GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2013

H.B. 658 Apr 9, 2013 HOUSE PRINCIPAL CLERK

D

Η

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20 21

22

SECTION 2.

offenses committed on or after that date.

HOUSE DRH10241-ML-174 (03/28)

Short Title: Use Actual Alcohol Concentration Result. (Public) Representative McNeill. Sponsors: Referred to: A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO PROVIDE THAT THE ACTUAL CONCENTRATION RESULTS OF AN ALCOHOL SCREENING TEST MAY BE USED FOR DETERMINING IF THERE ARE REASONABLE GROUNDS FOR BELIEVING A DRIVER CONSUMED ALCOHOL OR COMMITTED AN IMPLIED CONSENT OFFENSE. The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: **SECTION 1.** G.S. 20-16.3(d) reads as rewritten: Use of Screening Test Results or Refusal by Officer. – The fact that a driver showed a positive or negative result on an alcohol screening test, but not the The actual alcohol concentration result, result of an alcohol screening test or a driver's refusal to submit may be used by a law-enforcement officer, is admissible in a court, or may also be used by an administrative agency in determining if there are reasonable grounds for believing: That the driver has committed an implied-consent offense under (1) G.S. 20-16.2; and That the driver had consumed alcohol and that the driver had in his or her (2) body previously consumed alcohol, but not to prove a particular alcohol concentration.alcohol. Negative or low results on the alcohol screening test may be used in factually appropriate cases by the officer, a court, or an administrative agency in determining whether a person's alleged impairment

is caused by an impairing substance other than alcohol."

This act becomes effective December 1, 2013, and applies to

