39:3-40

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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(Driver license revocation)

njsa:

39:3-40

LAWS OF:

1995

CHAPTER:

286

BILL NO:

A2929

SPONSOR(S):

Bucco and others

DATE INTRODUCED:

June 1, 1995

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY

Judiciary

SENATE:

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: First reprint enacted

Yes

Amendments during passage

denoted by superscript

numbers

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

November 30, 1995

SENATE:

December 11, 1995

DATE OF APPROVAL:

December 21, 1995

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

**ASSEMBLY:** 

Yes

SENATE:

No

FISCAL NOTE:

No

**VETO MESSAGE:** 

No Yes

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

REPORTS:

No

**HEARINGS:** 

No

See newspaper clipping--attached:

"Drunken driving penalties toughened," 12-21-95, Courier-Post

KBP:pp

## [FIRST REPRINT] ASSEMBLY, No. 2929

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED JUNE 1, 1995

By Assemblymen BUCCO, DeCROCE, Albohn, Bagger, Blee, Connors, Mikulak, Moran and Solomon

AN ACT concerning the revocation of certain motor vehicle
 registrations, amending R.S.39:3-40 and supplementing chapter
 of Title 39 of the Revised Statutes.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. R.S.39:3-40 is amended to read as follows:

39:3-40. No person to whom a driver's license has been refused or whose driver's license or reciprocity privilege has been suspended or revoked, or who has been prohibited from obtaining a driver's license, shall personally operate a motor vehicle during the period of refusal, suspension, revocation, or prohibition.

No person whose motor vehicle registration has been revoked shall operate or permit the operation of such motor vehicle during the period of such revocation.

A person violating this section shall be subject to the following penalties:

- a. Upon conviction for a first offense, a fine of \$500.00 and, if that offense involves the operation of a motor vehicle during a period when the violator's driver's license is suspended for a violation of R.S.39:4-50 <sup>1</sup>or section 2 of P.L.1981, c.512(C.39:4-50.4a)<sup>1</sup>, revocation of the violator's motor vehicle registration <sup>1</sup>privilege<sup>1</sup> in accordance with the provisions of sections 2 through 6 of P.L., c. (C. )(now pending before the Legislature as this bill);
- b. Upon conviction for a second offense, a fine of \$750.00 [and], imprisonment in the county jail for not more than five days and, if the second offense involves the operation of a motor vehicle during a period when the violator's driver's license is suspended and that second offense occurs within five years of a conviction for that same offense, revocation of the violator's motor vehicle registration <sup>1</sup>privilege<sup>1</sup> in accordance with the provisions of sections 2 through 6 of P.L., c. (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill);
- c. Upon conviction for a third offense <sup>1</sup>or subsequent offense <sup>1</sup>, a fine of \$1,000.00 [and], imprisonment in the county jail for 10 days and, if the third offense involves the operation of a motor vehicle during a period when the violator's driver's license is suspended and that third offense occurs <sup>1</sup>[with] within <sup>1</sup> five years of a conviction for the same offense, revocation of the violator's motor vehicle registration <sup>1</sup>privilege <sup>1</sup> in accordance

EXPLANATION--Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

with the provisions of sections 2 through 6 of P.L., c. (C. )(now pending before the Legislature as this bill); <sup>1</sup>[and]<sup>1</sup>

