# HOUSE BILL 92

# Introduced by Dolezal

1/03	Introduced
1/03	Fiscal Note Requested
1/03	Referred to Judiciary
1/07	First Reading
1/11	Fiscal Note Received
1/15	Fiscal Note Printed
1/18	Hearing
1/21	Tabled in Committee

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 92
2	INTRODUCED BY DOLEZAL
3	BY REQUEST OF THE JOINT INTERIM SUBCOMMITTEE
4	ON ADULT AND JUVENILE DETENTION
5	
6	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT AUTHORIZING A JUDGE TO
7	REQUIRE A PERSON TO INSTALL AN IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE
8	WHEN CONVICTED OF DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL OR
9	DRUGS OR OPERATING A MOTOR VEHICLE WHILE HAVING AN ALCOHOL
10	CONCENTRATION OF 0.10 OR MORE; DIRECTING THE DEPARTMENT OF
11	JUSTICE TO REQUIRE INSTALLATION OF AN IGNITION INTERLOCK
12	DEVICE PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF A RESTRICTED PROBATIONARY
13	LICENSE TO A PERSON ORDERED BY THE COURT TO INSTALL THE
14	DEVICE; DIRECTING THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE TO ADOPT RULES
15	PROVIDING FOR APPROVAL OF IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICES;
16	ALLOCATING A PORTION OF THE DRIVER'S LICENSE REINSTATEMENT
17	FEE TO FUND IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICES FOR INDIGENTS;
18	AMENDING SECTIONS 61-2-107, 61-2-302, 61-5-206, 61-8-714,
19	AND 61-8-722, MCA; AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES."
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21	STATEMENT OF INTENT
22	A statement of intent is required for this bill because
23	[section 8] delegates authority to the department of justice
24	to adopt rules concerning ignition interlock devices. It is
25	the intent of the legislature that the rules be modeled on

3 5 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 sentence will pose a risk to the defendant's physical or 21 mental well-being. 22 (2) On a second conviction, he shall be punished by a

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rules implementing similar statutes adopted in Washington, Idaho, and Oregon. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: NEW SECTION. Section 1. Ignition interlock device -definition. "Ignition interlock device" means equipment that analyzes the breath to determine blood alcohol concentration, that is approved by the department pursuant to [section 8], and that is designed to prevent a motor vehicle from being operated by a person who has consumed a specific amount of an alcoholic beverage. Section 2. Section 61-8-714, MCA, is amended to read: "61-8-714. Penalty for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs. (1) A person convicted of a violation of 61-8-401 shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 24 consecutive hours or more than 60 days and shall-be-punished by a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$500. The jail sentence may not be suspended unless the judge finds that the imposition of the jail

fine of not less than \$300 or more than \$500 and by

imprisonment for not less than 7 days, at least 48 hours of which must be served consecutively, or more than 6 months.

INTRODUCED BILL HB 92

Three days of the jail sentence may not be suspended unless the judge finds that the imposition of the jail sentence will pose a risk to the defendant's physical or mental well-being.

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- (3) On the third or subsequent conviction, he shall be punished by imprisonment for a term of not less than 30 days, at least 48 hours of which must be served consecutively, or more than 1 year, and by a fine of not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary providing for suspension of execution of a sentence imposed under this subsection, the imposition or execution of the first 10 days of the jail sentence imposed for a third or subsequent offense that occurred within 5 years of the first offense may not be deferred or suspended.
- (4) In addition to the punishment provided in this section, regardless of disposition, the defendant shall complete an alcohol information course at an alcohol treatment program approved by the department of institutions, which may, in the sentencing court's discretion and upon recommendation of a certified chemical dependency counselor, include alcohol or drug treatment, or both. On conviction of a second or subsequent offense under this section, in addition to the punishment provided in this section, regardless of disposition, the defendant shall
- 1 complete an alcohol information course at an alcohol treatment program approved by the department institutions, which must include alcohol or drug treatment, 3 or both. Each counselor providing education or treatment shall, at the commencement of the education or treatment. notify the court that the defendant has been enrolled in a course or treatment program. If the defendant fails to attend the course or the treatment program, the counselor shall notify the court of the failure. As long as the 10 alcohol information course and treatment program are i 1 approved as provided in this subsection, the defendant may 12 attend the information course and treatment program of his 13 choice. The treatment provided to the defendant at a 14 treatment program must be at a level appropriate to his 15 alcohol problem, as determined by the judge based upon the 16 recommendation from the certified chemical dependency 17 counselor.
- 18 (5) (a) In addition to the other punishment provided in 19 this section, the court may order a person convicted of a 20 violation of 61-8-401 to drive only a motor vehicle equipped 21 with a functioning ignition interlock device. The 22 requirement commences after any period of revocation or 23 suspension imposed under Title 61, chapter 5, part 2. The 24 court shall determine the period of time that the person is 25 subject to the requirement. A court that imposes this

requirement retains jurisdiction over the person convicted until the end of the period of the requirement.

