

HB 330 -- Continuous Alcohol Monitoring

Sponsor: Bruns

This bill defines "continuous alcohol monitoring" as automatically testing breath, blood, or transdermal alcohol concentration levels and tamper attempts at least once every hour regardless of the person's location and regularly transmitting the data and specifies that a court must consider requiring a persistent offender of alcohol-related offenses to abstain from consuming or using alcohol as a condition of parole or probation as demonstrated by continuous alcohol monitoring or verifiable breath alcohol testing performed at least four times daily.

The bill allows the court to suspend execution of sentence of up to 30 days for an aggravated offender of alcohol-related offenses if he or she abstains from consuming or using alcohol as demonstrated by continuous alcohol monitoring or by verifiable breath alcohol testing performed at least six times daily for a period of from 60 to 120 days as determined by the court.

Courts may also grant probation to a chronic offender of alcohol-related offenses if as a condition of parole or probation he or she abstains from consuming or using alcohol as demonstrated by continuous alcohol monitoring or by verifiable breath alcohol testing performed at least six times daily for a period of from six months to two years as determined by the court.