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INTRODUCED BY BISHOP

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT PROHIBITING THE ISSUANCE OF A RESTRICTED 4 5 PROBATIONARY DRIVER'S LICENSE TO A PERSON CONVICTED OF DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE UNTIL THE PERSON HAS COMPLETED THE ALCOHOL INFORMATION COURSE, TREATMENT PROGRAM, 6 7 OR BOTH; REQUIRING THAT A FIRST-TIME OFFENDER OF DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE WHO IS DIAGNOSED AS CHEMICALLY DEPENDENT RECEIVE TREATMENT; REQUIRING THAT A PERSON 8 CONVICTED OF DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE RECEIVE TREATMENT BASED UPON THE FINDINGS 9 OF A CERTIFIED CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY COUNSELOR PURSUANT TO DIAGNOSIS AND PATIENT 10 PLACEMENT RULES ADOPTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND HUMAN SERVICES; AND 11 12 AMENDING SECTIONS 61-5-208, 61-8-714, AND 61-11-101, MCA."

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

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Section 1. Section 61-5-208, MCA, is amended to read:

"61-5-208. Period of suspension or revocation. (1) The department may not suspend or revoke a driver's license or privilege to drive a motor vehicle on the public highways for a period of more than 1 year, except as otherwise permitted by law.

(2) A person whose license or privilege to drive a motor vehicle on the public highways has been suspended or revoked may not have the license, endorsement, or privilege renewed or restored unless the revocation was for a cause which that has been removed. After the expiration of the period of the revocation or suspension, the person may make application apply for a new license or endorsement as provided by law but the department may not issue a new license or endorsement unless and until it is satisfied, after investigation of the driving ability of the person and upon a showing by its records or other sufficient evidence, that the person is eligible to be licensed to drive in Montana. When any a person is convicted or forfeits bail or collateral not vacated for the offense of operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or any a drug or a combination of alcohol er and drugs or for the offense of operation of a motor vehicle by a person with alcohol concentration of 0.10 or more, the department shall, upon receiving a report of conviction or forfeiture of bail or collateral

- not vacated, suspend the driver's license or driving privilege of the person for a period of 6 months. That person may not be issued a restricted probationary driver's license by the department under 61-2-302 until the person has completed the alcohol information course or treatment program, or both, as ordered by the sentencing court under 61-8-714 or 61-8-722. Upon receiving a report of a conviction or forfeiture of bail or collateral for a second, third, or subsequent offense within 5 years of the first offense, the department shall revoke the license or driving privilege of the person for a period of 1 year, except that if the 1-year period passes and the person has not completed an alcohol information course, treatment, or both, as ordered by the sentencing court, the license revocation remains in effect until the course, treatment, or both are completed.
- (3) The period for all revocations made mandatory by 61-5-205 is 1 year except as provided in subsection (2).
- (4) The period of revocation for any a person convicted of any offense which makes mandatory the revocation of the driver's license commences from date of conviction or forfeiture of bail.
- (5) If a person is convicted of a violation of 61-8-401 or 61-8-406 while operating a commercial motor vehicle, the department shall suspend the person's driver's license as provided in 61-8-811 and subsection (2) of this section."

Section 2. Section 61-8-714, MCA, is amended to read:

- "61-8-714. Penalty for driving under influence of alcohol or drugs. (1) Except as provided in subsections (7) and (8), 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 imprisonment sentence may not be suspended unless the judge finds that the imposition of the imprisonment sentence will pose a risk to the defendant's physical or mental well-being.
- (2) Except as provided in subsection (7), on a second conviction, the person shall be punished by a 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. Except as provided in subsection (7), 3 days of the imprisonment sentence may not be suspended unless the judge finds that the imposition of the imprisonment sentence will pose a risk to the defendant's physical or mental well-being.
 - (3) (a) Except as provided in subsection (7), on the third or subsequent conviction, the person 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. Except as provided in subsection (7), 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 imprisonment sentence imposed for a third or subsequent offense that occurred within 5 years of the first offense may not be deferred or suspended.
- (b) (i) On the third or subsequent conviction, the court, in addition to any other penalty imposed by law, shall order the motor vehicle owned and operated by the person at the time of the offense to be seized and subjected to the procedure provided under 61-8-421.
- (ii) A vehicle used by a person as a common carrier in the transaction of business as a common carrier is not subject to forfeiture unless it appears that the owner or other person in charge of the vehicle consented to or was privy to the violation. A vehicle may not be forfeited under this section for any act or omission established by the owner to have been committed or omitted by a person other than the owner while the vehicle was unlawfully in the possession of a person other than the owner in violation of the criminal laws of this state or the United States.
- (iii) Forfeiture of a vehicle encumbered by a security interest is subject to the secured person's interest if the person did not know and could not have reasonably known of the unlawful possession, use, or other act on which the forfeiture is sought.
- (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 corrections and human services, which may, in the sentencing court's discretion and upon recommendation of a certified chemical dependency counselor, include alcohol or drug treatment, or both. Alcohol or drug treatment, or both, must be ordered for a first-time offender upon a finding of chemical dependency made by a certified chemical dependency counselor pursuant to diagnosis and patient placement rules adopted by the department of corrections and human services. 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 complete an alcohol information course at an alcohol treatment program approved by the department of corrections and human services, which must include alcohol or drug treatment, 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 enrelled in a course or treatment



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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 alcohol information course is approved as provided in this subsection and the treatment is provided by a certified chemical dependency counselor, the defendant may attend the information course and treatment program of the defendant's choice. The treatment provided to the defendant at a treatment program must be at a level appropriate to the defendant's alcohol or drug problem, or both, as determined by the judge based upon the recommendation from the a certified chemical dependency counselor pursuant to diagnosis and patient placement rules adopted by the department of corrections and human services. Upon determination, the court shall order the defendant's appropriate level of treatment. If more than one counselor makes a determination as provided in this subsection, the court shall order an appropriate level of treatment based upon the determination of one of the counselors. 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 an alcohol information course or treatment program. If the defendant fails to attend the information course or treatment program, the counselor shall notify the court of the failure.

- (5) For the purpose of determining the number of convictions under this section, "conviction" means a final conviction, as defined in 45-2-101, in this state, conviction for a violation of a similar statute in another state, or a forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to 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 sentencing if less than 5 years have elapsed between the commission of the present offense and a previous conviction. If there has been no additional conviction for an offense under this section for a period of 5 years after a prior conviction 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) 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.
- (7) The court may order that a term of imprisonment imposed under this section be served in another facility made available by the county and approved by the sentencing court. The defendant, if financially able, shall bear the expense of the imprisonment in the facility. The court may impose restrictions on the defendant's ability to leave the premises of the facility and require that the defendant follow the



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rules of that facility. The facility may be, but is not required to be, a community-based prerelease center as provided for in 53-1-203. The prerelease center may accept or reject a defendant referred by the sentencing court.

(8) Except for the initial 24 hours on a first offense or the initial 48 hours on a second or subsequent offense, the court may order that a term of imprisonment imposed under this section be served by imprisonment under home arrest as provided in Title 46, chapter 18, part 10."