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- 3 (b) If an ignition interlock device is ordered to be 4 installed under this subsection (5), the court shall require the defendant to pay the reasonable costs of leasing, installing, and maintaining the device. A payment schedule 6 may be established for the defendant by the court. If the 7 court determines after a hearing that the defendant is 8 9 unable to pay all or part of the costs for an ignition 10 interlock device, the court may waive the defendant's 11 responsibility for costs. If the defendant's responsibility 12 for costs is waived, the costs must be paid from the 1.3 driver's license reinstatement fee, as provided in 61-2-107. 14 f5}(6) For the purpose of determining the number of convictions under this section, "conviction" means a final 15 conviction, as defined in 45-2-101, in this state, 16 conviction for a violation of a similar statute in another 17 18 state, or a forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to 19
  - secure the defendant's appearance in court in this state or another state, which forfeiture has not been vacated. An offender is considered to have been previously convicted for the purposes of this section if less than 5 years have
- 23 elapsed between the commission of the present offense and a
- previous conviction. If there has been no additional 24
- 25 conviction for an offense under this section for a period of

- 5 years after a prior conviction hereunder under this
- section, then all records and data relating to the prior
- conviction are confidential criminal justice information as
- defined in 44-5-103 and public access to the information may
- only be obtained by district court order upon good cause
- shown.
- (6)(7) For the purpose of calculating subsequent
- convictions under this section, a conviction for a violation
- of 61-8-406 also constitutes a conviction for a violation of
- 61-8-401." 1.0

- 11 Section 3. Section 61-8-722, MCA, is amended to read:
- 12 "61-8-722. Penalty for driving with excessive blood
- alcohol concentration. (1) A person convicted of a violation 13
- 14 of 61-8-406 shall be punished by imprisonment for not more
- 15 than 10 days and shall-be-punished by a fine of not less
- 1.6 than \$100 or more than \$500.
- 17 (2) On a second conviction of a violation of 61-8-406.
- he shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than 48
- consecutive hours or more than 30 days and by a fine of not 19
- less than \$300 or more than \$500. 20
- 21 (3) On a third or subsequent conviction of a violation
- 22 of 61-8-406, he shall be punished by imprisonment for not
- less than 48 consecutive hours or more than 6 months and by 23
- a fine of not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000. 24
- 25 (4) The provisions of 61-5-205(2), 61-5-208(2), and

- 1 61-11-203(2)(d) relating to revocation and suspension of 2 driver's licenses shall apply to any conviction under 3 61-8-406.
- (5) In addition to the punishment provided in this section, regardless of disposition, the defendant shall complete an alcohol information course at an alcohol treatment program approved by the department institutions, which may include alcohol or drug treatment, or both, if considered necessary by the counselor conducting the program. Each counselor providing such education or 10 11 treatment shall, at the commencement of the education or treatment, notify the court that the defendant has been 12 13 enrolled in a course or treatment program. If the defendant fails to attend the course or the treatment program, the 14 counselor shall notify the court of the failure. 15

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- (6) (a) In addition to the other punishment provided in this section, the court may order a person convicted of a violation of 61-8-406 to drive only a motor vehicle equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device. The requirement commences after any period of revocation or suspension imposed under Title 61, chapter 5, part 2. The court shall determine the period of time that the person is subject to the requirement. A court that imposes this requirement retains jurisdiction over the person convicted until the end of the period of the requirement.
- (b) If an ignition interlock device is ordered to be installed under this subsection (6), the court shall require the defendant to pay the reasonable costs of leasing, installing, and maintaining the device. A payment schedule may be established for the defendant by the court. If the court determines after a hearing that the defendant is unable to pay all or part of the costs for an ignition interlock device, the court may waive the defendant's responsibility for costs. If the defendant's responsibility 10 for costs is waived, the costs must be paid from the 11 driver's license reinstatement fee, as provided in 61-2-107. 12 (6)(7) For the purpose of determining the number of 13 convictions under this section, "conviction" means a final 14 conviction, as defined in 45-2-101, in this state or a 15 similar statute in another state or a forfeiture of bail or 16 collateral deposited to secure the defendant's appearance in court in this state or another state, which forfeiture has 17 18 not been vacated. An offender is considered to have been 19 previously convicted for the purposes of this section if 20 less than 5 years have elapsed between the commission of the 21 present offense and a previous conviction. If there has been no additional conviction for an offense under this section 2.3 for a period of 5 years after a prior conviction hereunder 24 under this section, then such the prior offense shall must 25 be expunged from the defendant's record."

