



Oregon

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Governor's Advisory Committee on DUII

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TO: Senate Judiciary Committee

FROM: Chuck Hayes, Chairman
Governor's Advisory Committee on DUII

SUBJECT: Senate Bill 387

Introduction:

Senate Bill 387 requires all persons who are arrested for Driving Under the Influence of Intoxicants (DUII) to submit to booking within five days of arrest. The booking process involves fingerprinting and creates an SID number. This is critical to being able to track DUII recidivism and the effectiveness of treatment.

Background:

Under the present procedures, when a DUII arrest occurs, the arresting officer has the discretion to cite and release the offender. This is often done when shift resources may be scarce or spread over a large geographic area. When the offender is not taken into custody and booked, there are no fingerprints taken. Fingerprints are required in order to assign the offender a State Identification Number, known as an SID number. The larger discussion about this bill has included debate if five days is too short a time period for people to submit fingerprints, or if tying an offender's booking to entry into Diversion is an appropriate incentive.

What the Bill Does:

Senate Bill 387 and the -1 amendments require all persons arrested for DUII to submit to booking at the time of arraignment if not previously done. If courts grant a petition for a DUII Diversion Agreement, the booking is required for entry. The -1 amendments address the controversy of requiring booking/fingerprinting within five days of arrest, which may have been a practical impossibility in some circumstances.

Summary:

With the discretion of citing and releasing DUII offenders, many of them are not being booked into jail and fingerprinted. Without fingerprinting, there is no assignment of a State Identification Number. The SID number has become an important way to obtain reliable data and conduct statistical research regarding treatment effectiveness and recidivism across the DUII system. Unfortunately, many Diversion-eligible offenders do not have an SID number as their first DUII arrest may not have resulted in being booked into custody.

This bill will assure that DUII offenders are assigned an SID number, which will enable consistent monitoring to determine treatment outcomes and focus best practices to reduce DUII recidivism. Therefore, the Governor's Advisory Committee on DUII conceptually supports this bill with the -1 amendments and respectfully requests the Senate Judiciary Committee pass SB 387 and support its continued passage throughout the legislative process.

