

Illinois

Illinois' all-offender ignition interlock law went into effect on January 1, 2009. As of December 2017, there were 8,673 interlocks installed in Illinois. Between 2006 to 2018, interlocks stopped 114,224 attempts to drive drunk, including 6,192 in 2018.

Why MADD calls the law all-offender? We call it all-offender as in order for a first-time offender must use an interlock in order to drive during a license revocation period.

Ignition Interlock Law Overview and MADD Legislative Recommendations

How soon can an ignition interlock be installed?		Duration on ignition interlock
First offense	Upon suspension of driving privileges.	6 to 12 months
Second offense		1 to 5 years
First refusal		1 year

Compliance Based Removal? Yes

If a violation(s) is detected, the user will receive a letter from the Secretary of State's office requesting an explanation. A recordable violation is: 1) 10 or more unsuccessful attempts to start the vehicle within a 30-day period, 2) 5 or more unsuccessful attempts to start the vehicle within a 24-hour period, 3) BAC reading of .05 or higher, 4) Failing a running retest, or failing to take a running retest, 5) Failing to submit the interlock for a monitoring report in a timely manner, 6) Failure to use the interlock as required, 7) Attempts to tamper with or circumvent the interlock, 8) Obscuring the camera. If the user does not respond to the request or the explanation is insufficient, the suspension may be extended for an additional 3 months per violation and/or the interlock license may be cancelled. 3 extensions may result in the car being impounded for a period of at least 30 days. A 4th extension may result in the vehicle being seized.

Day-for-Day Credit for early installation? No

Legislative Recommendation *Allow for the use of ignition interlock after arrest and credit early installation of an interlock toward time ordered on an interlock upon conviction.*

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

A user may be declared indigent by the Secretary if the user's total monthly income is 150% or less of the federal poverty guidelines per their federal or state tax return. For a person who has not filed a tax return for the most recently completed calendar year, indigency may be declared if: 1) The person is currently receiving Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) benefits, 2) The person is currently receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits. The provider shall install an interlock on that user's vehicle without charge, and seek reimbursement from the Indigent Fund. Any monetary charges, like a lockout or reset fee, is paid by the indigent user.

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

\$30 a month fee plus a one-time \$8 permit fee payable up front to the Secretary of State upon application for an interlock restricted license