- notation on driver's license. When a court orders a person to install an ignition interlock device under 61-8-714 or 61-8-722, the court shall notify the department of its order. The department shall attach or imprint a notation on the person's driver's license stating that the person may operate only a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device.
- NEW SECTION. Section 5. Ignition interlock devices -assisting in starting or operating -- circumventing -penalty. (1) It is unlawful for a person to knowingly assist
  a person who is restricted to the use of an ignition
  interlock device to start and operate the restricted
  person's vehicle.
- (2) It is unlawful for a person to knowingly circumventthe operation of an ignition interlock device.
- 17 (3) A person convicted of a violation of this section 18 shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 or by 19 imprisonment for not more than 6 months, or both.

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(4) This section does not apply if the starting of a motor vehicle or the request to start a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device is done for the purpose of safety or mechanical repair of the device or the vehicle and if the person subject to the requirement does not operate the vehicle.

- Section 6. Section 61-2-302, MCA, is amended to read:
- 2 "61-2-302. Establishment of driver improvement program
- 3 -- participation by offending drivers. (1) The department of
- 4 justice may establish by administrative rules a driver
- 5 rehabilitation and improvement program or programs which
- 6 that may consist of classroom instruction in rules of the
- 7 road, driving techniques, defensive driving, driver
- 8 attitudes and habits, actual on-the-road driver's training,
- 9 and other such subjects or tasks designed to contribute to
- 10 proper driving attitudes, habits, and techniques.
- ll (2) Official participation in such a driver
- 12 rehabilitation and improvement program is limited to those
- 13 persons whose license to operate a motor vehicle in the
- 14 state of Montana is:
- 15 (a) subject to suspension or revocation as a result of
- 16 a violation of the traffic laws of this state; or
- 17 (b) revoked and they have:
- (i) completed at least 3 months of a 1-year revocation;
- 19 or
- 20 (ii) completed 1 year of a 3-year revocation; and
- 21 (iii) have met the requirements for reobtaining a
- 22 Montana driver's license.
- 23 (3) Notwithstanding any provision of this part
- 24 inconsistent with any other law of the state of Montana, the
- 25 enforcement of any suspension or revocation order which that

constitutes the basis for any person's participation in the driver rehabilitation and improvement program provided for herein in this section may be stayed if that person complies with the requirements established for the driver improvement program and meets the eligibility requirements of subsection (2).

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- (4) In the event a person's driver's license has been surrendered prior to his selection for participation in the driver rehabilitation and improvement program, the license may be returned upon receipt of his agreement to participate in the program.
- (5) The stay of enforcement of any suspension or revocation order shall must be terminated and the order of suspension or revocation enforced if a person declines to participate in the driver rehabilitation and improvement program or fails to meet the attendance or other requirements established for participation in the program.
- 18 (6) Nothing in this part creates a right to be included19 in any program established under this part.
  - of fees which that may be charged those persons participating in the driver improvement and rehabilitation program,—which—fees—shall that must be used to help defray costs of maintaining the program.
  - (8) A person may be referred to this program by a

- driver improvement analyst, city judge, justice of the peace, judge of a district court of the state, or a hearing examiner of the department of justice.
  - (9) (a) The department of justice may issue a restricted probationary license to any person who enrolls and participates in the driver rehabilitation and improvement program. Upon issuance of a probationary license under this section, the licensee is subject to the restrictions set forth thereon on the license.
- 10 (b) If the department issues a restricted probationary
  11 license to any person whom the sentencing court has ordered
  12 to install an ignition interlock device, pursuant to
  13 61-8-714 or 61-8-722, the department shall require the
  14 person to install the ignition interlock device prior to
  15 issuance of the probationary license.
- 16 (10) It is a misdemeanor for any person to operate a
  17 motor vehicle in any manner in violation of the restrictions
  18 imposed on a restricted license issued to him under this
  19 section."
- Section 7. Section 61-5-206, MCA, is amended to read:
- 21 "61-5-206. Authority of department to suspend license 22 or driving privilege or issue probationary license. (1) The 23 department is hereby authorized to suspend the driver's 24 license, including the commercial vehicle operator's 25 endorsement, or driving privilege of a driver without

