IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 461

BY JUDICIARY, RULES, AND ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

AN ACT RELATING TO BEING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL OR DRUGS; PROVIDING A SHORT TITLE; PROVIDING LEGISLATIVE INTENT; AMENDING SECTION 67-1401, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL DUTIES OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL; AMEND-ING CHAPTER 29, TITLE 67, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF NEW SECTIONS 67-1412 THROUGH 67-1416, IDAHO CODE, TO DEFINE TERMS, TO CREATE THE SOBRIETY AND DRUG MONITORING PROGRAM, TO PROVIDE FOR RULES AND TESTING FEES, TO PROVIDE THE AUTHORITY FOR COURTS OR OTHER ENTITIES TO PAR-TICIPATE IN A SOBRIETY AND DRUG MONITORING PROGRAM AND TO PROVIDE FOR COLLECTION, DISTRIBUTION AND USE OF TESTING FEES.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Idaho 24/7 Sobriety and Drug Monitoring Program Act."

SECTION 2. LEGISLATIVE INTENT. The Legislature declares that driving in Idaho is a privilege, not a right. A driver who wishes to enjoy the benefits of this privilege must accept the corresponding responsibilities. The Legislature further declares that the purpose of this act is to protect the public health and welfare by reducing the number of people on Idaho's highways who drive under the influence of alcohol or dangerous drugs; to protect the public health and welfare by reducing the number of repeat offenders for certain offenses in which the abuse of alcohol or dangerous drugs was a contributing factor in the commission of the crime; and to strengthen the pretrial and posttrial options available to prosecutors and judges in responding to repeat DUI offenders and offenders for certain crimes in which the abuse of alcohol or dangerous drugs was a contributing factor in the commission of the crime.

SECTION 3. That Section 67-1401, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 67-1401. DUTIES OF ATTORNEY GENERAL. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, it is the duty of the attorney general:
- (1) To perform all legal services for the state and to represent the state and all departments, agencies, offices, officers, boards, commissions, institutions and other state entities, in all courts and before all administrative tribunals or bodies of any nature. Representation shall be provided to those entities exempted pursuant to the provisions of section 67-1406, Idaho Code. Whenever required to attend upon any court or administrative tribunal, the attorney general shall be allowed necessary and actual expenses, all claims for which shall be audited by the state board of examiners.

(2) To advise all departments, agencies, offices, officers, boards, commissions, institutions and other state entities in all matters involving questions of law.

- (3) After judgment in any of the causes referred to in this chapter, to direct the issuing of such process as may be necessary to carry the same into execution.
- (4) To account for and pay over to the proper officer all moneys received which belong to the state.
- (5) To supervise nonprofit corporations, corporations, charitable or benevolent societies, person or persons holding property subject to any public or charitable trust and to enforce whenever necessary any noncompliance or departure from the general purpose of such trust and, in order to accomplish such purpose, said nonprofit corporations, corporations, charitable or benevolent societies, person or persons holding property subject to any public or charitable trust are subject at all times to examination by the attorney general, on behalf of the state, to ascertain the condition of its affairs and to what extent, if at all, said trustee or trustees may have failed to comply with trusts said trustee or trustees have assumed or may have departed from the general purpose for which it was formed. In case of any such failure or departure, the attorney general shall institute, in the name of the state, any proceeding necessary to enforce compliance with the terms of the trust or any departure therefrom.
- (6) To give an opinion in writing, without fee, to the legislature or either house thereof, or any senator or representative, and to the governor, secretary of state, treasurer, state controller, and the superintendent of public instruction, when requested, upon any question of law relating to their respective offices. The attorney general shall keep a record of all written opinions rendered by the office and such opinions shall be compiled annually and made available for public inspection. All costs incurred in the preparation of said opinions shall be borne by the office of the attorney general. A copy of the opinions shall be furnished to the supreme court and to the state librarian.
- (7) When required by the public service, to repair to any county in the state and assist the prosecuting attorney thereof in the discharge of duties.
- (8) To bid upon and purchase, when necessary, in the name of the state, and under the direction of the state controller, any property offered for sale under execution issued upon judgments in favor of or for the use of the state, and to enter satisfaction in whole or in part of such judgments as the consideration for such purchases.
- (9) Whenever the property of a judgment debtor in any judgment mentioned in subsection (8) of this section has been sold under a prior judgment, or is subject to any judgment, lien, or encumbrance, taking precedence of the judgment in favor of the state, under the direction of the state controller, to redeem such property from such prior judgment, lien, or encumbrance; and all sums of money necessary for such redemption must, upon the order of the board of examiners, be paid out of any money appropriated for such purposes.
- (10) When necessary for the collection or enforcement of any judgment hereinbefore mentioned, to institute and prosecute, in behalf of the state,

such suits or other proceedings as may be necessary to set aside and annul all conveyances fraudulently made by such judgment debtors; the cost necessary to the prosecution must, when allowed by the board of examiners, be paid out of any appropriations for the prosecution of delinquents.

