

Attorney General Wayne Stenehjem

#### HISTORY: 60th Session

The 60th Legislative Assembly, in Section 11 of Senate Bill 2003, authorized the Attorney General to establish a sobriety program pilot project in one or more judicial districts of the state. The sobriety program involved coordination among state, county, and municipal agencies. The Attorney General, in cooperation with Law Enforcement, the Judiciary, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, and the Department of Transportation Traffic Safety Division, was authorized to develop guidelines, policies and procedures, and to establish user fees for a sobriety program pilot project.

#### HISTORY: 61st Session

The 61<sup>st</sup> Legislative Assembly, in House Bill 1306, authorized the Attorney General to expand the sobriety program pilot project to all judicial districts across the state. The sobriety program was expanded to implement procedures as alternatives to incarceration for offenders charged with, or convicted of, driving under the influence of alcohol or controlled substances, domestic violence, abuse or neglect of a child, or for other offenses in which alcohol or controlled substances are involved.

#### HISTORY: 61<sup>st</sup> Session cont.

The sobriety program was expanded to include twiceper-day breath alcohol testing, electronic monitoring, and random drug testing by law enforcement.

The sobriety program with cooperation of the Department of Transportation was approved to grant a temporary restricted driver's permit to sobriety program participants to drive to and from the testing site.

## History: 63<sup>rd</sup> Session

The 63<sup>rd</sup> Legislative Assembly authorized the 24/7 Sobriety Program to be used as a restriction for a temporary restricted driver's license, set a mandatory condition of probation for driving under the influence offenses and also directed that the 24/7 Sobriety Program be used by the Juvenile Court for alcohol related driving violations under the Juvenile Court Act.

#### HISTORY: 64th Session

The 64<sup>th</sup> Legislative Assembly further defined the time frame of participation for a juvenile in the 24/7 Sobriety Program along with changing the mandatory minimum probation period from one year to 360 days for a second and third offense of 39-08-01 or equivalent ordinance.

## About the Pilot Program

Twelve counties in the South Central Judicial District

Burleigh Emmons

Grant Kidder

Logan McIntosh

McLean Mercer

Morton Oliver

Sheridan Sioux

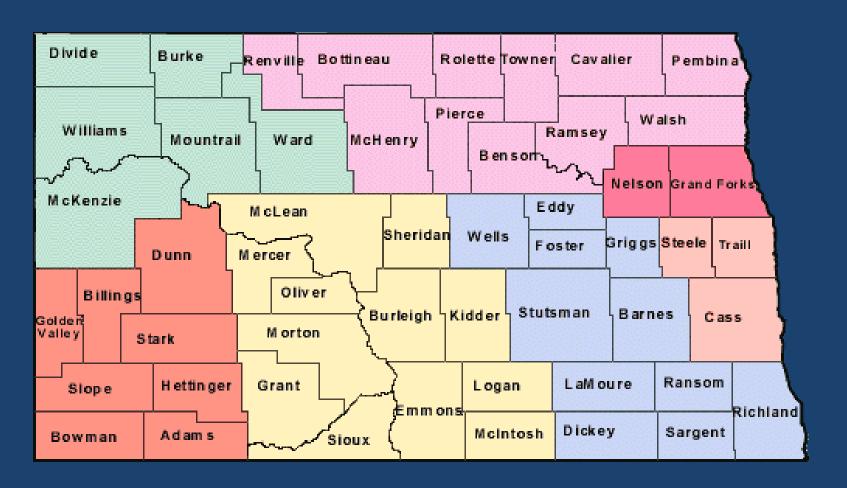
Two counties in the Northeast Central Judicial District

Grand Forks Nelson

#### Geography of Pilot Program

South Central Judicial District (Hi-Lighted in yellow)

North East Central Judicial District (Hi-lighted in red)



The sobriety program is established to implement procedures as alternatives to incarceration for offenders charged with, or convicted of:

- a. Driving under the influence of alcohol or controlled substances;
- b. Domestic violence;
- c. Abuse or neglect of a child;
- d. Or for other offenses in which alcohol or controlled substances are involved.

