# Second Regular Session Seventy-third General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

# **INTRODUCED**

LLS NO. 22-0356.01 Conrad Imel x2313

**SENATE BILL 22-055** 

### SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Cooke and Hansen,

### **HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

Roberts and McKean,

# **Senate Committees**

### **House Committees**

Judiciary

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### A BILL FOR AN ACT

CONCERNING INCREASED ALCOHOL MONITORING FOR IMPAIRED DRIVING OFFENDERS.

## **Bill Summary**

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <a href="http://leg.colorado.gov">http://leg.colorado.gov</a>.)

Under existing law, a person whose driver's license has been revoked for one year or more because of a conviction for DUI, DUI per se, DWAI, or excess BAC, or a person whose license has been revoked for 9 months for a first offense for DUI, DUI per se, or excess BAC, may apply for early reinstatement with an interlock-restricted license after the person's license has been revoked for one month. The bill permits a

person to apply for an early reinstatement with an interlock-restricted license immediately.

Existing law permits a court to order continuous alcohol monitoring for a person sentenced to probation following a second or subsequent conviction for DUI, DUI per se, or DWAI. The bill requires at least 90 days of continuous alcohol monitoring for a person sentenced to probation following a third or subsequent offense, or a felony offense, for DUI, DUI per se, or DWAI. The bill adds an exception for any continuous alcohol monitoring if the court finds that ordering monitoring would not be in the interest of justice or if the person's residence is in an area where the person cannot reasonably acquire a monitoring device.

The bill requires the judicial district's probation department to pay the costs of continuous alcohol monitoring for a person who is unable to pay and clarifies that money in the offender services fund can be used to pay those costs.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

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SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 42-2-132.5, amend

(4)(a)(I) and (4)(a)(II)(A) as follows:

42-2-132.5. Mandatory and voluntary restricted licenses following alcohol convictions - rules. (4) Persons who may acquire an interlock-restricted license prior to serving a full-term revocation. (a) (I) A person whose privilege to drive has been revoked for one year or more because of a DUI, DUI per se, or DWAI conviction or has been revoked for one year or more for excess BAC under any provision of PURSUANT TO section 42-2-126 may apply for an early reinstatement with an interlock-restricted license under the provisions of PURSUANT TO this section after the person's privilege to drive has been revoked for one month AT ANY TIME; except that a person who is less than twenty-one years of age at the time of the offense may not apply for early reinstatement until his or her THE PERSON'S license has been revoked for one year. A person whose privilege to drive has been revoked for one year or more because of a refusal may apply for an early reinstatement

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with an interlock-restricted license under the provisions of PURSUANT TO this section after the person's privilege to drive has been revoked for two months; except that a person who is less than twenty-one years of age at the time of the offense may not apply for early reinstatement until his or her THE PERSON'S license has been revoked for one year. Except for first-time offenders as provided in subparagraph (H) of this paragraph (a) SUBSECTION (4)(a)(II) OF THIS SECTION or for persistent drunk drivers as provided in subsection (3) of this section, the restrictions imposed pursuant to this section shall remain in effect for the longer of one year or the total time period remaining on the license restraint prior to early reinstatement. (II) (A) First-time offender eligibility. For revocations for convictions for DUI or DUI per se under PURSUANT TO section 42-2-125 (1)(b.5) or for excess BAC 0.08 under PURSUANT TO section 42-2-126 (3)(a)(I) for a first violation that requires only a nine-month revocation, a person twenty-one years of age or older at the time of the offense may apply for an early reinstatement with an interlock-restricted license under the provisions of PURSUANT TO this section after the person's privilege to drive has been revoked for at least one month AT ANY TIME. Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section and sub-subparagraph (B) of this subparagraph (II) SUBSECTION (4)(a)(II)(B) OF THIS SECTION, the restrictions imposed pursuant to this subparagraph (II) shall SUBSECTION (4)(a)(II) remain in effect for at least eight months THE TOTAL TIME PERIOD REMAINING ON THE LICENSE RESTRAINT PRIOR TO EARLY REINSTATEMENT. **SECTION 2.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 42-4-1307, amend