*7* 

- d. Upon conviction, the court shall impose or extend a period of suspension not to exceed six months;
- e. Upon conviction, the court shall impose a period of imprisonment for not less than 45 days, if while operating a vehicle in violation of this section a person is involved in an accident resulting in personal injury to another person.
- f. (1) Notwithstanding subsections a. through e., any person violating this section while under suspension issued pursuant to [R.S.39:4-50 or] section 2 of P.L.1972, c.197 (C.39:6B-2), upon conviction, shall be fined \$500.00, shall have his license to operate a motor vehicle suspended for an additional period of not less than one year nor more than two years, and may be imprisoned in the county jail for not more than 90 days.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections a. through e. of this section and paragraph (1) of this subsection, any person violating this section under suspension issued pursuant to R.S.39:4-50, section 2 of P.L.1981, c.512 (C.39:4-50.4a) or <sup>1</sup>[section 4 of P.L.1982, c.43 (C.39:45-30.8)] P.L.1982, c.85 (C.39:5-30a. et seq.)<sup>1</sup>, shall be fined \$500, shall have his license to operate a motor vehicle suspended for an additional period of not less than one year or more than two years, and shall be imprisoned in the county jail for not less than 10 days or more than 90 days.
- g. In addition to the other applicable penalties provided under this section, a person violating this section whose license has been suspended pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1983, c.65 (C.17:29A-35) or the regulations adopted thereunder, shall be fined \$3,000. The court shall waive the fine upon proof that the person has paid the total surcharge imposed pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1983, c.65 (C.17:29A-35) or the regulations adopted thereunder. Notwithstanding the provisions of R.S.39:5-41, the fine imposed pursuant to this subsection shall be collected by the Division of Motor Vehicles pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1983, c.65 (C.17:29A-35), and distributed as provided in that section, and the court shall file a copy of the judgment of conviction with the director and with the Clerk of the Superior Court who shall enter the following information upon the record of docketed judgments: the name of the person as judgment debtor; the Division of Motor Vehicles as judgment creditor; the amount of the fine; and the date of the order. These entries shall have the same force and effect as any civil judgment docketed in the Superior Court.
- <sup>1</sup>h. A person who owns or leases a motor vehicle and permits another to operate the motor vehicle commits a violation and is subject to suspension of his license to operate a motor vehicle and to revocation of registration pursuant to sections 2 through 6 of P.L. c. (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as sections 2 through 6 of this bill) if the person:
- (1) Knows that the operator's license to operate a motor vehicle has been suspended for a violation of R.S.39:4-50 or section 2 of P.L.1981, c.512 (C.39:4-50.4a); or
- (2) Knows that the operator's license to operate a motor vehicle is suspended and that the operator has been convicted,

within the past five years, of operating a vehicle while the person's license was suspended or revoked. 1

(cf: P.L.1994, c.64, s.2)

2. (New section) a. The motor vehicle registration certificate and registration plates of any person who is convicted of violating the provisions of subsection a. of R.S.39:3-40 for operating a motor vehicle during a period when that violator's driver's license has been suspended for a violation of R.S.39:4-50 or subsection b. or c. of R.S.39:3-40 for operating a motor vehicle during a period when that violator's driver's license has been suspended within a five year period shall be revoked.

This revocation of registration certificate and registration plates shall apply to all passenger automobiles and motor cycles owned or leased by the violator and registered under the provisions of R.S.39:3-4 and all noncommercial trucks owned or leased by the violator and registered under the provisions of section 2 of P.L.1968, c.439 (C.39:3-8.1), including those passenger automobiles, motorcycles and noncommercial trucks registered <sup>1</sup>or leased <sup>1</sup> jointly in the name of the violator and the other owner of record.

b. At the time of conviction, the court shall notify each violator that <sup>1</sup>[their] the person's <sup>1</sup> passenger automobile, motorcycle, and noncommercial truck registrations are revoked. Notwithstanding the provisions of R.S.39:5-35, the violator shall surrender the registration certificate and registration plates of all passenger automobiles, motorcycles, and noncommercial truck registrations subject to revocation under the provisions of this section within 48 hours of the court's notice. The surrender shall be at a place and in a manner prescribed by the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles pursuant to rule and regulation. The court also shall notify the violator that a failure to surrender that vehicle registration certificate and registration plates shall result in the impoundment of the vehicle in accordance with the provisions of section 4 of P.L. ,C. (C. )(now pending before the Legislature as this bill) and the seizure of said registration certificate and registration plates. The revocation authorized under the provisions of this subsection shall remain in effect for the period during which the violator's license to operate a motor vehicle is suspended <sup>1</sup> and shall be enforced so as to prohibit the violator from registering or leasing any other vehicle, however acquired, during that period<sup>1</sup>.