2. The sobriety program is to enforce compliance with the sobriety guidelines by the following means:

- a. Sobriety testing twice per day seven days per week
- b. Electronic monitoring
- c. Urine testing and drug patch testing
- d. Establish fees, which are not subject to NDCC 28-32

- 3. The sobriety program created the Twenty-Four Seven Sobriety Program Fund. This fund is administered by the Attorney General and can consist of appropriated funds; moneys received from grants; agencies of this state; private grants, gifts, or donations; and program fees.
- 4. Funds are to used toward the operation of the sobriety program.

- 5. The sobriety program granted a criminal justice agency the permission to collect program fees from offenders participating in the sobriety program, including fees for:
  - a. Twice per day breath alcohol testing
  - b. Urine Testing
  - c. Drug patch testing
  - d. Installation and deactivation fees for remote electronic monitoring devices
  - e. Remote electronic monitoring daily fees

- 6. Criminal justice agencies shall pay all program fees into the general fund of the governing body. The fees may only be applied to:
  - a. Twenty-four seven sobriety program support services
  - b. Equipment, maintenance and replacement
  - c. Compliance with the program
  - \*\*The governing body shall pay any daily fees collected for remote electronic monitoring to the state twenty-four seven sobriety program fund.

#### **APPLICABILITY**

- 1. Pre-trial
  - Bond conditions
- 2. Parole
  - Parole Board imposed
- 3. Probation (supervised and unsupervised)
  - Intermediate Measure
- 4. Post conviction
  - Conditions of sentence

#### Parole and Probation

- The parole board may authorize participation in the twenty-four seven sobriety program as an intermediate sanction or condition of parole.
- 2. Unless waived on the record by the court, the court shall also provide as a condition of probation that the defendant undergo various agreed-to community constraints and conditions as <a href="intermediate measures">intermediate measures</a> of the department of corrections and rehabilitation to avoid revocation, which may include the following:

#### Parole and Probation

#### Intermediate Measures:

- a. Community Service;
- b. Day reporting;
- c. Curfew;
- d. Home confinement;
- e. House arrest;
- f. Electronic Monitoring;
- g. Residential halfway house;
- h. Intensive supervision program;
- i. <u>or Participation in the twenty-four seven sobriety</u> program.

## Temporary Restricted Driver's License

NDCC Section 39-06.1-11(7)

If an offender has been charged with, or convicted of, a second or subsequent violation of section 39-08-01 or equivalent ordinance, or if the offender's license is subject to suspension under chapter 39-20 and the offender's operator's license is not subject to an unrelated suspension or revocation, the director (NDDOT) shall issue a temporary restricted license to the offender upon the restriction the offender participate in the twentyfour seven sobriety program under chapter 54-12.

## Temporary Restricted Driver's License

NDCC Section 39-06.1-11(7) continued

2. The offender shall submit an application to the director for a temporary restricted license along with submission of proof of financial responsibility and proof of participation in the 24-7 sobriety program to receive a temporary restricted license.

#### THE BIG PICTURE: ALCOHOL AND CRIME

#### THE NATIONAL PROBLEM

- 1.5 million DUI arrests each year
  - 66% first time
  - 33% repeat offenders
- 700,000 DUI convictions
- 9,967 alcohol-related fatalities ('14)
- 31% of all traffic deaths involved alcohol
- 75% of all domestic violence offenses
- \$32.5 billion a

crime

year lost/spent on alcohol- related					
DUI in North Dakota					
	1 <sup>st</sup> DUI	2 <sup>nd</sup> DUI	5 <sup>th</sup> DUI (felony offense)		
2007	3,286	1,398	41 1% overall		
2008	4,564	1,400	36 1% overall		
2009	3,353	1,162	35 1% overall		
2010	4,477	1,277	36 1% overall		
2011	5,040	1,359	35 1% overall		
2012	6,019	1,325	30 1% overall		
2013	5,490	1,325	17 1% overall		
2014	4,806	1231	17 1% overall		



Department of Transportation

<sup>\*</sup> As of 2013 4th DUI is Felony Offense

### DUI Laws and Penalties

- !st Offense Class B Misdemeanor
  - \$500 fine if below .16
  - Two days imprisonment and \$750 fine if .16 or greater
  - Addiction evaluation
  - 91 day suspension if below .18
  - 180 day suspension if .18 or greater
  - \* A first offense DUI with a minor in a vehicle is up to one year imprisonment and/or a \$2,000 fine. If an individual has a previous conviction for a violation of section 39-08-01.4, it is a Class C Felony