- (11) To exercise all the common law power and authority usually appertaining to the office and to discharge the other duties prescribed by law.
- (12) To report to the governor, at the time required by this section, the condition of the affairs of the attorney general's office and of the reports received from prosecuting attorneys.
- (13) To appoint deputy attorneys general and special deputy attorneys general and other necessary staff to assist in the performance of the duties of the office. Such deputies and staff shall be nonclassified employees within the meaning of section 67-5302, Idaho Code.
- (14) To establish a medicaid fraud control unit pursuant to the provisions of section 56-226, Idaho Code, and to exercise concurrent investigative and prosecutorial authority and responsibility with county prosecutors to prosecute persons for the violation of the criminal provisions of chapter 2, title 56, Idaho Code, and for criminal offenses that are not defined in said chapter 2, title 56, Idaho Code, but that involve or are directly related to the use of medicaid program funds or services provided through the medicaid program.
- (15) To seek injunctive and any other appropriate relief as expeditiously as possible to preserve the rights and property of the residents of the state of Idaho, and to defend as necessary the state of Idaho, its officials, employees and agents in the event that any law or regulation violating the public policy set forth in the Idaho health freedom act, chapter 90, title 39, Idaho Code, is enacted by any government, subdivision or agency thereof.
- (16) To establish an internet crimes against children unit pursuant to the provisions of section 67-1410, Idaho Code, and to exercise concurrent investigative and prosecutorial authority and responsibility with county prosecutors to prosecute persons for the violation of the criminal provisions of sections 18-1507, 18-1509A, 18-1513 and 18-1515, Idaho Code, which may also encompass criminal offenses that are not defined in said sections but that involve or are directly related to child pornography and solicitation of minors for pornography, prostitution or sex-related offenses.
- (17) To establish a sobriety and drug monitoring program to reduce the number of people on Idaho's highways who drive under the influence of alcohol or drugs, reduce the number of repeat offenders for certain offenses in which the abuse of alcohol or drugs was a contributing factor, and increase pretrial and posttrial options for prosecutors and judges in responding to repeat DUI offenders and offenders for certain crimes in which the abuse of alcohol or drugs was a contributing factor in the commission of the crime, and to adopt such rules and establish such fees as are necessary for the operation of said program, as set forth by law.

SECTION 4. That Chapter 29, Title 67, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of $\underline{\text{NEW SECTIONS}}$, to be known and designated as Sections 67-1412 through 67-1416, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

67-1412. DEFINITIONS. As used in sections 67-1412 through 67-1416, Idaho Code, the following definitions apply:

- (1) "Attorney general" means the Idaho office of the attorney general.
- (2) "Core components" means those elements of a 24/7 program that analysis demonstrates are most likely to account for positive program outcomes.
- (3) "Immediate sanction" means sanctions that are applied within minutes of a noncompliant test event.
- (4) "Jurisdiction" means the county or municipality that chooses to participate in a 24/7 program.
- (5) "Law enforcement agency" means the county sheriff's office or another law enforcement agency designated by the county sheriff's office that is charged with enforcement of a 24/7 program.
- (6) "24/7 sobriety and drug monitoring program" or "24/7 program" means the 24/7 sobriety and drug monitoring program established in section 67-2920, Idaho Code, that authorizes a court or agency as a condition of bond, sentence, probation, parole or work permit to:
 - (a) Require an individual to abstain from alcohol or dangerous drugs for a period of time when that individual has been charged, pleads guilty, found guilty, convicted or received a withheld judgment for a crime in which the abuse of alcohol or dangerous drugs was a contributing factor in the commission of the crime including, but not limited to, driving under the influence of alcohol or dangerous drugs; and
 - (b) Require the individual to be subject to testing for alcohol and/or dangerous drugs:
 - (i) At least twice a day at a central location where immediate sanctions can be applied;
 - (ii) Where twice a day testing is impractical, by continuous transdermal alcohol monitoring by means of an electronic monitoring device where timely sanctions can be applied; or
 - (iii) By an alternate method with concurrence of the attorney general and consistent with section 67-1413, Idaho Code.
- (7) "Testing" means a procedure for determining the presence and level of alcohol or a dangerous drug, as enumerated in chapter 80, title 18, Idaho Code, or as provided as a condition of probation, withheld judgment or parole, in an individual's body fluid including blood, breath, urine, saliva or perspiration and includes any combination of the use of breath testing, drug patch testing, urinalysis testing, saliva testing or continuous or transdermal alcohol monitoring. With the concurrence of the attorney general and consistent with section 67-1413, Idaho Code, alternate body fluids can be approved for use.
- (8) "Timely sanction" means a sanction that is applied within a period of time that can be hours or days after the noncompliant test event, but the period of time should be as short as possible and not extend beyond fourteen (14) days.
- 67--1413. SOBRIETY AND DRUG MONITORING PROGRAM CREATED. (1) There is hereby created within the office of the attorney general the sobriety and drug monitoring program.
- (2) The core components of the statewide 24/7 program shall include the utilization of a primary testing methodology that facilitates the ability to