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- preliminary hearing upon a showing by its records or other
  sufficient evidence that the licensee:
  - (a) has been involved as a driver in any accident resulting in the death or personal injury of another or serious property damage;
  - (b) has been convicted with such frequency of serious offenses against traffic regulations governing the movement of vehicles as to indicate a disrespect for traffic laws and a disregard for the safety of other persons on the highways;
- (c) is an habitually reckless or negligent driver of a motor vehicle;
  - (d) is incompetent to drive a motor vehicle;

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- 13 (e) has committed or permitted an unlawful or 14 fraudulent use of such a license as specified in 61-5-302;
- 15 (f) has committed an offense in another state which
  16 that if committed in this state would be grounds for
  17 suspension or revocation; or
- (g) has falsified his date of birth on his application
  for a driver's license.
- 20 (2) (a) However, the department may, in its discretion
  21 and in lieu of such suspension of license or driving
  22 privilege, issue a probationary license to a driver, without
  23 preliminary hearing, upon a showing by its records or other
  24 sufficient evidence that the licensee's driving record is
  25 such-as would authorize warrant suspension as provided in

license the licensee shall-be is subject to the restrictions
set forth thereon on the license. The licensee's driving
privilege may be suspended upon conviction or forfeiture of

subsection (1) hereof. Upon issuance of a probationary

- bail not vacated of any traffic violation during the period
- 6 of such probation. The licensee shall surrender to the
- 7 department all driver <u>driver's</u> licenses theretofore

previously issued to him before such a probationary license

- 9 shall may be issued. His refusal or neglect to surrender
- 10 such the licenses upon demand shall be is ground for
- 11 suspending all such licenses. Probationary licenses may be
- 12 issued for a period not to exceed 12 months.
- 13 (b) If the department issues a restricted probationary
  14 license to a person whom the sentencing court has ordered to
  15 install an ignition interlock device, pursuant to 61-8-714
  16 or 61-8-722, the department shall require the person to
- 17 install the ignition interlock device prior to issuance of
- 18 the probationary license.
- 19 (3) Upon suspending the license of any person or upon
  20 placing such the person on probation, as hereinbefore
  21 authorized in this section authorized, the department shall
  22 immedia by notify the licensee in writing and upon his
- 23 request shall afford him an opportunity for a hearing as
- 24 early as practical within mot--to-exceed 20 days or less
- 25 after receipt of such the request in the county wherein

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- 1 where the licensee resides unless the department and the 2 licensee agree that such the hearing may be held in some 3 other county. Upon--such At the hearing, the department, through its duly authorized agent, may administer oaths and 4 5 may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of relevant books and papers and may require a 6 7 reexamination of the licensee. Upon such the hearing, the department shall either rescind its order of suspension or 8 probation; or, with good cause appearing--therefor, may 9 10 affirm, reduce, or extend the period of probation or suspension of such the license." 11
- NEW SECTION. Section 8. Department rules on ignition interlock devices. (1) The department shall adopt rules providing for the installation, repair, and removal of ignition interlock devices and shall publish a list of approved devices.
- 17 (2) The department shall establish specific calibration 18 settings at which the ignition interlock device will prevent 19 the motor vehicle from being started.
- Section 9. Section 61-2-107, MCA, is amended to read:
- 21 "61-2-107. License reinstatement fee to-fund county
  22 drinking and driving prevention programs ignition
  23 interlock devices for indigents. (1) Notwithstanding the
  24 provisions of any other law of the state, a driver's license
  25 that has been suspended or revoked under 61-5-205 or

- 1 61-8-402 must remain suspended or revoked until the driver
  2 has paid to the department a fee of \$50 in addition to any
  3 other fines, forfeitures, and penalties assessed as a result
  4 of conviction for a violation of the traffic laws of the
  5 state.
  - (2) The department shall deposit the fees collected under subsection (1) in the-general-fund an account in the state special revenue fund for the purposes of:
  - (a) funding programs to prevent or reduce drinking and driving, as provided in 61-2-108; and
- 11 (b) funding the costs of ignition interlock devices for 12 those unable to pay, as provided in 61-8-714 and 61-8-722."
- NEW SECTION. Section 10. Codification instruction. (1)
  [Section 1] is intended to be codified as an integral part
  of Title 61, chapter 1, and the provisions of Title 61,
  chapter 1, apply to [section 1].
- 17 (2) [Sections 4, 5, and 8] are intended to be codified 18 as an integral part of Title 61, and the provisions of Title 19 61 apply to [sections 4, 5, and 8].
- NEW SECTION. Section 11. Effective dates. (1)
  [Sections 8 and 10] and this section are effective on passage and approval.
- (2) [Sections 1 through 7 and 9] are effective July 1, 24 1992.