c. If the violator subject to the penalties set forth in subsection a. and b. of this section was operating a motor vehicle owned or leased by another person and that other owner or lessee permitted said operation with knowledge that the violator's driver's license was suspended, the court shall <sup>1</sup>suspend the person's license to operate a motor vehicle and <sup>1</sup> revoke the registration certificate and registration plates for that vehicle for a period of not more than six months. Notwithstanding the provisions of R.S.39:3-35, the owner or lessee shall surrender the registration certificate and registration plates of that vehicle within 48 hours of the court's notice of revocation. The surrender shall be at a place and in a manner prescribed by the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles pursuant to rule and

regulation. The court also shall notify the owner or lessee that a failure to surrender the revoked registration certificate and registration plates shall result in the impoundment of the vehicle in accordance with the provisions of section 4 of P.L. )(now pending before the Legislature as this bill) and the seizure of said registration certificate and registration plates. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to limit the court from finding that owner or lessor guilty of violating R.S.39:3-39 or any other such statute concerning the operation of a motor vehicle by an unlicensed driver. 

- 3. (New section) a. The director may issue a temporary registration certificate and temporary registration plates for a motor vehicle for which the registration certificate and registration plates have been revoked under the provisions of section 2 of P.L., c. (C. )(now pending before the Legislature as this bill) if:
- (1) the name of the applicant for the temporary registration appeared upon the revoked registration certificate as a joint owner of the motor vehicle;  ${}^{1}\underline{or}^{1}$
- (2) the applicant for the temporary registration is the spouse, child, dependent, parent or legal guardian of the violator <sup>1</sup>or owner <sup>1</sup> and certifies, in a manner prescribed by the director, that the operation of the motor vehicle is necessary for specified employment, educational, health or medical purposes <sup>1</sup>[; or
- (3) the applicant for the temporary registration is owner or lessee of a motor vehicle for which the registration has been revoked under the provisions of subsection c. of section 2 of P.L., c. (C. )(now pending before the Legislature as this bill)]<sup>1</sup>.

The application shall be in a manner and form prescribed by the director. The application also shall include a signed certification that the applicant shall not knowingly permit the violator to operate the motor vehicle until the violator's license and driving privileges have been restored by the director and that any violation of this provision shall result in the revocation of the temporary registration issued for the motor vehicle under the provisions of this section, that the motor vehicle shall be ineligible for the temporary registration authorized under this act, and that the motor vehicle may be impounded in accordance with the provisions of section 4 of P.L. , c. (C. )(now pending before the Legislature as this bill) and the temporary registration certificate and temporary registration plates seized.

b. The director shall issue a temporary registration certificate and temporary registration plates for a motor vehicle registered under the provisions of this section. As prescribed by the director, the temporary registration plates shall bear a special series of numbers or letters so as to be readily identifiable by law enforcement officers.

<sup>1</sup>c. The director may issue a new registration to a lessor of a vehicle for which the registration has been revoked pursuant to section 2 of P.L. c. (C. )(now pending before the Legislature as section 2 of this bill) provided that the vehicle is not leased to the same leasee. <sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>[c.] <u>d.</u><sup>1</sup> The temporary registration authorized under this section shall expire and become void on the last day of the sixth month following the calendar month in which it was issued. All such temporary registrations may be renewed, upon application, by the director.

The fee schedule for the temporary registration authorized under this section shall be prescribed by the director. The schedule may provide for differing fees based upon the manufacturer's shipping weight and the model year of the motor vehicle; provided, however, that no such temporary registration fee shall exceed \$75. The registrant also shall pay a non-recurring \$25 fee for the temporary registration plates issued by the director.

- 4. (New section) a. A motor vehicle subject to the provisions of this act may be impounded by any law enforcement officer if the registrant:
- (1) knowingly permits an unlicensed driver to operate that motor vehicle;
- (2) operates or permits the operation of that motor vehicle without a valid temporary registration or valid temporary registration plates as authorized under section 3 of P.L.  $\,$ , c.
- (C. )(now pending before the Legislature as this bill); or
- (3) fails to surrender a registration certificate and registration plates in accordance with the provisions of subsections b. or c. of section 2 of P.L., c. (C. )(now pending before the Legislature as this bill).

A motor vehicle impounded under the provisions of this subsection shall be removed to storage space or garage and its registration certificate and registration plates seized. The registrant shall be responsible for the cost of the removal and storage of the impounded motor vehicle.