Section 3. Section 61-11-101, MCA, is amended to read:

"61-11-101. Report of convictions and suspension or revocation of driver's licenses -- surrender of licenses. (1) Whenever any a person is convicted of any an offense for which chapter 5 makes mandatory the suspension or revocation of the driver's license of the person by the department, the court in which such that conviction is had occurs shall require the surrender to it of all driver's licenses then held by the convicted person so convicted. The court shall thereupon, within 5 days, forward the license to the department and at the same time forward a record of such the conviction to the department. Providing that if such If that person does not possess a driver's license, the court shall so indicate that fact in its report to the department. The court may also recommend, subject to the provisions of 61-5-208, that a person whose driver's license is suspended due to a violation of 61-8-406 be issued a restricted probationary license.

- (2) Every Each court having jurisdiction over offenses committed under any act of this state or municipal ordinance regulating the operation of motor vehicles on highways shall forward, within 5 days, to the department a record of the conviction or forfeiture of bail, not vacated, of any person in the court for a violation of any such those laws, other than regulations governing standing or parking, and may recommend the suspension of the driver's license of the convicted person so convicted. The court may also recommend that the department issue a restricted probationary license on the condition that the individual comply with the requirement that he attend and complete an alcohol information course as provided in 61-8-714 and 61-8-722. The department shall issue a restricted probationary license unless the person otherwise is not entitled to a Montana driver's license. Upon issuance of a probationary license, the licensee is subject to the restrictions set forth thereon and may not operate a vehicle in violation of those restrictions.
 - (3) Any A court, or other an agency of this state, or a subdivision thereof of the state, which that



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- 1 has jurisdiction to take any action suspending, revoking, or otherwise limiting a license to drive shall report
- 2 any such the action and the adjudication upon which it is based to the department within 5 days on forms
- 3 furnished by the department."

4 -END-



STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Fiscal Note for SB0333, as introduced

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

A bill to prohibit issuing restricted probationary driving licenses to people convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol or other drugs until they complete an information or treatment program, and to require the treatment prescribed be that as diagnosed for them under uniform guidance from the Department of Corrections and Human Services.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. There are some 7,000 DUI convictions annually.
- 2. About 60% or 4,200 are first-time offenders.
- 3. The Department of Corrections and Human Services (DCHS) currently provides uniform guidance for chemical dependency assessments and recommendations and certifies each counselor.
- 4. DCHS estimates an increase of 218 admissions to the Montana Chemical Dependency Center and state approved community treatment centers for first time DUI offenders. DCHS anticipates a reduction in repeat DUI treatment for second time offenders at the treatment centers for first offenders receiving treatment.
- 5. Each judge sentences a first-time DUI offender to attend an Assessment Counseling Treatment (ACT) class or chemical dependency treatment program to assess their dependency and counsel offender in ending a chemical dependency.
- 6. Each judge must use a certified chemical dependency counselor's recommendations for treatment; if more than one counselor assesses and recommends a treatment program, the judge decides which is the most appropriate for the offender.
- 7. The Department of Justice issues a probationary license only after being officially informed by each judge of the offender's completion of an ACT class or treatment program.

FISCAL IMPACT:

No additional impact by state or local governments or DCHS is anticipated.

LONG-RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

- 1. First-time DUI offenders will complete an ACT class or chemical dependency treatment program and obtain assistance to defeat a chemical dependency.
- Judges uniformly will use certified chemical dependency counselor's recommendations to assist the first-time offender to avoid a subsequent DUI.
- 3. First-time DUI offenders will receive a probationary drivers license only after evidence of attending an ACT class or chemical dependency treatment program.
- 4. DCHS assumes passage of this bill should decrease the number of repeat DUI offenders needing treatment and could reduce the loss of life and property damage related to these offenders. This bill could also reduce the over-crowding in county jails for this population.

DAVE LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR DATE
Office of Budget and Program Planning

AL BISHOP, PRIMARY SPONSOR

Fiscal Note for SB0333, as introduced

SB 333

APPROVED BY COM ON JUDICIARY

INTRODUCED BY BUSHIP 1 2

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A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT PROHIBITING THE ISSUANCE OF A RESTRICTED PROBATIONARY DRIVER'S LICENSE TO A PERSON CONVICTED OF DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE UNTIL THE PERSON HAS COMPLETED THE ALCOHOL INFORMATION COURSE, TREATMENT PROGRAM, OR BOTH; REQUIRING THAT A FIRST-TIME OFFENDER OF DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE WHO IS DIAGNOSED AS CHEMICALLY DEPENDENT RECEIVE TREATMENT; REQUIRING THAT A PERSON CONVICTED OF DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE RECEIVE TREATMENT BASED UPON THE FINDINGS OF A CERTIFIED CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY COUNSELOR PURSUANT TO DIAGNOSIS AND PATIENT PLACEMENT RULES ADOPTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND HUMAN SERVICES: AND AMENDING SECTIONS 61-5-208, 61-8-714, AND 61-11-101, MCA."

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

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Section 1. Section 61-5-208, MCA, is amended to read:

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"61-5-208. Period of suspension or revocation. (1) The department may not suspend or revoke a driver's license or privilege to drive a motor vehicle on the public highways for a period of more than 1 year, except as otherwise permitted by law.

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(2) A person whose license or privilege to drive a motor vehicle on the public highways has been suspended or revoked may not have the license, endorsement, or privilege renewed or restored unless the revocation was for a cause which that has been removed. After the expiration of the period of the revocation or suspension, the person may make application apply for a new license or endorsement as provided by law but the department may not issue a new license or endorsement unless and until it is satisfied, after investigation of the driving ability of the person and upon a showing by its records or other sufficient evidence, that the person is eligible to be licensed to drive in Montana. When any a person is convicted or forfeits bail or collateral not vacated for the offense of operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or any a drug or a combination of alcohol er and drugs or for the offense of operation of a motor vehicle by a person with alcohol concentration of 0.10 or more, the department shall, upon receiving a report of conviction or forfeiture of bail or collateral

not vacated, suspend the driver's license or driving privilege of the person for a period of 6 months. That person may not be issued a restricted probationary driver's license by the department under 61-2-302 until the person has completed the alcohol information course or treatment program, or both, as ordered by the sentencing court under 61-8-714 or 61-8-722. Upon receiving a report of a conviction or forfeiture of bail or collateral for a second, third, or subsequent offense within 5 years of the first offense, the department shall revoke the license or driving privilege of the person for a period of 1 year, except that if the 1-year period passes and the person has not completed an alcohol information course, treatment, or both are completed.

- (3) The period for all revocations made mandatory by 61-5-205 is 1 year except as provided in subsection (2).
- (4) The period of revocation for any a person convicted of any offense which makes mandatory the revocation of the driver's license commences from date of conviction or forfeiture of bail.
- (5) If a person is convicted of a violation of 61-8-401 or 61-8-406 while operating a commercial motor vehicle, the department shall suspend the person's driver's license as provided in 61-8-811 and subsection (2) of this section."

Section 2. Section 61-8-714, MCA, is amended to read:

"61-8-714. Penalty for driving under influence of alcohol or drugs. (1) Except as provided in subsections (7) and (8), 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 imprisonment sentence may not be suspended unless the judge finds that the imposition of the imprisonment sentence will pose a risk to the defendant's physical or mental well-being.

