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1	BILL NO
2	INTRODUCED BY
3	(Primary Sponsor)
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE
5	LAWS; CREATING AN ADMINISTRATIVE LICENSE SUSPENSION FOR A SECOND OR THIRD OFFENSE
6	AND A REQUIREMENT TO WEAR A TRANSDERMAL ALCOHOL MONITORING DEVICE; INCREASING
7	MANDATORY JAIL TIME AND REQUIRING MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENTS FOR SECOND AND THIRD
8	OFFENSES; EXTENDING THE SUSPENSION PERIOD FOR SECOND AND SUBSEQUENT IMPLIED
9	CONSENT; PROVIDING AN APPROPRIATION; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 61-5-205, 61-5-206, 61-8-402,
10	61-8-714, AND 61-8-732, MCA."
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12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
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14	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Administrative license suspension and monitoring for second and
15	subsequent offenses operation of noncommercial vehicle by person with alcohol concentration of
16	0.08 or more operation of commercial vehicle by person with alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more.
17	(1) It is unlawful and punishable as provided in 61-8-442, 61-8-722, 61-8-723, and 61-8-731 through 61-8-734
18	for a person to drive or be in actual physical control of:
19	(a) a noncommercial vehicle on the ways of this state open to the public while the person's alcohol
20	concentration, as shown by analysis of the person's blood, breath, or urine, is 0.08 or more; or
21	(b) a commercial motor vehicle on the ways of this state open to the public while the person's alcohol
22	concentration, as shown by analysis of the person's blood or breath, is 0.04 or more.
23	(2) The administrative penalty is, on a second or third conviction of a violation of 61-8-401, 61-8-406,
24	or 61-8-411:
25	(a) an automatic license suspension for a period of 2 years. After successfully completing 6 months o
26	suspension the court may grant a probationary license; and
27	(b) a requirement to wear a transdermal alcohol monitoring device for a period of 2 years.
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1	Section 2.	Section (	61-5-205,	MCA, is	s amended	to read
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"61-5-205. Mandatory revocation or suspension of license upon certain convictions -- duration of action -- exceptions. (1) The department shall revoke an individual's driver's license or driving privilege if the department receives notice from a court or another licensing jurisdiction that the individual has been convicted of any of the following offenses:

- (a) negligent homicide resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle;
- 7 (b) any felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle is used;
- 8 (c) failure to stop and render aid as required under the laws of this state in the event of a motor
  9 vehicle accident resulting in the death or personal injury of another;
  - (d) perjury or the making of a false affidavit or statement under oath to the department under this chapter or under any other law relating to the ownership or operation of motor vehicles;
    - (e) fleeing from or eluding a peace officer; or
- 13 (f) negligent vehicular assault as defined in 45-5-205 involving a motor vehicle.
  - (2) The department shall suspend an individual's driver's license or driving privilege if the department receives notice from a court or another licensing jurisdiction that the individual has been convicted of any of the following offenses:
  - (a) a driving offense under 61-8-401, 61-8-406, or 61-8-411;
  - (b) three reckless driving offenses committed within a period of 12 months; or
- 19 (c) a theft offense under 45-6-301 if the theft consisted of theft of motor vehicle fuel and a motor 20 vehicle was used in the commission of the offense.
  - (3) A revocation under subsections (1)(a), (1)(b), and (1)(d) through (1)(f) must be for a period of 1 year. A revocation under subsection (1)(c) must be for a period of 2 years if the offender received a felony conviction under 61-7-103.
  - (4) (a) Except as provided in subsections (4)(b) and (4)(c), a suspension under subsection (2) must be for a period of 1 year.
- 26 (b) (i) Except as provided in subsection (4)(b)(ii), A-a suspension under subsection (2)(a) must be for the period set forth in 61-5-208.
- 28 (ii) A suspension under subsection (2)(a) for a second or third conviction must be for the period set



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1 forth under [section 1]	].
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2 (c) A suspension under subsection (2)(c) must be for one of the following periods:

- (i) 30 days for a first offense;
- 4 (ii) 6 months for a second offense; and
- 5 (iii) 1 year for a third or subsequent offense."

