Staff Summary: **Timeline of Major Changes to Montana's Driving Under the Influence Law**Prepared for the Law and Justice Interim Committee, September 2025

1983	2003	2005	2010
 Enactment of Senate Bill 313: Added 0.10% blood concentration illegal; 0.04% for commercial drivers Adds mandatory 24 hours in jail upon conviction Established a minimum fine \$100 - maximum fine \$300 Added mandatory license suspension Creates stricter penalties for repeat offenses—2nd offense: 7 days in jail, fine \$300-\$500 Added implied consent refusal, 3 months automatic license suspension; up to 1 year for 2nd refusal 	Reforms driven by federal influence Enactment of House Bill 195: 1. Allowed ignition interlock on first offense 2. Increased 1st offense fines range to \$300-\$500 3. Increased 2nd offense fines range to \$600-\$1,000 4. Increased 3rd offense fine range to \$1000-5000 and minimum jail 10 days	Enactment of House Bill 46: Created the offense of vehicular homicide while under the influence. Enactment of Senate Bill 80: Banned open containers of alcohol in motor vehicles by any occupant—Federal Highway funds at stake	24/7 Sobriety Program begins as a Pilot Program in Lewis and Clark County
2011	2013	2021	2025
Enactment of House Bill 106: Expanded the 24/7 Sobriety Program statewide. 1. Frequent alcohol testing 2. Monitoring bracelet	Enactment of House Bill 355: Doubled the Look-back period for DUIs from 5 to 10 years Enactment of House Bill 168: Established the legal limit for THC at 5 ng/ml	Major rewrite/reorganization of DUI statutory code Enactment of Senate Bill 365: Repealed many DUI statutes and replaced them with a more readable and organized structure beginning at 6-8-1001, MCA Enactment of House Bill 115: Increased penalties for 5th and subsequent DUI offenses	Enactment of House Bill 267: "Bobby's Law" - Established the crime of aggravated vehicular homicide while under the influence Enactment of House Bill 467: Added oral fluid testing as an acceptable method to test for DUI