- (2) Except as provided in subsection (7), on a second conviction, the person shall be punished by a 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. Except as provided in subsection (7), 3 days of the imprisonment sentence may not be suspended unless the judge finds that the imposition of the imprisonment sentence will pose a risk to the defendant's physical or mental well-being.
 - (3) (a) Except as provided in subsection (7), on the third or subsequent conviction, the person 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. Except as provided in subsection (7), 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 imprisonment sentence imposed for a third or subsequent offense that occurred within 5 years of the first offense may not be deferred or suspended.
- (b) (i) On the third or subsequent conviction, the court, in addition to any other penalty imposed by law, shall order the motor vehicle owned and operated by the person at the time of the offense to be seized and subjected to the procedure provided under 61-8-421.
- (ii) A vehicle used by a person as a common carrier in the transaction of business as a common carrier is not subject to forfeiture unless it appears that the owner or other person in charge of the vehicle consented to or was privy to the violation. A vehicle may not be forfeited under this section for any act or omission established by the owner to have been committed or omitted by a person other than the owner while the vehicle was unlawfully in the possession of a person other than the owner in violation of the criminal laws of this state or the United States.
- (iii) Forfeiture of a vehicle encumbered by a security interest is subject to the secured person's interest if the person did not know and could not have reasonably known of the unlawful possession, use, or other act on which the forfeiture is sought.
- (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 corrections and human services, which may, in the sentencing court's discretion and upon recommendation of a certified chemical dependency counselor, include alcohol or drug treatment, or both. Alcohol or drug treatment, or both, must be ordered for a first-time offender upon a finding of chemical dependency made by a certified chemical dependency counselor pursuant to diagnosis and patient placement rules adopted by the department of corrections and human services. 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 complete an alcohol information course at an alcohol treatment program approved by the department of corrections and human services, which must include alcohol or drug treatment, 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 enrelled in a course or treatment



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the court of the failure. As long as the alcohol information course is approved as provided in this subsection and the treatment is provided by a certified chemical dependency counselor, the defendant may attend the information course and treatment program of the defendant's choice. The treatment provided to the defendant at a treatment program must be at a level appropriate to the defendant's alcohol or drug problem, or both, as determined by the judge based upon the recommendation from the a certified chemical dependency counselor pursuant to diagnosis and patient placement rules adopted by the department of corrections and human services. Upon determination, the court shall order the defendant's appropriate level of treatment. If more than one counselor makes a determination as provided in this subsection, the court shall order an appropriate level of treatment based upon the determination of one of the counselors. 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 an alcohol information course or treatment program. If the defendant fails to attend the information course or treatment program, the counselor shall notify the court of the failure.

- (5) For the purpose of determining the number of convictions under this section, "conviction" means a final conviction, as defined in 45-2-101, in this state, conviction for a violation of a similar statute in another state, or a forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to 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 sentencing if less than 5 years have elapsed between the commission of the present offense and a previous conviction. If there has been no additional conviction for an offense under this section for a period of 5 years after a prior conviction 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) 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.
- (7) The court may order that a term of imprisonment imposed under this section be served in another facility made available by the county and approved by the sentencing court. The defendant, if financially able, shall bear the expense of the imprisonment in the facility. The court may impose restrictions on the defendant's ability to leave the premises of the facility and require that the defendant follow the



rules of that facility. The facility may be, but is not required to be, a community-based prerelease center as provided for in 53-1-203. The prerelease center may accept or reject a defendant referred by the sentencing court.

(8) Except for the initial 24 hours on a first offense or the initial 48 hours on a second or subsequent offense, the court may order that a term of imprisonment imposed under this section be served by imprisonment under home arrest as provided in Title 46, chapter 18, part 10."

Section 3. Section 61-11-101, MCA, is amended to read:

"61-11-101. Report of convictions and suspension or revocation of driver's licenses -- surrender of licenses. (1) Whenever any a person is convicted of any an offense for which chapter 5 makes mandatory the suspension or revocation of the driver's license of the person by the department, the court in which such that conviction is had occurs shall require the surrender to it of all driver's licenses then held by the convicted person so convicted. The court shall thereupon, within 5 days, forward the license to the department and at the same time forward a record of such the conviction to the department, providing that if such If that person does not possess a driver's license, the court shall so indicate that fact in its report to the department. The court may also recommend, subject to the provisions of 61-5-208, that a person whose driver's license is suspended due to a violation of 61-8-401 or 61-8-406 be issued a restricted probationary license.

- (2) Every Each court having jurisdiction over offenses committed under any act of this state or municipal ordinance regulating the operation of motor vehicles on highways shall forward, within 5 days, to the department a record of the conviction or forfeiture of bail, not vacated, of any person in the court for a violation of any such those laws, other than regulations governing standing or parking, and may recommend the suspension of the driver's license of the convicted person so convicted. The court may also recommend that the department issue a restricted probationary license on the condition that the individual comply with the requirement that he attend and complete an alcohol information course as provided in 61.8-714 and 61.8-722. The department shall issue a restricted probationary license unless the person otherwise is not entitled to a Montana driver's license. Upon issuance of a probationary license, the licenses is subject to the restrictions set forth thereon and may not operate a vehicle in violation of those restrictions.
 - (3) Any A court, or other an agency of this state, or a subdivision thereof of the state, which that



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- 1 has jurisdiction to take any action suspending, revoking, or otherwise limiting a license to drive shall report
- 2 any such the action and the adjudication upon which it is based to the department within 5 days on forms

3 furnished by the department."

4 -END-



1	SENATE BILL NO. 33	33
2	INTRODUCED BY BISH	OP

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT PROHIBITING THE ISSUANCE OF A RESTRICTED PROBATIONARY DRIVER'S LICENSE TO A PERSON CONVICTED OF DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE UNTIL THE PERSON HAS COMPLETED THE ALCOHOL INFORMATION COURSE, TREATMENT PROGRAM, OR BOTH; REQUIRING THAT A FIRST-TIME OFFENDER OF DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE WHO IS DIAGNOSED AS CHEMICALLY DEPENDENT RECEIVE TREATMENT; REQUIRING THAT A PERSON CONVICTED OF DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE RECEIVE TREATMENT BASED UPON THE FINDINGS OF A CERTIFIED CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY COUNSELOR PURSUANT TO DIAGNOSIS AND PATIENT PLACEMENT RULES ADOPTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND HUMAN SERVICES; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 61 5 208; SECTION 61-8-714, AND 61-11-101, MCA."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Section 61-5-208, MCA, is amended to read:

"61-5-208. Period of suspension or revosation. (1) The department may not suspend or revoke a driver's license or privilege to drive a motor vehicle on the public highways for a period of more than 1 year, except as otherwise permitted by law.

been suspended or revoked may not have the license, endersement, or privilege renewed or restored unless the revocation was for a cause which that has been removed. After the expiration of the period of the revocation or suspension, the person may make application apply for a new license or endersement as provided by law but the department may not issue a new license or endersement unless and until it is satisfied, after investigation of the driving ability of the person and upon a showing by its records or other sufficient evidence, that the person is eligible to be licensed to drive in Montana. When any a person is convicted or ferfeits bail or collateral not vaccated for the offense of operating or being in actual physical central of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or any a drug or a combination of alcohol or and drugs or for the offense of operation of a motor vehicle by a person with alcohol concentration of 0.10 or more, the department shall, upon receiving a report of conviction or forfeiture of bail or collateral



not vacated, suspend the driver's license or driving privilege of the person for a period of 6 months. That
person may not be issued a restricted probationary driver's license by the department under 61-2-302 until
the person has completed the alcohol information course or treatment program, or both, as ordered by the
sentencing court under 61 8 714 or 61 8 722. Upon receiving a report of a conviction or ferfeiture of bail
or collateral for a second, third, or subsequent offense within 5 years of the first offense, the department
shall revoke the license or driving privilege of the person for a period of 1 year, except that if the 1 year
period passes and the person has not completed an alcohol information course, treatment, or both, as
erdered by the sentencing court, the license revocation remains in effect until the course, treatment, or both
are completed.

