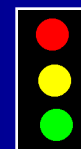


# Ignition Interlocks

*Separating Drinking from Driving*®



Presented by  
Sally Bridges



# Presentation Overview

Ignition Interlock History

Laws Relating to Ignition Interlock

Mechanics of the Device

Ignition Interlock Research

Applications of Ignition Interlock

# History and Evolution

- Early Ignition Interlock Devices
  - 1986 CA enacted first law
  - Alcohol testing through breath
  - Not alcohol specific/false positives/reliability
- Current Ignition Interlock Device
  - Alcohol specific/programmable/sophistication
  - Photo Identification
- Future Generation Ignition Interlock Device
  - Person specific/wireless access/smart car tech

# How Are Interlocks Used?

Bond

Probation

Parole

1<sup>st</sup> offenders

1<sup>st</sup> offenders with High BAC ( .15 or higher)

Family Violence ( alcohol a factor)

Court Visitation – Domestic courts (alcohol factor)

Voluntary



# Texas Law

## Bond

Subsequent Offender

Intox. Assault and Intox. Manslaughter

*CCP 17.441*

## Probation

1st Offender with BrAC .15 or greater

1st Offenders under 21

All Subsequent Offenders

*CCP 42.12 § 13, TRC 521.342 (b)*

## Occupational

Subsequent Offender granted an occupational license

*TRC 521.246*

# Texas Law

Ex-Parte Elliott  
Kaylor vs. State  
Kevin Sells

Regulations - TDPS  
Service provider standards

*Transportation Code 521.2476*

# TDPS Regulation Updates

## **§ 19.24 (b)(6) Violation Lockout:**

When violations trigger a lockout condition requiring a violation reset, the device will enter the lockout condition after 72 hours.

## **§ 19.26 (a) Testimony:**

It is the responsibility of the manufacturer to provide expert or required testimony as to the method of manufacture of the device, functionality, and testing protocol. In the event it becomes necessary for TDPS to provide the testimony, the Manufacturer will reimburse, TDPS for any costs incurred in providing the testimony.

# TDPS Regulation Updates

## **§ 19.27 (c) (6) Monthly service calibration appointments:**

In the event the customer returns to the service center absent their vehicle, or someone other than the customer returns with the vehicle, such fact(s) must be made available to the appropriate judicial authority.

## **§ 19.25 (a) Maintenance and Calibration requirement:**

The device shall be inspected, maintained and checked for calibration and accuracy every sixty (60) days.

# TDPS Regulation Updates

## **§ 19.27 (c) (7) (A) (B) (C) Removals:**

NO IID shall be removed without authorization from the appropriate judicial authority and such removal shall be documented.

All IID service centers are prohibited from removing the device of another vendor except in an emergency or unless authorized by the appropriate judicial authority.

When a customer desires to change from one vendor to another, only an appropriate judicial authority shall authorize the removal and transfer. The appropriate judicial authority must then further dictate **the procedure by which the IID customer acquires another vendor's device.**

# What is an Ignition Interlock?

- An electronic device wired into the ignition system of a vehicle which requires the user to pass a breath alcohol test in order to start the vehicle.
- AKA: Breathalyzer, Interlock, Baid
- Requires a breath sample below .030 (BrAC) breath alcohol content to pass.

# SSI 1000



# SMART START 20/20



# Photo ID Technology





# Components and Process

## Components

- Logger or "Black Box"
- Head unit
- Curly cord
- Mouth piece

## Process

- Technician installs device
- User training and paperwork
- Pass test to start vehicle



# Features of the Devices

- Fuel Cell - specific to alcohol
  - Sensor Cell – older less reliable technology

Voice Tone (to deter use of air compressors)

Rolling Re-Test

Violation Lockout (any combination of 5  
within a 72 hr. grace period)

Violation set point

Missed or High BrAC Rolling Retest

Start Violations (jump start, hot wiring, etc.)

# Features of the Devices

Recall notification prior to lockout

Occupational Lockout – curfew

Example: 6am till 8pm: driving vehicle  
8pm till 6am: immobilized

Tracking engine starts/stops

Mileage tracking

Remote unlocking

# Anti-Circumvention Systems

Temperature and pressure gauges

Sealed wiring

Voice pattern, tone, detection system

Data logger information

# Installation and Service

Service centers set up throughout a state

Installation takes approx. one hour

Client must return to service center every 30 days for service calibration and data download

Reports are sent to authorities



# Reports

# Smart Web

Internet access to reports

[www.SmartStartInc.com](http://www.SmartStartInc.com)

# Available via Web

[www.SmartStartInc.com](http://www.SmartStartInc.com)





# Innovative Sanctions

- Restrict driving times
- Increase number of calibrations each month, **“earn” their way off**
- Placing interlocks on all vehicles available to the offender

# Ways Offenders Try To Keep From Having an IID Requirement

1. Offenders claim they do not need an Interlock because they do not intend to drive.

This is usually false. Up to 80% of drivers will drive with a suspended license.

2. Offenders claim they do not own a vehicle.

While offenders may not own a vehicle they frequently have access to and drive a vehicle. The law does not require the offender own the vehicle, they only need access to one.

# Continued.....

3. Offenders fail to install the interlock once an order is made.

One study showed that as few as 22% of those offenders ordered to install an Interlock actually complied, so follow-up is critical.

4. Offenders fail to drive the interlock-equipped vehicle.

This happens rarely, but it is important to ensure that offenders actually drive the Interlock-equipped vehicle. This can be accomplished by watching the number of engine starts or miles driven.

