

## HB 1552 -- Traffic-Related Offenses

Sponsor: Stevenson

Currently, if a driver has more than .08 of 1% of alcohol in his or her blood, it will be prima facie evidence that the driver was intoxicated at the time the test was taken. This bill specifies that the presence of a controlled substance in the blood is prima facie evidence that the person was in a drugged condition at the time a test was taken for the crime of driving while intoxicated.

The bill also lowers the age for which the juvenile court does not have jurisdiction over a child who is alleged to have violated a state or municipal traffic ordinance or regulation from 15 years and six months of age to 15 years of age.