

WISCONSIN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AMENDMENT MEMO

2013 Assembly Bill 32

Assembly Amendment 1

Memo published: February 13, 2014 Contact: David L. Lovell, Principal Analyst (266-1537)

The intoxicated driver program (IDP) is a program administered by the Department of Health Services (DHS) to reduce recidivism of persons convicted of operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated (OWI). Under **current law**, when a person is convicted of OWI, the person must submit to an assessment, based on which the person will be ordered to either attend an educational program related to responsible drinking and driving or receive treatment for substance dependency. Completion of the education program or treatment is a requirement of reinstatement of the offender's driving privileges. Assessments are conducted by a county agency or another agency contracted by the county. The assessment agency is responsible for informing the Department of Transportation (DOT) as to the offender's compliance or noncompliance with the program.

2013 Assembly Bill 32 authorizes a treatment facility operated by an American Indian tribe or band and approved by DHS to conduct assessments under the IDP if the facility agrees to inform the DOT and the county treatment facility of each offender for whom it conducts an assessment and to perform all duties of a county treatment facility with regard to those offenders.

Assembly Amendment 1 clarifies the language requiring an approved tribal treatment facility to report to the DOT regarding each offender whose case it takes under the IDP.

Bill History

On February 12, 2014, the Assembly Committee on State Affairs and Government Operations introduced Assembly Amendment 1 to Assembly Bill 32 on a vote of Ayes, 13; Noes, 0, and recommended adoption of Assembly Amendment 1 and passage of Assembly Bill 32, as amended, on votes of Ayes, 16; Noes, 0.

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