**Section 3.** Section 61-5-206, MCA, is amended to read:

"61-5-206. Authority of department to suspend or revoke license or driving privilege -- right to hearing. (1) The department may suspend or revoke the driver's license or driving privilege of a driver without preliminary hearing upon a showing by its records or other sufficient evidence that the licensee:

- (a) has committed or permitted an unlawful or fraudulent use of the license as specified in 61-5-302;
- 12 (b) has falsified the licensee's date of birth on the application for a driver's license;
  - (c) is under 21 years of age and has altered the licensee's or another's driver's license, identification card, or tribal identification card to obtain alcohol; er
    - (d) has authorized another to use the licensee's driver's license, identification card, or tribal identification card to obtain alcohol-; or
      - (e) has committed a violation of [section 1].
    - (2) If the department suspends or revokes a driver's license under 61-5-207. [section 1], or this section or reinstates a license suspension or revocation upon conviction or forfeiture of bail not vacated of any traffic violation by a person who holds a probationary driver's license under 61-2-302, the department shall immediately notify the licensee in writing and upon the licensee's request shall afford the licensee an opportunity for a hearing as early as practical, within 20 days after receipt of the request, in the county in which the licensee resides unless the department and the licensee agree that the hearing may be held in some other county. At the hearing, the department through its authorized agent may administer oaths and may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of relevant books and papers and may require a reexamination of the licensee. At the hearing, the department shall either rescind its order of suspension or revocation or, for good cause, may affirm, reduce, or extend the period of suspension or revocation of the license."



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**Section 4.** Section 61-8-402, MCA, is amended to read:

"61-8-402. Implied consent -- blood or breath tests for alcohol, drugs, or both -- refusal to submit to test -- administrative license suspension. (1) A person who operates or is in actual physical control of a vehicle upon ways of this state open to the public is considered to have given consent to a test or tests of the person's blood or breath for the purpose of determining any measured amount or detected presence of alcohol or drugs in the person's body.

- (2) (a) The test or tests must be administered at the direction of a peace officer when:
- (i) the officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the person has been driving or has been in actual physical control of a vehicle upon ways of this state open to the public while under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or a combination of the two and the person has been placed under arrest for a violation of 61-8-401 or 61-8-465;
  - (ii) the person is under the age of 21 and has been placed under arrest for a violation of 61-8-410; or
- (iii) the officer has probable cause to believe that the person was driving or in actual physical control of a vehicle:
- (A) in violation of 61-8-401 and the person has been involved in a motor vehicle accident or collision resulting in property damage;
- (B) involved in a motor vehicle accident or collision resulting in serious bodily injury, as defined in 45-2-101, or death; or
- (C) in violation of 61-8-465.
- 21 (b) The arresting or investigating officer may designate which test or tests are administered.
  - (3) A person who is unconscious or who is otherwise in a condition rendering the person incapable of refusal is considered not to have withdrawn the consent provided by subsection (1).
  - (4) If an arrested person refuses to submit to one or more tests requested and designated by the officer as provided in subsection (2), the refused test or tests may not be given except as provided in subsection (5), but the officer shall, on behalf of the department, immediately seize the person's driver's license. The peace officer shall immediately forward the license to the department, along with a report certified under penalty of law stating which of the conditions set forth in subsection (2)(a) provides the basis for the testing



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request and confirming that the person refused to submit to one or more tests requested and designated by the peace officer. Upon receipt of the report, the department shall suspend the license for the period provided in subsection (8).

- (5) If the arrested person has refused to provide a breath, blood, or urine sample under 61-8-409 or this section in a prior investigation in this state or under a substantially similar statute in another jurisdiction or the arrested person has a prior conviction or pending offense for a violation of 45-5-104, 45-5-106, 45-5-205, 61-8-401, 61-8-406, or 61-8-411 or a similar statute in another jurisdiction, the officer may apply for a search warrant to be issued pursuant to 46-5-224 to collect a sample of the person's blood for testing.
- (6) (a) An arrested person who refuses to submit to one or more tests as provided in subsection (4) shall pay the department an administrative fee of \$300, which must be deposited in the state special revenue account established pursuant to subsection (6)(b).
- (b) There is a blood-draw search warrant processing account in the state special revenue fund established pursuant to 17-2-102(1)(b). Money provided to the department of justice pursuant to this subsection
  (6) must be deposited in the account and may be used only for the purpose of providing forensic analysis of a driver's blood to determine the presence of alcohol or drugs.
- (c) The department shall adopt rules establishing procedures for the collection, distribution, and strict accountability of any funds received pursuant to this section.
- (7) Upon seizure of a driver's license, the peace officer shall issue, on behalf of the department, a temporary driving permit, which is effective 12 hours after issuance and is valid for 5 days following the date of issuance, and shall provide the driver with written notice of the license suspension and the right to a hearing provided in 61-8-403.
- (8) (a) Except as provided in subsection (8)(b), the following suspension periods are applicable upon refusal to submit to one or more tests:
- (i) upon a first refusal, a suspension of 6 months with no provision for a restricted probationary license:
- (ii) upon a second or subsequent refusal within 5 years of a previous refusal, as determined from the records of the department, a suspension of <u>1 year 2 years</u> with no provision for a restricted probationary license.