(3) (2) The period for all revocations made mandatory by 61 5 205 is 1 year except as provided in subsection (2).

(4) (3) The period of revocation for any a person convicted of any offense which makes mandatory the revocation of the driver's license commences from date of conviction or ferfeiture of bail.

(5) (4) If a person is convicted of a violation of 61-8-406 while operating a commercial motor vehicle, the department shall suspend the person's driver's license as provided in 61-8-811 and subsection (2) of this section."

Section 1. Section 61-8-714, MCA, is amended to read:

"61-8-714. Penalty for driving under influence of alcohol or drugs. (1) Except as provided in subsections (7) and (8), 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 imprisonment sentence may not be suspended unless the judge finds that the imposition of the imprisonment sentence will pose a risk to the defendant's physical or mental well-being.

- (2) Except as provided in subsection (7), on a second conviction, the person shall be punished by a 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. Except as provided in subsection (7), 3 days of the imprisonment sentence may not be suspended unless the judge finds that the imposition of the imprisonment sentence will pose a risk to the defendant's physical or mental well-being.
 - (3) (a) Except as provided in subsection (7), on the third or subsequent conviction, the person 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. Except as provided in subsection (7), 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 imprisonment sentence imposed for a third or subsequent offense that occurred within 5 years of the first offense may not be deferred or suspended.
- (b) (i) On the third or subsequent conviction, the court, in addition to any other penalty imposed by law, shall order the motor vehicle owned and operated by the person at the time of the offense to be seized and subjected to the procedure provided under 61-8-421.
- (ii) A vehicle used by a person as a common carrier in the transaction of business as a common carrier is not subject to forfeiture unless it appears that the owner or other person in charge of the vehicle consented to or was privy to the violation. A vehicle may not be forfeited under this section for any act or omission established by the owner to have been committed or omitted by a person other than the owner while the vehicle was unlawfully in the possession of a person other than the owner in violation of the criminal laws of this state or the United States.
- (iii) Forfeiture of a vehicle encumbered by a security interest is subject to the secured person's interest if the person did not know and could not have reasonably known of the unlawful possession, use, or other act on which the forfeiture is sought.
- (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 corrections and human services, which may, in the sentencing court's discretion and upon recommendation of a certified chemical dependency counselor, include alcohol or drug treatment, or both. Alcohol or drug treatment, or both, must be ordered for a first-time offender upon a finding of chemical dependency made by a certified chemical dependency counselor pursuant to diagnosis and patient placement rules adopted by the department of corrections and human services. 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 complete an alcohol information course at an alcohol treatment program approved by the department of corrections and human services, which must include alcohol or drug treatment, 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



SB 333

the court of the failure. As long as the alcohol information course is approved as provided in this subsection and the treatment is provided by a certified chemical dependency counselor, the defendant may attend the information course and treatment program of the defendant's choice. The treatment provided to the defendant at a treatment program must be at a level appropriate to the defendant's alcohol or drug problem, or both, as determined by the judge based upon the recommendation from the a certified chemical dependency counselor pursuant to diagnosis and patient placement rules adopted by the department of corrections and human services. Upon determination, the court shall order the defendant's appropriate level of treatment. If more than one counselor makes a determination as provided in this subsection, the court shall order an appropriate level of treatment based upon the determination of one of the counselors. 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 an alcohol information course or treatment program. If the defendant fails to attend the information course or treatment program, the counselor shall notify the court of the failure.

- (5) For the purpose of determining the number of convictions under this section, "conviction" means a final conviction, as defined in 45-2-101, in this state, conviction for a violation of a similar statute in another state, or a forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to 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 sentencing if less than 5 years have elapsed between the commission of the present offense and a previous conviction. If there has been no additional conviction for an offense under this section for a period of 5 years after a prior conviction 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) 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.
- (7) The court may order that a term of imprisonment imposed under this section be served in another facility made available by the county and approved by the sentencing court. The defendant, if financially able, shall bear the expense of the imprisonment in the facility. The court may impose restrictions on the defendant's ability to leave the premises of the facility and require that the defendant follow the



rules of that facility. The facility may be, but is not required to be, a community-based prerelease center as provided for in 53-1-203. The prerelease center may accept or reject a defendant referred by the sentencing court.

(8) Except for the initial 24 hours on a first offense or the initial 48 hours on a second or subsequent offense, the court may order that a term of imprisonment imposed under this section be served by imprisonment under home arrest as provided in Title 46, chapter 18, part 10."

Section 3. Section 61 11 101, MCA, is amended to read:

ef licenses. (1) Whenever any a person is convicted of any an offense for which chapter 5 makes mandatory the suspension or revocation of the driver's license of the person by the department, the court in which such that conviction is had occurs shall require the surrender to it of all driver's licenses then held by the convicted person so convicted. The court shall thereupon, within 5 days, forward the license to the department and at the same time forward a record of such the conviction to the department, providing that if such If that person does not possess a driver's license, the court shall so indicate that fact in its report to the department. The court may also recommend, subject to the provisions of 61 5 208, that a person whose driver's license is suspended due to a violation of 61-8-406 be issued a restricted probationary license.

(2) Every Each court having jurisdiction over offenses committed under any act of this state or municipal ordinance regulating the operation of motor vehicles on highways shall forward, within 5 days, to the department a record of the conviction or forfeiture of bail, not vacated, of any person in the court for a violation of any such those laws, other than regulations governing standing or parking, and may recommend the suspension of the driver's license of the convicted person so convicted. The court may also recommend that the department issue a restricted probationary license on the condition that the individual comply with the requirement that he attend and complete an alcohol information course as provided in 61.8.714 and 61.8.722. The department shall issue a restricted probationary license unless the person otherwise is not ontitled to a Montana driver's license. Upon issuance of a probationary license, the licensee is subject to the restrictions set forth thereon and may not operate a vehicle in violation of those restrictions.

(3) Any A court, or other an agency of this state, or a subdivision thereof of the state, which that



1 has jurisdiction to take any action suspending, revoking, or otherwise limiting a license to drive shall report

2 any such the action and the adjudication upon which it is based to the department within 5 days on forms

3 furnished by the department."

4 -END-





HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

March 23, 1995

Page 1 of 3

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on Judiciary report that Senate Bill 333 (third reading copy -- blue) be concurred in as amended.

Signed: Bob Clark, Chair

Carried by: Rep. Hurdle

And, that such amendments read:

1. Title, lines 7 and 9. Following: "INFLUENCE"

Insert: "OR WITH EXCESSIVE ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION"

2. Title, line 11.

Following: "SERVICES;"

Insert: "REQUIRING AT LEAST 1 YEAR OF TREATMENT FOLLOWUP AFTER A SECOND OR SUBSEQUENT CONVICTION;"

3. Title, line 12 Strike: "SECTION" Insert: "SECTIONS"

Following: "61-11-101" Insert: "AND 61-8-722"

4. Page 4, line 10.

Following: "counselors."

