

Ohio

Ohio requires judges to order interlocks for repeat offenders and allows judges the option to order interlocks for first-time offenders. As of December 2017, there were 2,969 interlocks installed in Ohio. Between 2006 to 2018, interlocks stopped 27,678 attempts to drive drunk, including 3,327 in 2018.

Why MADD does not call the law all-offender? Judges are not required to order the use of interlocks for any first-time offender

Ignition Interlock Law Overview and MADD Legislative Recommendations

How soon can an ignition interlock be installed?		Duration on ignition interlock	Legislative Recommendation
First offense	15 days after conviction	6 to 18 months	<i>Require interlocks for all first-time convicted drunk drivers. Allow for interlock use for refusals. Eliminate any IID waiting period.</i>
Second offense	45 days after conviction	1 to 4 years	
First refusal	Interlocks not available for first-time refusals		

Compliance Based Removal?

Yes

Any interlock violation committed by a person during the last 60 days of the suspension extends the interlock use and suspension for another 60 days from the violation. A person has a right to appeal any interlock extension. Compliance-based removal of an interlock is important in making sure drunk driving behavior changes. An interlock violation is defined as: 1) Tampering or circumventing the device and 2) Registering a reading of .025 BAC or greater while on the device.

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

\$50 of the reinstatement fee paid by a drunk driver is deposited into the special projects fund of the court in which the offender was convicted to be used exclusively to cover the cost of interlocks for indigent offenders who are required by a judge to use either of these devices.

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

None