# What do offenders think about interlocks?

A recent study in New Mexico showed when asked, 87% of offenders felt interlocks reduced drinking and driving.

85% thought having the interlock on their car was a fair sanction.

# Research Summary

## Repeat Offenders

- West Virginia, 1997
  - significantly lowered recidivism
  - illustrated fact that unlicensed drivers continue to drive
- Maryland, 1999
  - lowered recidivism rates

# Predict Future Offenses

Can interlocks indicate the likelihood of future offenses?

YES, The datalogger provides information on  
#of starts, date and time of starts and  
BAC reading

Studies: Alberta and Texas

# Benefits of Interlock

- Alternative to Jail
- Keeps offender licensed and insured
- Allows offender to work, support family, pay court fees, attorney
- Participate in treatment
- Remain productive member of community and family

# Responsibilities

## ➤ TDPS

Unit certification

Quality control measures

Certification of manufacturers and technicians

Inspections



# Responsibilities

## ➤ Courts

Monitor ignition interlock

Communication with the vendor

Vendor acknowledgements

**Changes in offender's status**

Demand quality monitoring and service

# Responsibilities

## ➤ Vendors

Commitment to “Separating Drinking from Driving”

Reporting

Violations

Calibrations

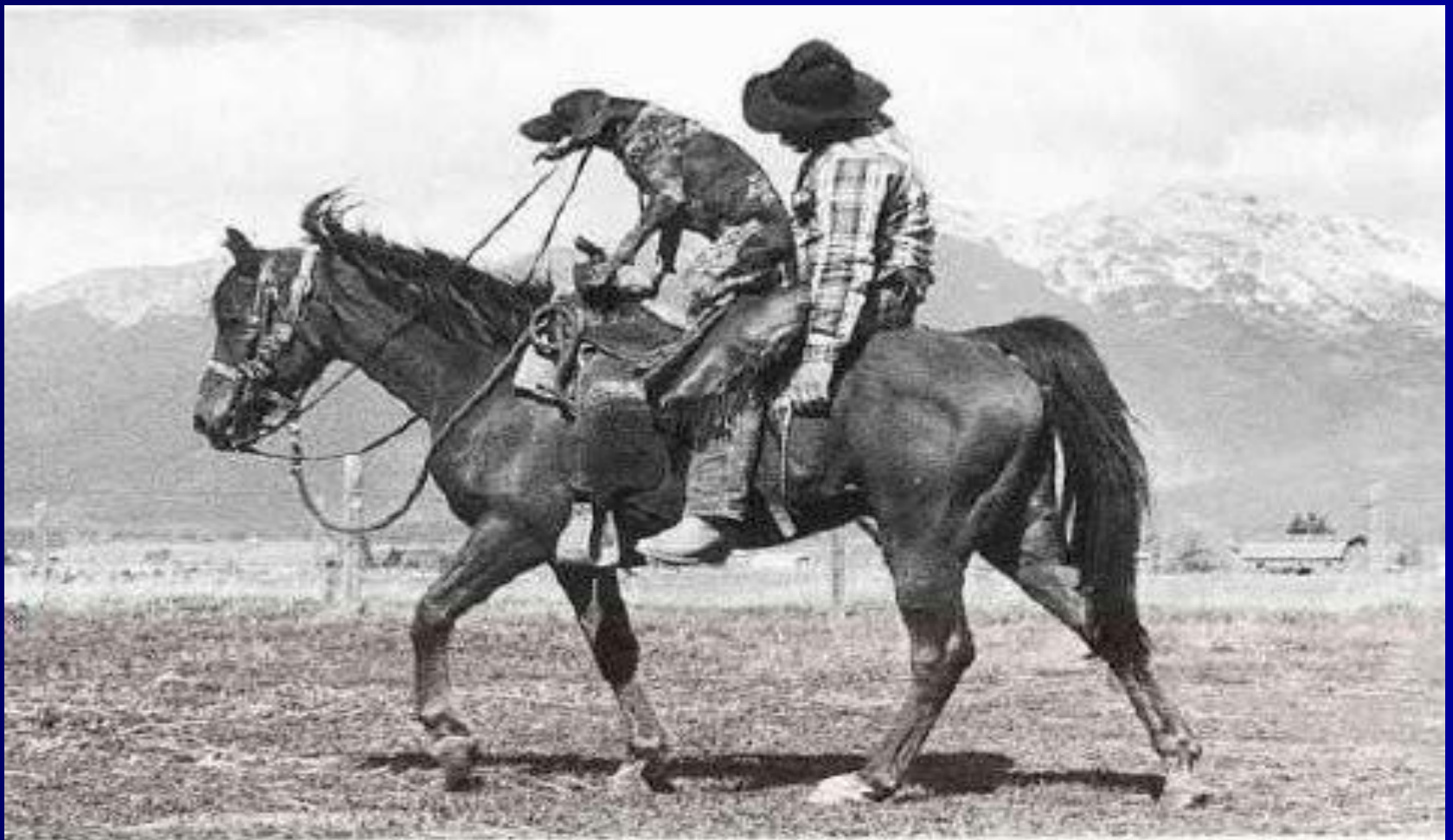
Customer service

# Summary

## Effectively Implemented Programs

- Reduce Recidivism 50% to 90%
- Prevent Crashes
- Save Lives

# The End!



**Friends Don't Let Friends Drive Drunk**

# Questions ????????????

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