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(b) If a person who refuses to submit to one or more tests under this section is the holder of
commercial driver's license, in addition to any action taken against the driver's noncommercial driving
privileges, the department shall:

- (i) upon a first refusal, suspend the person's commercial driver's license for a 1-year period; and
- (ii) upon a second or subsequent refusal, suspend the person's commercial driver's license for life, subject to department rules adopted to implement federal rules allowing for license reinstatement, if the person is otherwise eligible, upon completion of a minimum suspension period of 10 years. If the person has a prior conviction of a major offense listed in 61-8-802(2) arising from a separate incident, the conviction has the same effect as a previous testing refusal for purposes of this subsection (8)(b).
- (9) A nonresident driver's license seized under this section must be sent by the department to the licensing authority of the nonresident's home state with a report of the nonresident's refusal to submit to one or more tests.
- (10) The department may recognize the seizure of a license of a tribal member by a peace officer acting under the authority of a tribal government or an order issued by a tribal court suspending, revoking, or reinstating a license or adjudicating a license seizure if the actions are conducted pursuant to tribal law or regulation requiring alcohol or drug testing of motor vehicle operators and the conduct giving rise to the actions occurred within the exterior boundaries of a federally recognized Indian reservation in this state. Action by the department under this subsection is not reviewable under 61-8-403.
  - (11) A suspension under this section is subject to review as provided in this part.
- (12) This section does not apply to tests, samples, and analyses of blood or breath used for purposes of medical treatment or care of an injured motorist, related to a lawful seizure for a suspected violation of an offense not in this part, or performed pursuant to a search warrant.
- (13) This section does not prohibit the release of information obtained from tests, samples, and analyses of blood or breath for law enforcement purposes as provided in 46-4-301 and 61-8-405(6)."
  - Section 5. Section 61-8-714, MCA, is amended to read:
- 27 "61-8-714. Penalty for driving under influence of alcohol or drugs -- first through third offense.
  - (1) (a) Except as provided in subsection (4) or (5), a person convicted of a first violation of 61-8-401 shall be



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punished by imprisonment for not less than 24 consecutive hours or more than 6 months and by a fine of not less than \$600 or more than \$1,000, except that if one or more passengers under 16 years of age were in the vehicle at the time of the offense, the person shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than 48 consecutive hours or more than 1 year and by a fine of not less than \$1,200 or more than \$2,000.

- (b) The mandatory minimum imprisonment term may not be served under home arrest and may not be suspended unless the judge finds that the imposition of the imprisonment sentence will pose a risk to the person's physical or mental well-being.
- (c) The remainder of the imprisonment sentence may be suspended for a period of up to 1 year pending successful completion of court-ordered chemical dependency assessment, education, or treatment by the person.
- (2) (a) Except as provided in subsection (4) or (5), a person convicted of a second violation of 61-8-401 shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$1,200 or more than \$2,000 and by imprisonment for not less than 7 30 days or more than 1 year, except that if one or more passengers under 16 years of age were in the vehicle at the time of the offense, the person shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$2,400 or more than \$4,000 and by imprisonment for not less than 14 45 days or more than 1 year.
- (b) The mandatory minimum imprisonment term may not be served under home arrest and may not be suspended unless the judge finds that the imposition of the imprisonment sentence will pose a risk to the person's physical or mental well-being.
- (c) The remainder of the imprisonment sentence may be suspended for a period of up to 1 year pending the person's successful completion of a chemical dependency treatment program pursuant to 61-8-732. The person shall wear a transdermal monitoring device when they have been released from imprisonment.
- (3) (a) Except as provided in subsection (4) or (5), a person convicted of a third violation of 61-8-401 shall be punished by imprisonment for a term of not less than 30 45 days or more than 1 year and by a fine of not less than \$2,500 or more than \$5,000, except that if one or more passengers under 16 years of age were in the vehicle at the time of the offense, the person shall be punished by imprisonment for a term of not less than 60 days or more than 1 year and by a fine of not less than \$5,000 or more than \$10,000.
- (b) The mandatory minimum imprisonment term may not be served under home arrest and may not be suspended unless the judge finds that the imposition of the imprisonment sentence will pose a risk to the



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1 person's physical or mental well-being.