#### DUI Laws and Penalties Cont.

- 2nd Offense in 7 years Class B Misdemeanor
  - Ten days imprisonment and \$1500 fine
  - Addiction evaluation
  - One year in the 24/7 program
  - 365 day suspension if below .18
  - Two year suspension if .18 Or greater

### DUI Laws and Penalties Cont.

- 3rd Offense in 7 years Class A Misdemeanor
  - 120 days imprisonment and \$2000 fine
  - Addiction evaluation
  - One year supervised probation
  - One year in the 24/7 program
  - Two year suspension if below .18
  - Three year suspension if .18 or greater

#### DUI Laws and Penalties Cont.

- 4<sup>th</sup> and Subsequent offenses Class C Felony
  - One year and one day imprisonment and \$2000 fine
  - Addiction evaluation
  - Two years supervised probation
  - Two years in the 24/7 program

## DUI ARRESTS by County for 2014

#### Ranked highest number of arrests to lowest

County

**DUI Arrests** 

County De	JI AII ESIS
Cass	941
Burleigh	692
Ward	637
Williams	482
Grand Forks	460
McKenzie	390
Stark	356
Morton	288
Ramsey	144
Stutsman	115
Richland	91
Mountrail	80
Walsh	76
Dunn	74
McLean	74
Barnes	47
Bottineau	38
Traill	35

**DUI Arrests** 

County

Divide	34
Mercer	32
Rollette	31
Sargent	31
Dickey	26
Pierce	23
McHenry	21
Ransom	19
Pembina	18
Cavalier	17
Foster	15
Griggs	15
Bowman	14
Wells	14
Benson	13
Eddy	13
Burke	12
Nelson	12

Steele	12
Adams	9
Emmons	9
Kidder	9
Towner	8
Hettinger	7
Lamoure	7
McIntosh	7
Billings	6
Grant	5
Golden Valley	4
Oliver	3
Renville	3
Logan	2
Sioux	2
Slope	2
Sheridan	1

County

**DUI Arrests** 

2014 Total DUI/Arrest: 5476
ND Department of Transportation

# DUI ARRESTS AND CONVICTIONS 2005-2014

	Arrests	Convictions
2005	6101	5118
2006	5463	4601
2007	5175	4268
2008	6052	5114
2009	6144	5080
2010	6146	5077
2011	5937	5407
2012	7583	6143
2013	6613	5375
2014	5724	5237

ND Department of Transportation

## AGE GROUPS AND BAC OF DUI'S IN NORTH DAKOTA FOR 2014

<u>Age</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
13-17	32	0.4%
18-24	1644	24.6%
25-34	2268	33.8%
35+	2761	41.2%
**T <u>otal</u>	6705	100.0%
BAC	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
017	2139	37.4%
.18+	2746	47.9%
Not on File (NOF)	839	14.7%

<sup>\*\*</sup>Statistics provided by ND UCR (2015 Report)
ND Department of Transportation (Updated 3/16/2015)

## PERCENT OF TRAFFIC FATALITIES THAT WERE ALCOHOL RELATED

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Alcohol Related Fatality/ Total Fatality	38/100	56/123	47/111	63/111	53/104	56/140	55/105	66/140	87/170	71/148	63/135
Totals	38%	45.5%	42.3%	56.8%	51%	40%	52.4%	47.1%	51.2%	48%	46.6%

ND Department of Transportation

#### **GOAL**

- Defendant sobriety 24/7
- Target group
  - Anyone arrested for DUI (alcohol or drugs) with
    - prior conviction in the last 10 years
  - Anyone arrested for controlled substance abuse
  - Anyone arrested for abuse or neglect of a child
  - Anyone arrested for a crime involving
  - alcohol/controlled substance
  - Anyone on parole or probation involved in a crime
  - listed above (intermediate measure)

#### PROGRAM CONDITIONS

- No alcohol
- No drinking establishment
- Breath test 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. or,
- Electronic Monitoring,
- Random U/A or Drug Patch test
- Defendant pays for the program
- If you skip or fail, you go to jail
- Does NOT replace any treatment component

#### BENEFITS

- Parents, Spouses, and Children are safer
- Public is safer
- Defendant will spend less time in jail
- Treatment prospects improve
- Defendant's employer happy
- ALMOST NO COST TO TAXPAYER