(6.5)(c)(II), (7) introductory portion, (7)(b)(VI), and (13); and add

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1	(2)(a.7) as follows:
2	42-4-1307. Penalties for traffic offenses involving alcohol and
3	drugs - legislative declaration - definitions - repeal. (2) Definitions
4	As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires:
5	(a.7) "CONTINUOUS ALCOHOL MONITORING" MEANS MONITORING
6	THE ALCOHOL CONTENT IN A PERSON BY USING A DEVICE OR INSTRUMENT
7	THAT IS ATTACHED TO THE PERSON AND DESIGNED TO AUTOMATICALLY
8	TEST THE ALCOHOL CONTENT IN THE PERSON BY CONTACT WITH THE
9	PERSON'S SKIN AT LEAST ONCE EVERY ONE-HALF HOUR REGARDLESS OF
10	THE PERSON'S LOCATION, AND WHICH DETECTS THE PRESENCE OF ALCOHOL
11	IN A PERSON AND WHETHER A PERSON ATTEMPTS TO TAMPER WITH
12	OBSTRUCT, OR REMOVE THE DEVICE.
13	(6.5) <b>Felony offenses.</b> (c) Additionally, if the court sentences the
14	defendant to a term of probation as provided by section 18-1.3-202, then
15	as a condition of probation, the court shall:
16	(II) Sentence the defendant in accordance with subsection (7)(b
17	of this section, INCLUDING REQUIRING THE PERSON TO SUBMIT TO
18	CONTINUOUS ALCOHOL MONITORING FOR AT LEAST NINETY DAYS AS
19	DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION $(7)(b)(VI)(B)$ OF THIS SECTION.
20	(7) <b>Probation-related penalties.</b> When a person is sentenced to
21	a period of probation pursuant to subparagraph (IV) of paragraph (a) of
22	subsection (5) of this section or subparagraph (IV) of paragraph (a) of
23	subsection (6) SUBSECTION (5)(a)(IV) OR (6)(a)(IV) of this section:
24	(b) The court:
25	(VI) (A) May require the A person SENTENCED FOR A SECONI
26	OFFENSE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (5)(a)(IV) OF THIS SECTION to submi
27	to continuous alcohol monitoring using such technology or devices as are

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1 available to the court for such THAT purpose; EXCEPT THAT THE COURT 2 SHALL NOT REQUIRE CONTINUOUS ALCOHOL MONITORING IF THE COURT 3 FINDS THAT REQUIRING MONITORING IS NOT IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF 4 JUSTICE, AND THE COURT ENTERS THAT FINDING IN THE RECORD, OR IF THE 5 PERSON'S RESIDENCE IS IN AN AREA WHERE THE PERSON CANNOT 6 REASONABLY ACQUIRE A CONTINUOUS ALCOHOL MONITORING DEVICE; and 7 (B) SHALL REQUIRE A PERSON SENTENCED FOR A THIRD OR 8 SUBSEQUENT OFFENSE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (6)(a)(IV) OF THIS 9 SECTION TO SUBMIT TO CONTINUOUS ALCOHOL MONITORING FOR AT LEAST 10 NINETY DAYS USING TECHNOLOGY OR DEVICES AVAILABLE TO THE COURT 11 FOR THAT PURPOSE; EXCEPT THAT THE COURT SHALL NOT REQUIRE 12 CONTINUOUS ALCOHOL MONITORING IF THE COURT FINDS THAT REQUIRING 13 MONITORING IS NOT IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF JUSTICE, AND THE COURT 14 ENTERS THAT FINDING IN THE RECORD, OR IF THE PERSON'S RESIDENCE IS 15 IN AN AREA WHERE THE PERSON CANNOT REASONABLY ACQUIRE A 16 CONTINUOUS ALCOHOL MONITORING DEVICE; AND 17 (13) Alcohol and drug evaluation and supervision costs. (a) In 18 addition to any fines, fees, or costs levied against a person convicted of 19 DUI, DUI per se, DWAI, or UDD, the judge shall assess each such 20 person for the cost of the presentence or postsentence alcohol and drug 21 evaluation and supervision services. 22 (b) A PERSON REQUIRED TO SUBMIT TO CONTINUOUS ALCOHOL 23 MONITORING SHALL PAY THE COSTS OF MONITORING UNLESS THE COURT 24 DETERMINES THAT THE PERSON IS UNABLE TO PAY THE COSTS. IF THE 25 COURT DETERMINES THAT THE PERSON IS UNABLE TO PAY THE COSTS OF

CONTINUOUS ALCOHOL MONITORING, THE JUDICIAL DISTRICT'S PROBATION

DEPARTMENT SHALL PAY THE COSTS FROM THE OFFENDER SERVICES FUND

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1	ESTABLISHED IN SECTION 16-11-214. THE COURT SHALL PRESUME THAT A
2	PERSON REPRESENTED BY COURT-APPOINTED COUNSEL IS UNABLE TO PAY
3	FOR MONITORING SERVICES.
4	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-11-214, amend
5	(1)(a) as follows:
6	16-11-214. Fund created - probation services. (1) (a) There is
7	created in the state treasury the offender services fund to which must be
8	credited one hundred percent of any cost of care payments or probation
9	supervision fees paid to the state pursuant to section 18-1.3-204 (2)(a)(V)
10	or 19-2.5-1120 and from which the general assembly shall make annual
11	appropriations for administrative and personnel costs for adult and
12	juvenile probation services, as well as for adjunct adult and juvenile
13	probation services in the judicial department, including treatment
14	services; contract services; drug and alcohol treatment services,
15	INCLUDING CONTINUOUS ALCOHOL MONITORING; and program
16	development, and for associated administrative and personnel costs. Any
17	money remaining in the fund at the end of any fiscal year does not revert
18	to the general fund.
19	SECTION 4. Act subject to petition - effective date -
20	applicability. (1) This act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following
21	the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the
22	general assembly; except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant
23	to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an
24	item, section, or part of this act within such period, then the act, item,
25	section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people at the
26	general election to be held in November 2022 and, in such case, will take
27	effect on the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by the

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- 1 governor.
- 2 (2) This act applies to offenses committed on or after January 1,
- 3 2023.

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