(c) The remainder of the imprisonment sentence may be suspended for a period of up to 1 year pending the person's successful completion of a chemical dependency treatment program pursuant to 61-8-732. The person shall wear a transdermal monitoring device when they have been released from imprisonment.

- (4) If the person has a prior conviction under 45-5-106, the person shall be punished as provided in 61-8-731 for a fourth or subsequent offense of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs or with an excessive alcohol concentration, driving under the influence of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol, or aggravated driving under the influence.
- (5) If the person has a prior conviction or pending charge for a violation of 61-8-465, the person shall be punished as provided in 61-8-465."

**Section 6.** Section 61-8-732, MCA, is amended to read:

- "61-8-732. Driving under influence of alcohol or drugs -- driving with excessive alcohol concentration -- assessment, education, and treatment required. (1) In addition to the punishments provided in 61-8-465, 61-8-714, 61-8-722, and 61-8-731, regardless of disposition, a defendant convicted of a violation of 61-8-401, 61-8-406, 61-8-411, or 61-8-465 shall complete:
  - (a) a chemical dependency assessment;
- (b) for a first conviction, except as provided in subsection (8)(b), a chemical dependency education course; and
- (c) for a second or third conviction for a violation of 61-8-401, 61-8-406, or 61-8-411, a mental health assessment and the requirement to follow all treatment recommendations of the assessment; and
- (e)(d) on a second or subsequent conviction for a violation of 61-8-401, 61-8-406, or 61-8-411, except a fourth or subsequent conviction for which the defendant completes a residential alcohol treatment program under 61-8-731(2), or as required by subsection (8) of this section, chemical dependency treatment.
- (2) The sentencing judge may, in the judge's discretion, require the defendant to complete the chemical dependency assessment prior to sentencing the defendant. If the assessment is not ordered or completed before sentencing, the judge shall order the chemical dependency assessment as part of the sentence.



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(3) The chemical dependency assessment and the chemical dependency education course must be completed at a treatment program approved by the department of public health and human services and must be conducted by a licensed addiction counselor. Approved programs must be evidence-based programs. The defendant may attend a treatment program of the defendant's choice as long as the treatment services are provided by a licensed addiction counselor. The defendant shall pay the cost of the assessment, the education course, and chemical dependency treatment and may use health insurance to cover the costs when possible.

- (4) The assessment must describe the defendant's level of addiction, if any, and contain a recommendation as to education, treatment, or both. The assessment must conform to quality standards required by the department of public health and human services. A defendant who disagrees with the initial assessment may, at the defendant's cost, obtain a second assessment provided by a licensed addiction counselor or a program approved by the department of public health and human services.
- (5) 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 a licensed addiction counselor pursuant to diagnosis and patient placement rules adopted by the department of public health and human services. The rules must include evidence-based treatment programs or courses approved by the department that are likely to reduce recidivism. 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.
- (6) 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 chemical dependency education course or treatment program. If the defendant fails to attend the course or treatment program, the counselor shall notify the court of the failure.
- (7) A court 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.
- (8) (a) Chemical dependency treatment must be ordered for a first-time offender convicted of a violation of 61-8-401, 61-8-406, 61-8-411, or 61-8-465 upon a finding of moderate or severe alcohol or drug use disorder made by a licensed addiction counselor pursuant to diagnosis and patient placement rules adopted by



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1 the department of public health and human s	ı services
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(b) If treatment is ordered under subsection (8)(a) for a first-time offender, the offender may not also be required to attend a chemical dependency education course.

- (9) (a) On a second or subsequent conviction, the treatment program provided for in subsection (5) must be followed by monthly monitoring for a period of at least 1 year from the date of admission to the program.
- (b) If a defendant fails to comply with the monitoring program imposed under subsection (9)(a), the court shall revoke the suspended sentence, if any, impose any remaining portion of the suspended sentence, and may include additional monthly monitoring for up to an additional 1 year.
- (10) Notwithstanding 46-18-201(2), whenever a judge suspends a sentence imposed under 61-8-714 and orders the person to complete chemical dependency treatment under this section, the judge retains jurisdiction to impose any suspended sentence for up to 1 year."

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 7. Appropriation.** There is appropriated \$5,000 from the state general fund to the department of corrections for the biennium beginning July 2, 2021, for the purposes described in [this act].

17 - END -



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