Insert: "On a second or subsequent conviction, the treatment program must include followup procedures determined necessary by the counselor for a period of at least 1 year from the date of admission to the program. A court may not order a defendant to attend or participate in a self-help program not specifically recommended by the approved program providing services to the defendant under this subsection."

SB 333

Committee Vote: Yes 18, No O.

HOUSE

5. Page 6, line 4.

Insert: "Section 2. Section 61-8-722, MCA, is amended to read:

- "61-8-722. Penalty for driving with excessive alcohol concentration. (1) Except as provided in subsection (7), a person convicted of a violation of 61-8-406 shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than 10 days and shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$500.
- (2) Except as provided in subsection (7), on a second conviction of a violation of 61-8-406, he a person shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than 48 consecutive hours or more than 30 days and by a fine of not less than \$300 or more than \$500.
- (3) (a) Except as provided in subsection (7), on a third or subsequent conviction of a violation of 61-8-406, he a person shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than 48 consecutive hours or more than 6 months and by a fine of not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000.
- (b) (i) On the third or subsequent conviction, the court, in addition to any other penalty imposed by law, shall order the motor vehicle owned and operated by the person at the time of the offense to be seized and subjected to the procedure provided under 61-8-421.
- (ii) A vehicle used by a person as a common carrier in the transaction of business as a common carrier is not subject to forfeiture unless it appears that the owner or other person in charge of the vehicle consented to or was privy to the violation. A vehicle may not be forfeited under this section for any act or omission established by the owner to have been committed or omitted by a person other than the owner while the vehicle was unlawfully in the possession of a person other than the owner in violation of the criminal laws of this state or the United States.
- (iii) Forfeiture of a vehicle encumbered by a security interest is subject to the secured person's interest if the person did not know and could not have reasonably known of the unlawful possession, use, or other act on which the forfeiture is sought.
- (4) The provisions of 61-5-205(2), 61-5-208(2), and 61-11-203(2)(d), relating to revocation and suspension of driver's licenses, apply to any conviction under 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 of corrections and human services, which may must include alcohol or drug treatment, or both, if considered necessary by the counselor conducting the program in accordance with the provisions of 61-8-714. 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.

- (6) For the purpose of determining the number of convictions under this section, "conviction" means a final conviction, as defined in 45-2-101, in this state or a similar statute in another state or a forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to 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 sentencing if less than 5 years have elapsed between the commission of the present offense and a previous conviction. If there has been no additional conviction for an offense under this section for a period of 5 years after a prior conviction under this section, then the prior offense must be expunged from the defendant's record.
- (7) The court may order that a term of imprisonment imposed under this section be served in another facility made available by the county and approved by the sentencing court. The defendant, if financially able, shall bear the expense of the imprisonment in the facility. The court may impose restrictions on the defendant's ability to leave the premises of the facility and require that the defendant follow the rules of that facility. The facility may be, but is not required to be, a community-based prerelease center as provided for in 53-1-203. The prerelease center may accept or reject a defendant referred by the sentencing court.
- (8) Except for the initial 24 hours on a first offense or the initial 48 hours on a second or subsequent offense, the court may order that a term of imprisonment imposed under this section be served by imprisonment under home arrest as provided in Title 46, chapter 18, part 10."

1	SENATE BILL NO. 333
2	INTRODUCED BY BISHOP

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT PROHIBITING THE ISSUANCE OF A RESTRICTED PROBATIONARY DRIVER'S LICENSE TO A PERSON CONVICTED OF DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE UNTIL THE PERSON HAS COMPLETED THE ALCOHOL INFORMATION COURSE, TREATMENT PROGRAM, OR BOTH; REQUIRING THAT A FIRST-TIME OFFENDER OF DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OR WITH EXCESSIVE ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION WHO IS DIAGNOSED AS CHEMICALLY DEPENDENT RECEIVE TREATMENT; REQUIRING THAT A PERSON CONVICTED OF DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OR WITH EXCESSIVE ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION RECEIVE TREATMENT BASED UPON THE FINDINGS OF A CERTIFIED CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY COUNSELOR PURSUANT TO DIAGNOSIS AND PATIENT PLACEMENT RULES ADOPTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND HUMAN SERVICES; REQUIRING AT LEAST 1 YEAR OF TREATMENT FOLLOWUP AFTER A SECOND OR SUBSEQUENT CONVICTION; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 61-5-208, SECTION SECTIONS 61-8-714, AND 61-11-101 AND 61-8-722, MCA."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Section 61 5-208, MCA, is amended to read:

"61-5-208. Period of suspension or revocation. (1) The department may not suspend or revoke a driver's license or privilege to drive a motor vehicle on the public highways for a period of more than 1 year, except as otherwise permitted by law:

suspended or revoked may not have the license, endorsement, or privilege renewed or restored unless the revocation was for a cause which that has been removed. After the expiration of the period of the revocation or suspension, the person may make application apply for a new license or endorsement as provided by law but the department may not issue a new license or endorsement unless and until it is satisfied, after investigation of the driving ability of the person and upon a showing by its records or other sufficient evidence, that the person is eligible to be licensed to drive in Montana. When any a person is convicted or forfeits bail or collateral not vacated for the offense of operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or any a drug or a combination of alcohol



54th Legislature

or <u>and</u> drugs or for the offense of operation of a motor vehicle by a person with alcohol concentration of 0.10 or more, the department shall, upon receiving a report of conviction or forfeiture of bail or collateral not vacated, suspend the driver's license or driving privilege of the person for a period of 6 months. That person may not be issued a restricted probationary driver's license by the department under 61-2-302 until the person has completed the alcohol information course or treatment program, or both, as ordered by the sentencing court under 61-8-714 or 61-8-722. Upon receiving a report of a conviction or forfeiture of bail or collateral for a second, third, or subsequent offense within 5 years of the first offense, the department shall revoke the license or driving privilege of the person for a period of 1 year, except that if the 1 year period passes and the person has not completed an alcohol information course, treatment, or both, as ordered by the sentencing court, the license revocation remains in effect until the course, treatment, or both are completed.

(3)(2) The period for all revocations made mandatory by 61-5-205 is 1 year except as provided in subsection (2).

(4)(3) The period of revocation for any <u>a person convicted of any offense which makes mandatory</u>
the revocation of the driver's license commences from date of conviction or forfeiture of bail.

(5)(4) If a person is convicted of a violation of 61-8-401 or 61-8-406 while operating a commercial motor vehicle, the department shall suspend the person's driver's license as provided in 61-8-811 and subsection (2) of this section."

 Section 1. Section 61-8-714, MCA, is amended to read:

"61-8-714. Penalty for driving under influence of alcohol or drugs. (1) Except as provided in subsections (7) and (8), 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 imprisonment sentence may not be suspended unless the judge finds that the imposition of the imprisonment sentence will pose a risk to the defendant's physical or mental well-being.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (7), on a second conviction, the person shall be punished by a 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. Except as provided in subsection (7), 3 days of the imprisonment sentence may not be suspended unless the judge finds that the imposition

of the imprisonment sentence will pose a risk to the defendant's physical or mental well-being.

