

California

Effective January 1, 2019, interlocks are required for all repeat offenders. As of December 2017, there were 16,873 interlocks installed in California. Between 2006 to 2018, interlocks stopped 246,042 attempts to drive drunk, including 24,459 in 2018.

Why MADD does not call the law all-offender? We do not classify the law as all-offender as first-time offenders can obtain a time/route restricted license 30 days after revocation.

Ignition Interlock Law Overview and MADD Legislative Recommendations

How soon can an ignition interlock be installed?		Duration on ignition interlock	Legislative Recommendation
First offense	Upon arrest	Offender's choice between using an interlock for 6 months upon conviction or receiving a 1 year license suspension with the possibility of route-restricted non-interlock driving privileges after 30 days	<i>Eliminate the option to obtain a route/time restricted license in lieu of an interlock license during a license suspension. Additionally, allow for the use of interlocks for any refusal</i>
Second offense	Upon arrest	12 months	
First refusal	Interlocks not available for first-time refusals		

Compliance Based Removal?

Yes

If at any time during the person's restriction period that the DMV receives notification from the installer of a recordable violation, the DMV will "pause" the restriction. The person will not be given credit toward the restriction of time during which the person does not have proof of an interlock installation on file with the DMV.

Day-for-Day Credit for early installation?

Yes

Do plea agreements or reductions in the original DUI charge include the requirement of an interlock?

No

Legislative Recommendation

Allow a first-time apprehended drunk driver who did not cause an injury or property damage crash, and successfully completes six continuous months on an ignition interlock and completes other court or department conditions to be granted a plea deal.

Indigent Program?

Yes

The cost is determined by the interlock user family's income in comparison to the federal poverty guidelines. Interlock user will pay installers according to the following: if the offender's family income is ____ of the federal poverty level, the person pays ____ percent of the IID cost. A) 100 percent or below: Offender pays 10% of costs. B) 101 to 200 percent: Offender pays 25% of costs. C) 201 to 300 percent: Offender pays 50% of costs. D) 301 to 400 percent: Offender pays 90%

Interlock user fees (not including leasing costs of the device)?

Yes

Must pay \$45 to the DMV.