## **Current Numbers/Statistics**

- As of January 1, 2016
- These numbers Include all methods of testing
- (PBT, SCRAM, Drug Patch, U/A)
  - 13,496 total participants
  - 2,121 active
  - 8,305 graduated
  - 2,322 failed
  - 748 re-offended

#### 1/1/2008 - 01/04/2016 COUNTY/LOCATION OF TESTING

\*Includes both current and discharged participants

Testing	Participants	Percent
County		
Adams	21	0.157%
Barnes	180	1.345%
Benson	0	0.000%
Billings	6	0.045%
Bottineau	25	0.187%
Bowman	23	0.172%
Burke	11	0.082%
Burleigh	3107	23.214%
Cass County Jail	2242	16.751%
Cavalier	23	0.172%
DOCR	0	0.000%
Dickey	20	0.149%
Divide	0	0.000%
Dunn	120	0.897%
Eddy	13	0.097%
Emmons	32	0.239%
Foster	31	0.232%
Golden Valley	26	0.194%
Grand Forks	869	6.493%
County CC		

Testing	Participants	Percent
County		0.0000/
Grant	3	0.022%
Griggs	39	0.291%
Hettinger	24	0.179%
Kidder	31	0.232%
Lake Region	347	2.593%
LaMoure	22	0.164%
Logan	21	0.157%
McHenry	34	0.254%
McIntosh	52	0.389%
McKenzie	400	2.989%
McLean	278	2.077%
Mercer	317	2.368%
Morton	1396	10.430%
Mountrail	76	0.568%
Nelson	0	0.000%
Oliver	15	0.112%
Pembina	40	0.299%
Pierce	37	0.276%
Ransom	49	0.366%

Testing	Participants	Percent
County		
Renville	10	0.075%
Richland	93	0.695%
Rolette	28	0.209%
Sargent	76	0.568%
Sheridan	23	0.172%
Sioux	0	0.000%
Slope	0	0.000%
Stark	744	5.559%
Steele	0	0.000%
Stutsman	470	3.512%
Towner	0	0.000%
Traill	67	0.501%
Walsh	81	0.605%
Ward	1312	9.480%
Wells	49	0.366%
Williams	501	3.743%
TOTAL	13384	100%

The Alco-Sensor FST is the instrument that is currently being utilized to conduct breath testing for participants who are in the 24/7 Sobriety Program.



## Current Numbers/Statistics

- Present and Successful PBT tests versus No shows and failed PBT tests
- 95.82 % Success rate

Total PBT tests: 825,929

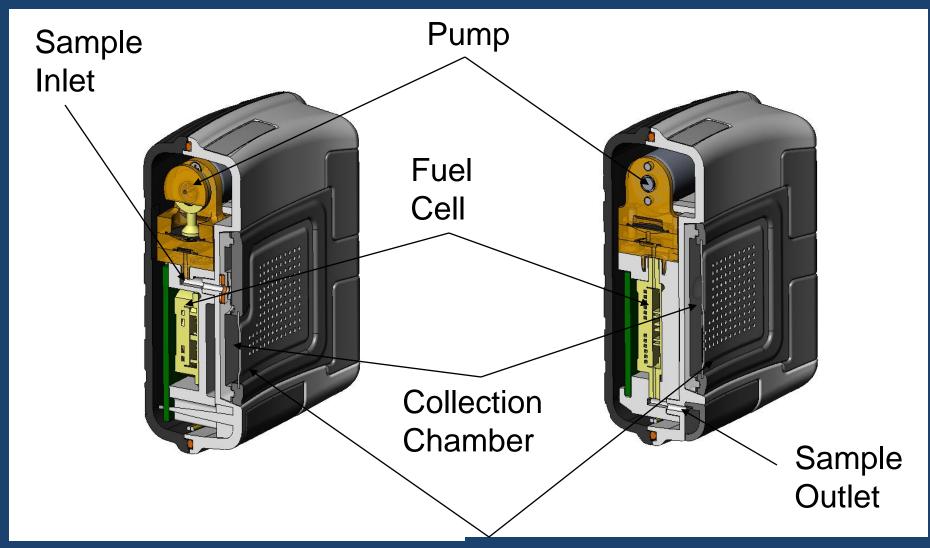
- Present and Successful PBT tests: 791,418
- No Shows and Failed PBT tests: 18,387
  - 3,858 failed tests: 14,519 no shows
  - 16,124 excused tests

