

Senate Fiscal Summary
1st Session of the 60th Legislature



Senate Bill 54

Version:	INT
Agency:	Department of Corrections
Senate Author:	Weaver
House Author:	
FY'26 Impact:	\$101,481
Full Year Impact:	\$152,222

**Bill Summary and
Fiscal Analysis:**

SB 54 modifies sentencing provisions relating to persons convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicating substances twice within 10 years. The measure directs the court to require such a person to use an ignition interlock device for a minimum of 30 days. The measure also increases the minimum days of use for such a device for persons convicted of third and subsequent offences from 30 days to 60 days. Additionally, the measure also establishes a mandatory minimum imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections. The mandatory minimum is set at 10 days for first time violators, 30 days for second time violators, and an additional 30 days for each subsequent violation beyond the second. The measure requires mandatory blood or breath tests to determine alcohol concentration in certain incidents relating to accidents, driving the wrong way, driving in excess of 20 mph beyond the speed limit, operating a vehicle with a person younger than 18 years of age, reckless driving, and driving to elude law enforcement. The Department states the agency currently has 552 individuals under supervision for such convictions, where 470 are initial offenses and 82 are subsequent offenses. The marginal/incremental cost to the corrections system for an additional inmate is \$21.26 per day, which would have resulted in an additional cost of \$99,922 for those 470 initial offenders. Based on a minimum duration of incarceration of 30 days for subsequent offenders, the additional cost would have been \$52,300. The Department stresses this is a conservative estimate based on limited internal data on new supervisions per FY, DUI offenders supervised by DAs or other entities, and additional DOC supervision caseloads after these individuals are released from prison.

Fiscal Impact provided by the Department of Corrections