apply immediate sanctions for noncompliance at an affordable cost. In hardship cases or where a program participant is rewarded with less stringent testing requirements, testing methodologies with timely sanctions for noncompliance may be utilized.

- (3) The statewide 24/7 program shall be evidence-based and shall be able to satisfy at least two (2) of the following categories: included in the federal registry of evidence-based programs and practices; reported with positive effects on the primary target outcome in peer review journals; or documented effectiveness supported by other sources of information and the judgment of informed experts.
- (4) If a jurisdiction chooses to participate in the 24/7 sobriety and drug monitoring program, the attorney general shall assist in creation and administration of the 24/7 program in the jurisdiction in the manner provided in sections 67-1412 through 67-1416, Idaho Code. The attorney general shall also assist jurisdictions in which a 24/7 program exists in determining alternatives to incarceration.
 - (5) (a) If a jurisdiction participates in the 24/7 program, the law enforcement agency may designate an entity to provide the testing services or take any other action required or authorized to be provided by the law enforcement agency pursuant to sections 67-1412 through 67-1416, Idaho Code, except that the law enforcement agency's designee may not determine whether to participate in the 24/7 sobriety and drug monitoring program.
 - (b) The law enforcement agency shall establish the testing locations and times for the jurisdiction, but must have at least one (1) testing location and two (2) daily testing times approximately twelve (12) hours apart.
- 67-1414. RULES -- TESTING FEES. The attorney general shall adopt rules to implement the provisions of sections 67-1412 through 67-1416, Idaho Code. The rules must:
- (1) Provide the nature and manner of testing and the procedures and apparatus to be used for testing;
- (2) Establish reasonable participant and testing fees for the program, including the collection of fees to pay the cost of installation, monitoring, calibration and deactivation of any testing device and reimbursement to private or governmental entities providing such services;
- (3) Provide the establishment and use of local accounts for the deposit of fees collected and for administration of the 24/7 sobriety and drug monitoring program pursuant to these rules;
- (4) Require approval by the attorney general of all contracts entered into between local or state agencies and vendors participating in the 24/7 sobriety and drug monitoring program; and
- (5) Require and provide for the approval of a 24/7 sobriety and drug monitoring program data management technology plan that must be used by the attorney general and participating jurisdictions to manage testing, data access, fees and fee payments and any required reports.
- 67-1415. AUTHORITY OF COURT AND OTHER ENTITIES TO ORDER PARTICIPATION IN SOBRIETY AND DRUG MONITORING PROGRAM. Any court, the commission for

pardons and parole, the department of juvenile corrections, the driver's license section of the transportation department, any county probation department, any juvenile probation department, the department of correction and the department of health and welfare dealing with child protection issues or a law enforcement entity dealing with domestic violence issues may avail itself of the 24/7 program for persons. Any entity utilizing the 24/7 program may condition any sanctions against an individual to be stayed as long as the individual participates in and/or successfully completes the 24/7 sobriety and drug monitoring program.

67-1416. COLLECTION, DISTRIBUTION AND USE OF TESTING FEES. The law enforcement agency of a jurisdiction in which a 24/7 sobriety and drug monitoring program exists shall collect the testing fee required by the rules of the attorney general and deposit the fees into the local 24/7 program account established pursuant to rules of the attorney general. The fee must be distributed according to those rules to the proper jurisdiction for use by the law enforcement agency or the law enforcement agency's designee pursuant to the terms determined by the law enforcement agency in accordance with the provisions of sections 67-1412 through 67-1416, Idaho Code, and the rules implementing those sections.