-End-

# STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for HB0092, as introduced.

#### DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act authorizing a judge to require a person to install an ignition interlock device when convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs or operating a motor vehicle while having an alcohol concentration of 0.10 or more; directing the Department of Justice to require installation of an ignition interlock device prior to issuance of a restricted probationary license to a person ordered by the court to install the device; directing the Department of Justice to adopt rules providing for approval of ignition interlock devices allocating a portion of the driver's license reinstatement fee to fund ignition interlock devices for indigents; amending sections 61-8-722, MCA; and providing effective dates.

#### **ASSUMPTIONS:**

- 1. The 7,200 DUI convictions in FY90-91 represent the average DUI convictions in FY92-93. Approximately 5,000 of the DUI convictions will be first-time offenders and 2,200 convictions will be second-time offenders.
- 2. Approximately 10% of the first-time and 50% of the second-time offenders will be ordered to install the devices.
- 3. Approximately 10% of the first-time offenders and 20% of the second-time offenders will be unable to pay for the device.
- 4. First-time offenders will be ordered to install the device for six months at a cost of \$500 per device. Second-time offenders will be ordered to install the device for one year at a cost of \$1,000 per device.
- 5. Section 9 of HB0092 will amend 61-2-107, MCA, to change license reinstatement fees to an earmarked state special revenue.
- 6. The effective date of the penalties involving ignition interlock devices is July 1, 1992.
- 7. The Highway Traffic Safety DUI local assistance provided for in 61-2-108, MCA, is not impacted by the proposed bill.

ROD SUNDSTED, BUDGET DIRECTOR

Office of Budget and Program Planning

DWARD J. DOLEZAL PRIMARY SPONSOR

Fiscal Note for HB0092, as introduced.

#### FISCAL IMPACT:

Dept. of Justice		FY 92			FY 93		
	Current Law	Proposed Law	Difference	Current Law	Proposed Law	Difference	
Expenditures:							
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.50	.50	
Personal Services	0	0	0	0	9,000	9,000	
Operating Costs	0	0	0	0	2,400	2,400	
Equipment	0	0	0	0	2,200	2,200	
Local Assistance	0	0	<u>o</u> o	0	245,000	<u>245,000</u>	
Total	0	0	0	0	258,600	258,600	
- ·							
Funding:				•	12 (00	12 (00	
General Fund (01)	0	•	•	0	13,600	13,600	
License Reinstatement (02)	0	0	<u>0</u>	0	245,000	245,000 250,600	
Total	Ü	U	U	0	258,600	258,600	
Revenue:							
General Fund	250,000	250,000	0	260,000	0	(260,000)	
State Special	250,000	250,000	0	200,000	260,000	260,000	
beate opecial	V	V	· ·	O .	200,000	200,000	
Highway Traffic Safety		FY 92			FY93		
	Current Law	Proposed Law	<u>Difference</u>	Current Law	Proposed Law	<u>Difference</u>	
Expenditures:							
Local Assistance	200,000	200,000	0	200,000	200,000	<u>0</u>	
Total	200,000	200,000	0	200,000	200,000	0	
Funding:	000 000	000 000	•	000 000	0	(000,000)	
General Fund	200,000	200,000	0	200,000	0	(200,000)	
State Special	0	0	0	0	<u>200,000</u>	200,000	
Total	200,000	200,000	0	200,000	200,000	0	

# Revenue:

The revenue source is driver license reinstatement fees which are collected by the Department of Justice and shown above.

### Net Impact:

The net impact of the proposed legislation is to add an estimated \$245,000 in expenditures for fiscal 1993 from driver license reinstatement fees without increasing the amount of fees to be collected. This will result in a situation where estimated expenses exceed the estimated revenue by \$185,000 (\$245,000 + \$200,000 - \$260,000).

Fiscal Note Request,  $\underline{\text{HB0092}}$ , as introduced Form BD-15 Page 3

# EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUES OR EXPENDITURES:

61-2-108, MCA, requires the transmittal of proceeds of license reinstatement fees collected in that county to the county treasurer if the county has initiated and maintained an approved drinking and driving prevention program. This provision is not impacted in the proposed legislation although it is unclear how the deficit situation described in the Net Impact statement will be resolved.