

HB 1703 -- Persistent Intoxication-Related Traffic Offenders

Sponsor: Bruns

This bill requires any prior or persistent offender of an intoxication-related traffic offense to abstain from consuming or using alcohol or alcohol products, as demonstrated by continuous alcohol monitoring, for a certain period of time before the person will be eligible for parole or probation.

"Continuous alcohol monitoring" is defined as the automatic testing of breath, blood, or transdermal alcohol concentration levels and tamper attempts at least once every hour, regardless of the monitored person's location, and the regular transmission of the data.

The court is allowed to suspend execution of a portion of the term of imprisonment for any aggravated or chronic offender if the person abstains for a period of time from consuming or using alcohol or alcohol products as demonstrated by continuous alcohol monitoring.