(statistics as of January 1, 2016)

# Alcohol Monitoring System (AMS) Secure Continuous Remote Alcohol Monitoring (SCRAM)



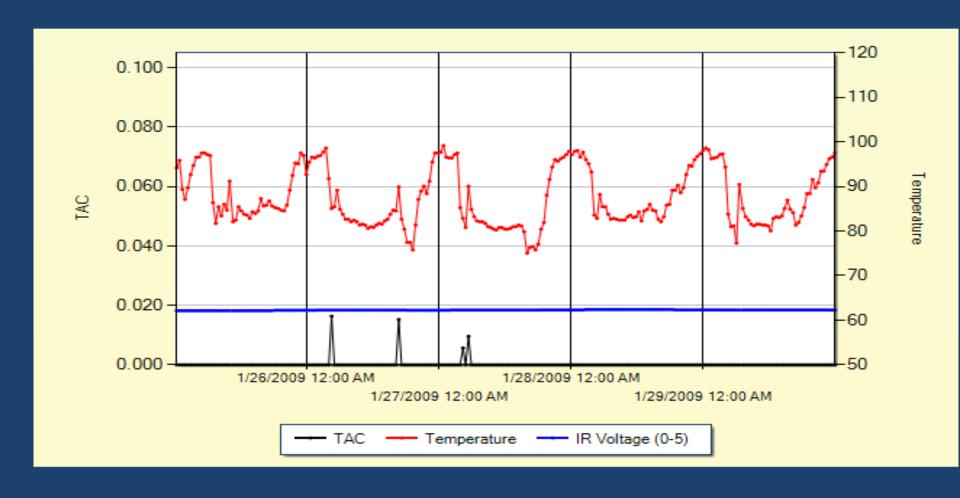
## **How SCRAM Works**

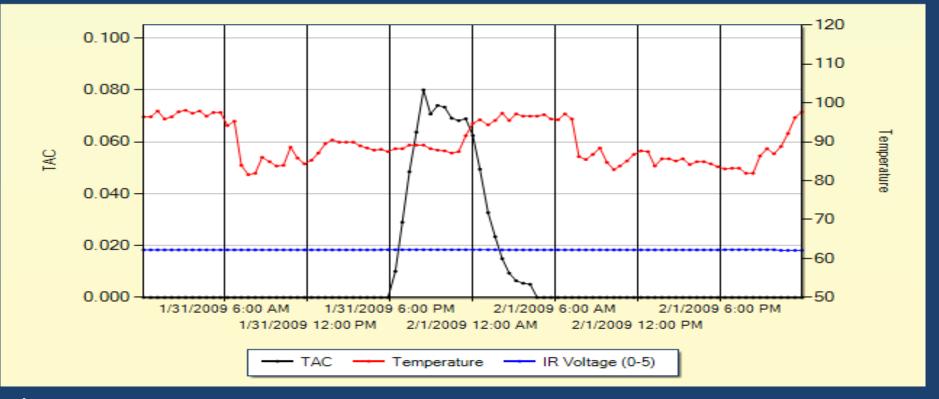


Faceplate Against Leg

#### **Three Tests With Every Sample:**

#### Ethanol / Temperature / IR





Alerts Alert Description Alcohol Detected Action Log:	Start Date/Time 01/31/2009 3:51 PM	Status Resolved	Resolution Confirmable
Contact AMS Confirmable	01/31/2009 6:02 PM		
Contact AMS Confirmable	02/1/2009 7:38 AM	Confirmed	

# **Current Numbers/Statistics**

- SCRAM Bracelets available to BCI = 1775
- SCRAM Bracelets available to DOCR = 90
- SCRAM Bracelets available to Standing Rock = 73
- Total Available = 1938

(Statistics as of January 1, 2016)

#### **SCRAM STATS**

### February 19, 2009 through January 1, 2016

#### 3,993 participants

- 670,944 total monitoring days for an average of 161 days per participant
- 2,096 were fully compliant during monitoring period 68%
- 937 non-compliant clients 32%
- 347 clients had a total of 1,690 confirmed drinking events
   11%
- 838 clients had a total of 4,227 confirmed tampers 27%
- 212 clients had both confirmed drinking and tamper events
   7.0%

## DRUG PATCH (PharmChem)

- Detection of drugs through sweat test
- Detectable drugs
  - Cocaine
  - Opiates
  - Amphetamines
  - Marijuana
  - OxyCodone
  - PCP
  - Antidepressants
  - Ecstasy



# Growth of Drug Patch Applications

• In 2010 - Four counties utilized the drug patch applying a total of 173 drug patches that year.