- (3) (a) Except as provided in subsection (7), on the third or subsequent conviction, the person 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. Except as provided in subsection (7), 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 imprisonment sentence imposed for a third or subsequent offense that occurred within 5 years of the first offense may not be deferred or suspended.
- (b) (i) On the third or subsequent conviction, the court, in addition to any other penalty imposed by law, shall order the motor vehicle owned and operated by the person at the time of the offense to be seized and subjected to the procedure provided under 61-8-421.
- (ii) A vehicle used by a person as a common carrier in the transaction of business as a common carrier is not subject to forfeiture unless it appears that the owner or other person in charge of the vehicle consented to or was privy to the violation. A vehicle may not be forfeited under this section for any act or omission established by the owner to have been committed or omitted by a person other than the owner while the vehicle was unlawfully in the possession of a person other than the owner in violation of the criminal laws of this state or the United States.
- (iii) Forfeiture of a vehicle encumbered by a security interest is subject to the secured person's interest if the person did not know and could not have reasonably known of the unlawful possession, use, or other act on which the forfeiture is sought.
- (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 corrections and human services, which may, in the sentencing court's discretion and upon recommendation of a certified chemical dependency counselor, include alcohol or drug treatment, or both. Alcohol or drug treatment, or both, must be ordered for a first-time offender upon a finding of chemical dependency made by a certified chemical dependency counselor pursuant to diagnosis and patient placement rules adopted by the department of corrections and human services. 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 complete an alcohol information course at an alcohol treatment program approved by the department of corrections and human services, which must include alcohol or drug



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treatment, 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 alcohol information course is approved as provided in this subsection and the treatment is provided by a certified chemical dependency counselor, the defendant may attend the information course and treatment program of the defendant's choice. The treatment provided to the defendant at a treatment program must be at a level appropriate to the defendant's alcohol or drug problem, or both, as determined by the judge based upon the recommendation from the a certified chemical dependency counselor pursuant to diagnosis and patient placement rules adopted by the department of corrections and human services. Upon determination, the court shall order the defendant's appropriate level of treatment. If more than one counselor makes a determination as provided in this subsection, the court shall order an appropriate level of treatment based upon the determination of one of the counselors. ON A SECOND OR SUBSEQUENT CONVICTION, THE TREATMENT PROGRAM MUST INCLUDE FOLLOWUP PROCEDURES DETERMINED NECESSARY BY THE COUNSELOR FOR A PERIOD OF AT LEAST 1 YEAR FROM THE DATE OF ADMISSION TO THE PROGRAM. A COURT MAY NOT ORDER A DEFENDANT TO ATTEND OR PARTICIPATE IN A SELF-HELP PROGRAM NOT SPECIFICALLY RECOMMENDED BY THE APPROVED PROGRAM PROVIDING SERVICES TO THE DEFENDANT UNDER THIS SUBSECTION. 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 an alcohol information course or treatment program. If the defendant fails to attend the information course or treatment program, the counselor shall notify the court of the failure.

(5) For the purpose of determining the number of convictions under this section, "conviction" means a final conviction, as defined in 45-2-101, in this state, conviction for a violation of a similar statute in another state, or a forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to 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 sentencing if less than 5 years have elapsed between the commission of the present offense and a previous conviction. If there has been no additional conviction for an offense under this section for a period of 5 years after a prior conviction 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) 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.
- (7) The court may order that a term of imprisonment imposed under this section be served another facility made available by the county and approved by the sentencing court. The defendant, if financially able, shall bear the expense of the imprisonment in the facility. The court may impose restrictions on the defendant's ability to leave the premises of the facility and require that the defendant follow the rules of that facility. The facility may be, but is not required to be, a community-based prerelease center as provided for in 53-1-203. The prerelease center may accept or reject a defendant referred by the sentencing court.
- (8) Except for the initial 24 hours on a first offense or the initial 48 hours on a second or subsequent offense, the court may order that a term of imprisonment imposed under this section be served by imprisonment under home arrest as provided in Title 46, chapter 18, part 10."

Section 3. Section 61 11-101, MCA, is amended to read:

"61-11-101. Report of convictions and suspension or revocation of driver's licenses—surrender of licenses. (1) Whenever any a person is convicted of any an offense for which chapter 5 makes mandatory the suspension or revocation of the driver's license of the person by the department, the court in which such that conviction is had occurs shall require the surrender to it of all driver's licenses then held by the convicted person so convicted. The court shall thereupon, within 5 days, forward the license to the department and at the same time forward a record of such the conviction to the department, providing that if such that person does not possess a driver's license, the court shall so indicate that fact in its report to the department. The court may also recommend, subject to the provisions of 61-5-208, that a person whose driver's license is suspended due to a violation of 61-8-406 be issued a restricted probationary license.

(2) Every <u>Each</u> court having jurisdiction over offenses committed under any act of this state or municipal ordinance regulating the operation of motor vehicles on highways shall forward, within 5 days, to the department a record of the conviction or forfeiture of bail, not vacated, of any person in the court for a violation of any such <u>these</u> laws, other than regulations governing standing or parking, and may recommend the suspension of the driver's license of the <u>convicted</u> person so convicted. The court may also



recommend that the department issue a restricted probationary license on the condition that the individual comply with the requirement that he attend and complete an alcohol information course as provided in 61.8.714 and 61.8.722. The department shall issue a restricted probationary license unless the person otherwise is not entitled to a Montana driver's license. Upon issuance of a probationary license, the licensee is subject to the restrictions set forth thereon and may not operate a vehicle in violation of those restrictions.

(3) Any A court, or other an agency of this state, or a subdivision thereof of the state, which that has jurisdiction to take any action suspending, revoking, or otherwise limiting a license to drive shall report any such the action and the adjudication upon which it is based to the department within 5 days on forms furnished by the department."

SECTION 2. SECTION 61-8-722, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:

"61-8-722. Penalty for driving with excessive alcohol concentration. (1) Except as provided in subsection (7), a person convicted of a violation of 61-8-406 shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than 10 days and shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$500.

- (2) Except as provided in subsection (7), on a second conviction of a violation of 61-8-406, he <u>a</u> <u>person</u> shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than 48 consecutive hours or more than 30 days and by a fine of not less than \$300 or more than \$500.
- (3) (a) Except as provided in subsection (7), on a third or subsequent conviction of a violation of 61-8-406, he a person shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than 48 consecutive hours or more than 6 months and by a fine of not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000.
- (b) (i) On the third or subsequent conviction, the court, in addition to any other penalty imposed by law, shall order the motor vehicle owned and operated by the person at the time of the offense to be seized and subjected to the procedure provided under 61-8-421.
- (ii) A vehicle used by a person as a common carrier in the transaction of business as a common carrier is not subject to forfeiture unless it appears that the owner or other person in charge of the vehicle consented to or was privy to the violation. A vehicle may not be forfeited under this section for any act or omission established by the owner to have been committed or omitted by a person other than the owner while the vehicle was unlawfully in the possession of a person other than the owner in violation of the criminal laws of this state or the United States.