- b. (1) If the registrant fails to claim the motor vehicle and pay the reasonable costs of removal and storage by midnight of the 30th day following impoundment, along with a fine of \$50 to cover the administrative costs of the municipality wherein the violation occurred, the municipality may sell the motor vehicle at public auction. The municipality shall give notice of the sale by certified mail to the registrant of the motor vehicle and to the holder of any security interest filed with the director, and by publication in a form to be prescribed by the director by one insertion, at least five days before the date of the sale, in one or more newspapers published in this State and circulating in the municipality in which the motor vehicle has been impounded.
- (2) At any time prior to the sale, the registrant or other person entitled to the motor vehicle may reclaim possession of it upon payment of the reasonable costs of removal and storage of the motor vehicle and any outstanding fines or penalties; provided, however, if the other person entitled to the motor vehicle is a lessor or the holder of a lien on the motor vehicle, he may reclaim the motor vehicle without payment. In such cases, the violator shall be liable for all outstanding costs, fines and penalties, and the municipality shall have a lien against the property and income of that violator for the total amount of those outstanding costs, fines and penalties.

- (3) Any proceeds obtained from the sale of a motor vehicle at public auction pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection in excess of the amount owed to the municipality for the reasonable costs of removal and storage of the motor vehicle and any outstanding fines or penalties shall be returned to the registrant of the vehicle.
- 5. (New section) A motor vehicle subject to the registration restrictions set forth in sections 2 and 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill) may not be sold or its ownership transferred 1; and the Division of Motor Vehicles shall not issue a certificate of registration for that vehicle; 1 during the period in which those restrictions remain in effect unless that motor vehicle is sold or transferred for a 1 [valid consideration] fair market value. 1
- 6. (New section) The director, in accordance with the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), shall promulgate rules and regulations to effectuate the purposes of this act. Those rules and regulations shall include, but not be limited to, provisions providing for a notice:
- a. to the lessor or lienholder of any motor vehicle subject to a revocation of registration under the provisions of this act; and
- b. to each person whose driver's license has been suspended of the penalties which may be imposed under the provisions of this act.
- 7. This act shall take effect on the first day of the seventh month following enactment.

Revokes vehicle registration for driving while suspended for a drunk driving offense and for second, and subsequent, driving while suspended convictions; authorizes temporary registration.

Sponsovs

#### STATEMENT

This bill would revoke the motor vehicle registration privileges of persons (1) convicted of driving during a period when their driving privileges are suspended for a drunk driving offense and (2) convicted twice within a five year period of driving during a period when their driving privileges are suspended. The provisions of the bill also apply to persons convicted of the same offense a third time within a five year period. Current law (R.S.39:3-40) imposes a fine of \$500 for a first offense, a fine of \$750 and up to five days imprisonment on such violators for a second conviction and a fine of \$1,000 and imprisonment for 10 days for a third conviction.

Under the provisions of the bill, persons who are convicted of driving while their driver's licenses are suspended for a drunk driving offense or for the second or third time within a five year period while their license is suspended would be required to surrender their registration certificate and plates to the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles within 48 hours of their conviction. This revocation requirement would apply to all noncommercial motor vehicles registered in violator's name or on which the violator is listed as a co-owner. The revocation of registration for these vehicles is to remain in effect for the period during which the violator's driver's license is suspended.

The bill does, however, authorize the director to issue, upon application, special, temporary registration certificates and plates in cases where (1) the violator was a joint owner of the vehicle in which the offense occurred or (2) the spouse, child, dependent parent or guardian of the violator certifies that the continued operation of the vehicle is necessary for specified employment, educational, health or medical purposes. The application also is to include a certification that the applicant will not permit the violator to operate the motor vehicle and a notice that any violation of that provision will result in the revocation of the temporary registration and an ineligibility for any future temporary registration.

A temporary registration remains valid for six month and is renewable upon application. The fee for this registration is to be set by the director. While the amount of the fee may vary depending upon the weight and model year of the vehicle, it may not exceed \$75. A non-recurring fee of \$25 is set for the license plates these motor vehicles are to display. These plates are to bear a special series of numbers or letters to make them readily available to law enforcement officers.