 In 2014 - Twenty four counties across the state were utilizing the drug patch and had applied a total of 6,770 drug patches that year.

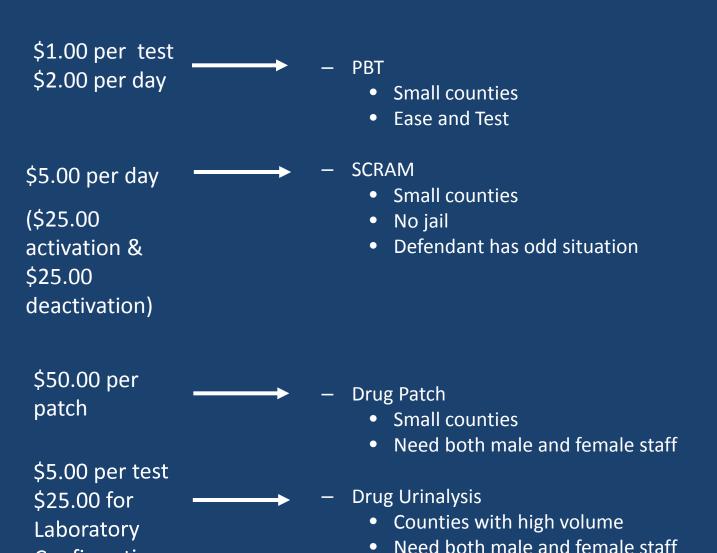
 In 2015 – Twenty eight counties counties utilized the drug patch and had applied a total of 8,182 drug patches that year.

## DRUG URINALYSIS (Redwood Toxicology)

- Detection of drugs through urine test
- Detectable drugs
  - Cocaine
  - Opiates
  - Amphetamines
  - Marijuana
  - OxyCodone
  - PCP
  - Antidepressants
  - Ecstasy



## 24/7: AVAILABLE SERVICES/FEES



Confirmation

# 24/7 WEB APPLICATION

#### 24/7 Program

TEST ENVIRONMENT BCI - Admin. Only

Main Search New Participant Help Logout

#### Site Administration

Daily Payments List No Shows

Add Existing Participant

Unpaid Fees

Fees Owed To The State

Calibrations

#### **Useful Links**

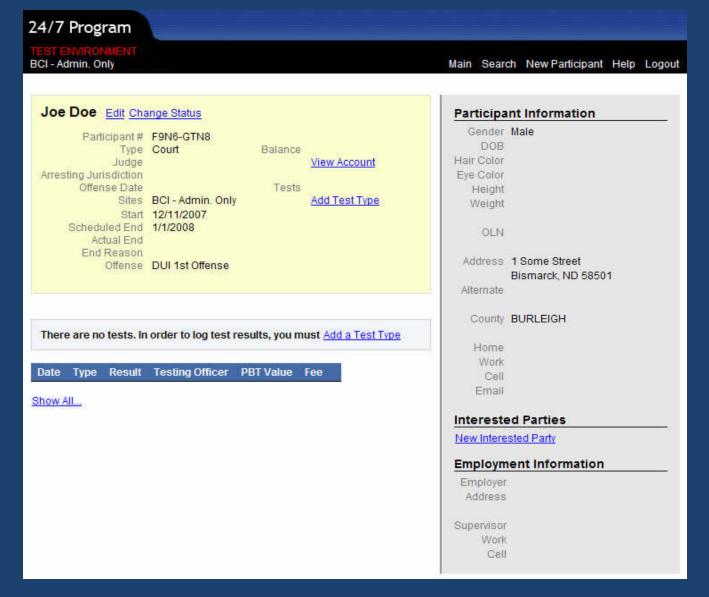
SCRAM

**SCRAM Supplies** 

#### **Current Participants**

Removed Participants

# 24/7 WEB APPLICATION



# Assessment of the 24/7 Sobriety Program in North Dakota:

# Participant Behavior during Enrollment

March 2015

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Poyraz Kayabas Ph.D. Candidate
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To view report

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