

189A.105(2)(b) that the state pays the upfront costs of blood or urine testing in DUI cases. That section currently requires that, if testing done pursuant to a warrant reveals the presence of alcohol or other substance that impaired the driving ability of a person convicted of DUI, the defendant must make restitution to the state for the cost of testing. In instances where the person charged is not convicted, according to the Kentucky Association of Chiefs of Police (KACP) the costs of testing may be paid by various sources, including the requesting agency (which could be a local police department or State Police) or, perhaps, a crime victim's compensation fund. The cost of laboratory tests of urine and blood samples varies widely. An internet search revealed that drug or alcohol analysis of a urine sample performed at a laboratory typically costs **\$50-\$80** or more; drug and alcohol analysis of a blood sample typically costs under **\$100**. Based on this information, the approximate maximum cost to a local police department that requests and receives a warrant or other order for a blood and urine analysis would be \$180.

The bill does not impose a mandate on local law enforcement to seek warrants for testing of blood or urine in any DUI case.

Part III: Differences to Local Government Mandate Statement from Prior Versions

The Senate Committee Substitute to SB 74 does not change the fiscal impact of the bill as originally introduced.

Data Source(s): Kentucky Association of Chiefs of Police;
<http://health.costhelper.com/drug-alcohol-test.html>

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