If a vehicle subject to the provisions of this bill is operated by an unlicensed driver or fails to display valid temporary registration plates, it may be impounded by any law enforcement officer. A vehicle may also be impounded if the owner or lessee fails to surrender his registration certificate and plates within 48 hours of the court order to do so. If the owner of the vehicle fails to reclaim the vehicle within 30 days, the municipality may, after notice, sell it at auction to recover the costs of impoundment. Lessors and persons holding a lien on the vehicle are permitted to claim the vehicle from the municipality without

paying the costs of impoundment and any fines or penalties. In those cases, however, the bill affords the municipality a lien against the property and income of the violator for the total amount of those costs.

If the violator is not the owner or lessee of the motor vehicle in which the offense occurred, the bill authorizes the court to revoke the registration of that motor vehicle for a period of not more than six months if it is determined that the owner or lessee of that vehicle knew that the violator's driver's license was suspended. The owner or lessee of that vehicle is eligible for the temporary registration program offered under the bill.

The director is to promulgate rules and regulations that provide for notices to go to lessors and lienholders when a vehicle they have an interest in has its registration revoked and to persons whose driver's licenses are suspended so that they are made aware of the penalties which may be imposed under the provisions of this bill.

Finally, the bill adds a new paragraph to subsection f. of R.S.39:3-40 to impose a mandatory minimum jail sentence of 10 days for persons guilty of driving while their operating privileges are suspended; drunk driving (R.S.39:4-50); refusing to submit to an alcohol or drug test after being arrested for drunk driving (section 2 of P.L.1981, c.512; C.39:4-50.4a), or having accumulated too many motor vehicle penalty points (section 4 of P.L.1982, c.43; C.39:5-30.8).

 Revokes vehicle registration for driving while suspended for a drunk driving offense and for second, and subsequent, driving while suspended convictions; authorizes temporary registration.

## ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY, LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

## ASSEMBLY, No. 2929

with committee amendments

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: OCTOBER 12, 1995

The Assembly Judiciary, Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 2929.

This bill amends and supplements R.S.39:3-40 concerning the revocation of the registration privilege for persons driving with a revoked or suspended driving license. Under the provisions of the bill, a person convicted of drunk driving while his driver's license is suspended or a person convicted of driving while his license is suspended for the second or third time within a five year period would have his motor vehicle registration privilege revoked. The bill would also add a new paragraph to subsection f. of R.S.39:3-40 to impose a mandatory minimum jail sentence of 10 days for persons guilty of driving while their operating privileges are suspended as the result of a drunk driving conviction; a conviction for refusing to submit to an alcohol or drug test after being arrested for drunk driving; or having accumulated too many motor vehicle registration points. The committee also added a new subsection h. to R.S.39:3-40 which provides that a owner or lessor of a motor vehicle who permits a person who he knows has a suspended license to operate the owner's or lessor's motor vehicle violates the provisions of the bill and would be subject to suspension of his license and revocation of his registration.

This revocation requirement would apply to all noncommercial motor vehicles registered in the violator's name or on which the violator is listed as a co-owner. The revocation of registration for these vehicles is to remain in effect for the period during which the violator's driver's license is suspended. The committee amended the bill to clarify that this revocation does not apply only to the vehicles the violator owned or leased at the time of the offense, but also applies prospectively to prohibit the violator from registering any vehicle that the violator may acquire during the period of suspension. If the violator is not the owner or lessee of the motor vehicle in which the offense occurred, the bill would authorize the court to revoke the registration of that motor vehicle for a period of not more than six months if it is determined that the owner or lessee of that vehicle knew that the violator's driver's license was suspended. The committee amended the bill to also authorize the court to suspend the person's license to operate the motor vehicle.

The bill does, however, authorize the director to issue, upon application, special, temporary registration certificates and plates in cases where (1) the violator was a joint owner of the vehicle in which the offense occurred or (2) the spouse, child, dependent, parent or guardian of the violator certifies that the continued operation of the vehicle is necessary for specified employment,

educational, health or medical purposes. The committee deleted language in the bill which would have authorized the director to issue temporary registration if the applicant was an owner or lessee of the motor vehicle.