- (iii) Forfeiture of a vehicle encumbered by a security interest is subject to the secured person's interest if the person did not know and could not have reasonably known of the unlawful possession, use, or other act on which the forfeiture is sought.
- (4) The provisions of 61-5-205(2), 61-5-208(2), and 61-11-203(2)(d), relating to revocation and suspension of driver's licenses, apply to any conviction under 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 of corrections and human services, which may must include alcohol or drug treatment, or both, if considered necessary by the counselor conducting the program in accordance with the provisions of 61-8-714. 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.
- (6) For the purpose of determining the number of convictions under this section, "conviction" means a final conviction, as defined in 45-2-101, in this state or a similar statute in another state or a forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to 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 sentencing if less than 5 years have elapsed between the commission of the present offense and a previous conviction. If there has been no additional conviction for an offense under this section for a period of 5 years after a prior conviction under this section, then the prior offense must be expunged from the defendant's record.
- (7) The court may order that a term of imprisonment imposed under this section be served in another facility made available by the county and approved by the sentencing court. The defendant, if financially able, shall bear the expense of the imprisonment in the facility. The court may impose restrictions on the defendant's ability to leave the premises of the facility and require that the defendant follow the rules of that facility. The facility may be, but is not required to be, a community-based prerelease center as provided for in 53-1-203. The prerelease center may accept or reject a defendant referred by the sentencing court.
- (8) Except for the initial 24 hours on a first offense or the initial 48 hours on a second or subsequent offense, the court may order that a term of imprisonment imposed under this section be served



- 1 by imprisonment under home arrest as provided in Title 46, chapter 18, part 10."
- 2 -END-



Conference Committee on SB 333 Report No. 1, April 11, 1995

Page 1 of 1

Mr. President and Mr. Speaker:

We, your Conference Committee on SB 333, met and considered:

House Committee on Judiciary amendments to the third reading copy, dated March 23, 1995.

We recommend that SB 333 (reference copy - salmon) be amended as follows:

1. Page 4, lines 13 and 14.

Strike: "INCLUDE" on line 13 through "COUNSELOR" on line 14

Insert: "be followed by monthly monitoring"

2. Page 4, lines 15 through 17.

Strike: "MAY NOT" on line 15 through "SUBSECTION" on line 17 Insert: "or counselor may not require attendance at a self-help program other than at an "open meeting" as that term is defined by the self-help program. A defendant may voluntarily participate in self-help programs"

And that this Conference Committee report be adopted.

For the Senate:

Bishop

Jabs

Van Valkenburg

Amd. Coord.

For the House:

Carey

SB 333

CCR#1

831337CC.SPV

ADOPT

REJECT

1	SENATE BILL NO. 333
2	INTRODUCED BY BISHOP

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT PROHIBITING THE ISSUANCE OF A RESTRICTED PROBATIONARY DRIVER'S LICENSE TO A PERSON CONVICTED OF DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE UNTIL THE PERSON HAS COMPLETED THE ALCOHOL INFORMATION COURSE, TREATMENT PROGRAM, OR BOTH; REQUIRING THAT A FIRST-TIME OFFENDER OF DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OR WITH EXCESSIVE ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION WHO IS DIAGNOSED AS CHEMICALLY DEPENDENT RECEIVE TREATMENT; REQUIRING THAT A PERSON CONVICTED OF DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OR WITH EXCESSIVE ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION RECEIVE TREATMENT BASED UPON THE FINDINGS OF A CERTIFIED CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY COUNSELOR PURSUANT TO DIAGNOSIS AND PATIENT PLACEMENT RULES ADOPTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND HUMAN SERVICES; REQUIRING AT LEAST 1 YEAR OF TREATMENT FOLLOWUP AFTER A SECOND OR SUBSEQUENT CONVICTION; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 61-5-208, SECTION SECTIONS 61-8-714, AND 61-11-101 AND 61-8-722, MCA."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Section 61-5-208, MCA, is amended to read:

"61 5 208. Period of suspension or revocation. (1) The department may not suspend or revoke a driver's license or privilege to drive a motor vehicle on the public highways for a period of more than 1 year, except as otherwise permitted by law.

(2)(1) A person whose license or privilege to drive a motor vehicle on the public highways has been suspended or revoked may not have the license, endersement, or privilege renewed or restored unless the revocation was for a cause which that has been removed. After the expiration of the period of the revocation or suspension, the person may make application apply for a new license or endersement as provided by law but the department may not issue a new license or endersement unless and until it is satisfied, after investigation of the driving ability of the person and upon a showing by its records or other sufficient evidence, that the person is eligible to be licensed to drive in Montana. When any a person is convicted or ferfeits bail or collateral not vacated for the effence of operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcehol or any a drug or a combination of alcehol

or <u>and</u> drugs or for the offense of operation of a motor vehicle by a person with alcohol concentration of 0.10 or more, the department shall, upon receiving a report of conviction or forfeiture of bail or collateral net vacated, suspend the driver's license or driving privilege of the person for a period of 6 months. <u>That person may not be issued a restricted probationary driver's license by the department under 61-2-302 until the person has completed the alcohol information course or treatment program, or both, as ordered by the sentencing court under 61-8-714 or 61-8-722. Upon receiving a report of a conviction or forfeiture of bail or collateral for a second, third, or subsequent offense within 5 years of the first offense, the department shall revoke the license or driving privilege of the person for a period of 1 year, except that if the 1 year period passes and the person has not completed an alcohol information course, treatment, or both are completed.</u>

(3)(2) The period for all revocations made mandatory by 61-5-205 is 1 year except as provided in subsection (2).

(4)(3) The period of revocation for any a person convicted of any offense which makes mandatory the revocation of the driver's license commences from date of conviction or forfeiture of bail.

(5)(4) If a person is convicted of a violation of 61-8-401 or 61-8-406 while operating a commercial motor vehicle, the department shall suspend the person's driver's license as provided in 61-8-811 and subsection (2) of this section."

Section 1. Section 61-8-714, MCA, is amended to read:

"61-8-714. Penalty for driving under influence of alcohol or drugs. (1) Except as provided in subsections (7) and (8), 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 imprisonment sentence may not be suspended unless the judge finds that the imposition of the imprisonment sentence will pose a risk to the defendant's physical or mental well-being.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (7), on a second conviction, the person shall be punished by a 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. Except as provided in subsection (7), 3 days of the imprisonment sentence may not be suspended unless the judge finds that the imposition

of the imprisonment sentence will pose a risk to the defendant's physical or mental well-being.

- (3) (a) Except as provided in subsection (7), on the third or subsequent conviction, the person 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. Except as provided in subsection (7), 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 imprisonment sentence imposed for a third or subsequent offense that occurred within 5 years of the first offense may not be deferred or suspended.
- (b) (i) On the third or subsequent conviction, the court, in addition to any other penalty imposed by law, shall order the motor vehicle owned and operated by the person at the time of the offense to be seized and subjected to the procedure provided under 61-8-421.
- (ii) A vehicle used by a person as a common carrier in the transaction of business as a common carrier is not subject to forfeiture unless it appears that the owner or other person in charge of the vehicle consented to or was privy to the violation. A vehicle may not be forfeited under this section for any act or omission established by the owner to have been committed or omitted by a person other than the owner while the vehicle was unlawfully in the possession of a person other than the owner in violation of the criminal laws of this state or the United States.
- (iii) Forfeiture of a vehicle encumbered by a security interest is subject to the secured person's interest if the person did not know and could not have reasonably known of the unlawful possession, use, or other act on which the forfeiture is sought.
- (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 corrections and human services, which may, in the sentencing sourt's discretion and upon recommendation of a certified chemical dependency counselor, include alcohol or drug treatment, or both. Alcohol or drug treatment, or both, must be ordered for a first-time offender upon a finding of chemical dependency made by a certified chemical dependency counselor pursuant to diagnosis and patient placement rules adopted by the department of corrections and human services. 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 complete an alcohol information course at an alcohol treatment program approved by the department of corrections and human services, which must include alcohol or drug



