



The 24/7 Sobriety Monitoring Program is an evidence-based program designed for offenders who have committed crimes that were linked to substance use. The program uses alcohol abstinence orders with frequent alcohol testing (e.g., twice-daily breathalyzers, monitoring bracelets) and swift, certain, and moderate sanctions for noncompliance (determined by jurisdiction) to reduce alcohol/drug consumption among those arrested or convicted for substance-involved offenses. First implemented in 2005 in South Dakota for driving while intoxicated (DWI) cases, it has grown in popularity due to its positive outcomes.

More Information


Christine Adams
 Assistant Research Scientist
c-adams@tti.tamu.edu

Cinthya Fillips
 Assistant Research Scientist
c-fillips@tti.tamu.edu


Statistics

[NHTSA Countermeasures that Work](#) states, “The most successful methods for controlling convicted DWI offenders and reducing recidivism have the common feature that they monitor offenders closely. South Dakota’s 24/7 Sobriety Project is one example of an intensive supervision program.”


The [South Dakota Office of the Attorney General](#) reports the following PBT results from January 1, 2005, to September 30, 2024:



43,040
Clients



13,705,864
Test Administered



98.6%
Passing Rate

“1,287 participants in a 24/7 Program were followed for three years as part of a [North Dakota study](#) (2021). After three years, **91% of second-time DWI offenders aged 18 and older did not record subsequent DWI offenses after having participated in the program.**”

“At the county level, the program is associated with an **9% reduction in substance-impaired driving arrests** after accounting for the impact of oil exploration in the Bakken region. **The results suggest frequent monitoring combined with increased sanction celerity deters substance use-involved crime.**”

“Between January 2005 and June 2011, 16,932 people (about 3% of the adult population) participated in the 24/7 program. Implementation of the program was associated with a **4.2% reduction in all-cause adult mortality.**”

Benefits

Public Safety and Crime Reduction	Judicial and Correctional Impact	Personal and Community Benefits	Comprehensive Monitoring and Testing
Fewer DWI arrests and rearrests	Judicial accountability and supervision	Maintains employment for offenders	Multiple testing methods, including urine analysis, drug patch, continuous alcohol monitoring and ignition interlock device
Reduction in domestic violence rates	Reduction in jail population	Supports family and relationships	Effective monitoring that leads to improved referrals
Fewer motor vehicle crashes	Self-sustaining offender pay model	Promotes recovery and sobriety	N/A