The application also is to include a certification that the applicant will not permit the violator to operate the motor vehicle and a notice that any violation of that provision will result in the revocation of the temporary registration and an ineligibility for any future temporary registration. The committee also amended the bill to authorize the director to issue a new registration to a lessor of a vehicle for which the registration was revoked provided that the vehicle is not leased to the same leasee.

The bill also provides that a temporary registration remains valid for six month and is renewable upon application. The fee for this registration is to be set by the director. While the amount of the fee may vary depending upon the weight and model year of the vehicle, it may not exceed \$75. A non-recurring fee of \$25 is set for the license plates these motor vehicles are to display. These plates are to bear a special series of numbers or letters to make them readily available to law enforcement officers.

If a vehicle subject to the provisions of the bill is operated by an unlicensed driver or fails to display valid temporary registration plates, it may be impounded by any law enforcement officer. A vehicle may also be impounded if the owner or lessee fails to surrender his registration certificate and plates within 48 hours of the court order to do so. If the owner of the vehicle fails to reclaim the vehicle within 30 days, the municipality may, after notice, sell it at auction to recover the costs of impoundment. Lessors and persons holding a lien on the vehicle are permitted to claim the vehicle from the municipality without paying the costs of impoundment and any fines or penalties. In those cases, however, the bill affords the municipality a lien against the property and income of the violator for the total amount of those costs.

The director is to promulgate rules and regulations that provide for notices to go to lessors and lienholders when a vehicle they have an interest in has its registration revoked and to persons whose driver's licenses are suspended so that they are made aware of the penalties which may be imposed under the provisions of this bill.

The committee also adopted a number of technical amendments to the bill. One of these amendments clarified that a vehicle for which the registration has been revoked cannot be sold or transferred during the revocation period unless sold or transferred for fair market value.

These amendments make this bill identical to Senate Bill No. 2094 (1R).





# OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR NEWS RELEASE

CN-001 CONTACT:Becky Taylor 609-777-2600 TRENTON, NJ 08625

RELEASE:Dec. 21, 1995

Gov. Christie Whitman today signed legislation which elevates the offense of death by motor vehicle to the crime of vehicular homicide in the second degree, if the defendant was driving under the influence of an intoxicating liquor or drugs while the person's license was suspended or revoked for drunk driving. Currently, it is a crime of the third degree.

The Governor also signed a second bill which will revoke the vehicle registration of person convicted of driving while suspended for a drunk driving offense and for second, and subsequent, driving while serving a suspended convictions.

"I wholeheartedly feel it is intolerable for someone to cause the death of another human being while the driver is incapacitated by some form of stimulant. This legislation will go a long way in helping to reduce the incidents of death and injuries on the roads and highways of New Jersey," said Gov. Whitman.

The legislation, A-2903/S-2095, was sponsored by Assemblymen Anthony Bucco (R-Morris) and Alex DeCroce (R-Essex/Morris/Passaic). The substituted version in the Senate was sponsored by Senator Donald DiFrancesco (R-Middlesex/Morris/Somerset/Union) and Senator Gordon MacInnes (D-Morris). A-2929/S-2094, was sponsored by Assemblymen Anthony Bucco (R-Morris) and Alex DeCroce (R-Essex/Morris/Passaic). The substituted version in the Senate was sponsored by Senators William Gormley (R-Atlantic) and Senator Gordon MacInnes (D-Morris).

Under bill A-2903/S-2095, if a defendant was operating a vehicle (1) while under the influence of an intoxicating liquor or drug; or (2) while his license was suspended or revoked for drunk driving, failing to submit to a chemical test when arrested for drunk driving, or for accumulating too many motor vehicle penalty points, a court must impose a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment. The minimum term is to be fixed at, or between, one-third and one-half of the sentence imposed by the court or three years, whichever is greater. During the minimum term, the defendant is ineligible for parole.

Finally, the bill permits the prosecution, if the evidence so warrants, to seek an indictment and conviction for aggravated manslaughter. Aggravated manslaughter is a crime of the first degree.

A-2929, amends and supplements the statutes concerning the revocation of the registration privilege for persons driving with a revoked or suspended driver's license. Under the provisions of the bill, a person convicted of drunk driving while his driver's license is suspended