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treatment, 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 alcohol information course is approved as provided in this subsection and the treatment is provided by a certified chemical dependency counselor, the defendant may attend the information course and treatment program of the defendant's choice. The treatment provided to the defendant at a treatment program must be at a level appropriate to the defendant's alcohol or drug problem, or both, as determined by the judge based upon the recommendation from the a certified chemical dependency counselor <u>pursuant to diagnosis and patient placement rules adopted by the department of</u> corrections and human services. Upon determination, the court shall order the defendant's appropriate level of treatment. If more than one counselor makes a determination as provided in this subsection, the court shall order an appropriate level of treatment based upon the determination of one of the counselors. ON A SECOND OR SUBSEQUENT CONVICTION, THE TREATMENT PROGRAM MUST INCLUDE FOLLOWUP PROCEDURES DETERMINED NECESSARY BY THE COUNSELOR BE FOLLOWED BY MONTHLY MONITORING FOR A PERIOD OF AT LEAST 1 YEAR FROM THE DATE OF ADMISSION TO THE PROGRAM. A COURT MAY NOT ORDER A DEFENDANT TO ATTEND OR PARTICIPATE IN A SELF HELP PROGRAM NOT SPECIFICALLY RECOMMENDED BY THE APPROVED PROGRAM PROVIDING SERVICES TO THE DEFENDANT UNDER THIS SUBSECTION OR COUNSELOR MAY NOT REQUIRE ATTENDANCE AT A SELF-HELP PROGRAM OTHER THAN AT AN "OPEN MEETING" AS THAT TERM IS DEFINED BY THE SELF-HELP PROGRAM. A DEFENDANT MAY VOLUNTARILY PARTICIPATE IN SELF-HELP PROGRAMS. 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 an alcohol information course or treatment program. If the defendant fails to attend the information course or treatment program, the counselor shall notify the court of the failure.

(5) For the purpose of determining the number of convictions under this section, "conviction" means a final conviction, as defined in 45-2-101, in this state, conviction for a violation of a similar statute in another state, or a forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to 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 sentencing if less than 5 years have elapsed between the commission of the present offense and a previous conviction. If there has been no additional conviction for



an offense under this section for a period of 5 years after a prior conviction 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) 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.
- (7) The court may order that a term of imprisonment imposed under this section be served in another facility made available by the county and approved by the sentencing court. The defendant, if financially able, shall bear the expense of the imprisonment in the facility. The court may impose restrictions on the defendant's ability to leave the premises of the facility and require that the defendant follow the rules of that facility. The facility may be, but is not required to be, a community-based prerelease center as provided for in 53-1-203. The prerelease center may accept or reject a defendant referred by the sentencing court.
- (8) Except for the initial 24 hours on a first offense or the initial 48 hours on a second or subsequent offense, the court may order that a term of imprisonment imposed under this section be served by imprisonment under home arrest as provided in Title 46, chapter 18, part 10."

Section 3. Section 61-11-101, MCA, is amended to read:

ef licenses. (1) Whenever any a person is convicted of any an effence for which chapter 5 makes mandatory the suspension or revocation of the driver's license of the person by the department, the court in which such that conviction is had occurs chall require the surrender to it of all driver's licenses then hold by the convicted person so convicted. The court shall thereupon, within 5 days, forward the license to the department and at the same time forward a record of such the conviction to the department, providing that if such that person does not possess a driver's license, the court shall so indicate that fact in its report to the department. The court may also recommend, subject to the previsions of 61-5-208, that a person whose driver's license is suspended due to a violation of 61-8-406 be issued a restricted probationary license.

(2) Every <u>Each</u> court having jurisdiction over offences committed under any act of this state or municipal ordinance regulating the operation of motor vehicles on highways shall forward, within 5 days,



to the department a record of the conviction or forfeiture of bail, not vacated, of any person in the court for a violation of any such those laws, other than regulations governing standing or parking, and may recommend the suspension of the driver's license of the convicted person so convicted. The court may also recommend that the department issue a restricted probationary license on the condition that the individual comply with the requirement that he attend and complete an alcohol information course as provided in 61-8-714 and 61-8-722. The department shall issue a restricted probationary license unless the person otherwise is not entitled to a Montana driver's license. Upon issuance of a probationary license, the licensee is subject to the restrictions set forth thereon and may not operate a vehicle in violation of those restrictions.

(3) Any A court, or other an agency of this state, or a subdivision thereof of the state, which that has jurisdiction to take any action suspending, revoking, or otherwise limiting a license to drive shall report any such the action and the adjudication upon which it is based to the department within 5 days on forms furnished by the department."

SECTION 2. SECTION 61-8-722, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:

- "61-8-722. Penalty for driving with excessive alcohol concentration. (1) Except as provided in subsection (7), a person convicted of a violation of 61-8-406 shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than 10 days and shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$500.
- (2) Except as provided in subsection (7), on a second conviction of a violation of 61-8-406, he <u>a</u> <u>person</u> shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than 48 consecutive hours or more than 30 days and by a fine of not less than \$300 or more than \$500.
- (3) (a) Except as provided in subsection (7), on a third or subsequent conviction of a violation of 61-8-406, he a person shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than 48 consecutive hours or more than 6 months and by a fine of not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000.
- (b) (i) On the third or subsequent conviction, the court, in addition to any other penalty imposed by law, shall order the motor vehicle owned and operated by the person at the time of the offense to be seized and subjected to the procedure provided under 61-8-421.
- (ii) A vehicle used by a person as a common carrier in the transaction of business as a common carrier is not subject to forfeiture unless it appears that the owner or other person in charge of the vehicle consented to or was privy to the violation. A vehicle may not be forfeited under this section for any act



or omission established by the owner to have been committed or omitted by a person other than the owner while the vehicle was unlawfully in the possession of a person other than the owner in violation of the criminal laws of this state or the United States.

- (iii) Forfeiture of a vehicle encumbered by a security interest is subject to the secured person's interest if the person did not know and could not have reasonably known of the unlawful possession, use, or other act on which the forfeiture is sought.
- (4) The provisions of 61-5-205(2), 61-5-208(2), and 61-11-203(2)(d), relating to revocation and suspension of driver's licenses, apply to any conviction under 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 of corrections and human services, which may must include alcohol or drug treatment, or both, if considered necessary by the counselor conducting the program in accordance with the provisions of 61-8-714. 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.
- (6) For the purpose of determining the number of convictions under this section, "conviction" means a final conviction, as defined in 45-2-101, in this state or a similar statute in another state or a forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to 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 sentencing if less than 5 years have elapsed between the commission of the present offense and a previous conviction. If there has been no additional conviction for an offense under this section for a period of 5 years after a prior conviction under this section, then the prior offense must be expunged from the defendant's record.
- (7) The court may order that a term of imprisonment imposed under this section be served in another facility made available by the county and approved by the sentencing court. The defendant, if financially able, shall bear the expense of the imprisonment in the facility. The court may impose restrictions on the defendant's ability to leave the premises of the facility and require that the defendant follow the rules of that facility. The facility may be, but is not required to be, a community-based prerelease center as provided for in 53-1-203. The prerelease center may accept or reject a defendant



- 1 referred by the sentencing court.
- 2 (8) Except for the initial 24 hours on a first offense or the initial 48 hours on a second or
- 3 subsequent offense, the court may order that a term of imprisonment imposed under this section be served
- 4 by imprisonment under home arrest as provided in Title 46, chapter 18, part 10."

5 -END-

