## Ignition Interlock Laws

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#### Resources

- Texas Constitution and Statutes Website: <u>https://statutes.capitol.texas.gov/</u>
- TJCTC Deskbooks: <u>http://www.tjctc.org/tjctc-</u> resources/Deskbooks.html
  - Administrative Proceedings Deskbook (Chapter 9: Occupational Driver's Licenses)
  - Magistration Deskbook (Chapter 2: Magistrate Duties Following an Arrest)
- Certified Texas IID Service Centers: <u>http://gato-docs.its.txstate.edu/jcr:1381e61e-4c31-4a1d-80e8-4cfdbd857861/iidServiceCenters.pdf</u>

#### **Abbreviations**

- IID = Ignition Interlock Device
- CCP = Code of Criminal Procedure
- PC = Penal Code
- ► TC = Transportation Code

#### **Bond Condition**

CCP Chapter 17

#### Upon Conviction of Certain Offenses

PC 49.09(h)

Community Supervision Condition (CCP 42A)

CCP 42A.407 & 42A.408

Occupational Driver's License Restriction

TC Chapter 521, Subchapter L

## Bond Condition

CCP Chapter 17

When a person has been arrested on a DWI offense (PC 49.04-49.08) and is being released on bail pending trial

#### Mandatory

IF a defendant is charged with any of the following Penal Code offenses, the person magistrating the defendant SHALL order a bond condition requiring the defendant to install an IID & not operate any motor vehicle without one:

An offense of:	A SUBSEQUENT offense of:
Intoxication Assault (PC 49.07)	DWI (PC 49.04)
Intoxication Manslaughter (PC 49.08)	DWI w/ Child Passenger (PC 49.045)
	Flying WI (PC 49.05)
	Boating WI (PC 49.06)

 Unless the magistrate finds it's not in the best interest of justice to require the device. (ex: if another type of device is ordered)



#### Permissive

"To secure a defendant's attendance at trial, a magistrate may impose <u>any reasonable condition</u> of bond related to the safety of a victim of the alleged offense or to the safety of the community"

-- CCP 17.40

### Installation

At the defendant's expense

Before the 30<sup>th</sup> day after the date the defendant is released on bond.

-- Art. 17.441(c), CCP

### Monitoring

-- Art. 17.441(d), CCP

In order to be effective, IID installation and reports should be monitored

The magistrate may designate an appropriate agency to verify the installation of the device and to monitor the device.

Defendant must pay a fee to the agency Magistrate shall set fee, not to exceed \$10 as determined by the county auditor /commissioners court

## Monitoring Agencies

(*Note*: Interlock providers like SmartStart, Guardian, and LifeSafer are not monitoring agencies, but provide reports to the monitoring agencies)

#### Probation department (C.S.C.D.)

- GC 76.015 says \$25-60/month can be charged to someone who receives services.
- This statute might allow CSCD to directly charge the defendant \$25-60/month, but a fee ordered by a magistrate should not exceed \$10 (see previous slide).

County Attorney's Office

District Attorney's Office

County Sheriff's Office

Court w/ jurisdiction over defendant

# Responsibility for monitoring or modifying bond conditions

When formal charges are filed in a trial court, responsibility for monitoring and modifying bond conditions shifts from the magistrate who originally set the conditions to the judge of the trial court.



A magistrate requires the defendant to install an IID within 30 days. Formal charges are filed in the trial court 20 days later. It is the trial court's responsibility to monitor/enforce this bond condition.



A magistrate does not require the defendant to install an IID as a condition of bond following an arrest for a first time DWI. After formal charges are filed, the trial court judge may add this bond condition.

#### Violation of Bond Condition

What happens if you learn that the IID condition has been violated?

- Bond revocation hearing may be held
  - by magistrate if formal charging instrument not yet filed
  - by trial court judge if formal charging instrument has been filed

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-- Art. 17.09, Sec. 3, CCP; 17.40
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# Upon Conviction of Certain Offenses

PC 49.09(h)

When & How Long?

Defendant convicted of a <u>second or</u> <u>subsequent</u> offense within 5 years relating to operation of a motor vehicle while intoxicated?

Trial court must require defendant to install IID by end date of license suspension under TC 521.344 and keep installed for one year

#### Installation

At the defendant's own cost

If the court determines the offender is unable to pay for the device, the court may impose a reasonable payment schedule not to extend beyond the first anniversary of the date of installation

Defendant must provide evidence of installation on or before date license suspension ends

### Monitoring

CSCD may operate programs to provide supervision/verification of compliance

May charge \$25-60 per month to someone who "receives services"

-- Government Code 76.011, 76.015

#### Enforcement

- Failure to comply = punishable by contempt.
- For purposes of enforcement, court that enters an order under 49.09(h) retains jurisdiction over the defendant until the date on which the device is no longer required



# Community Supervision Condition (CCP 42A)

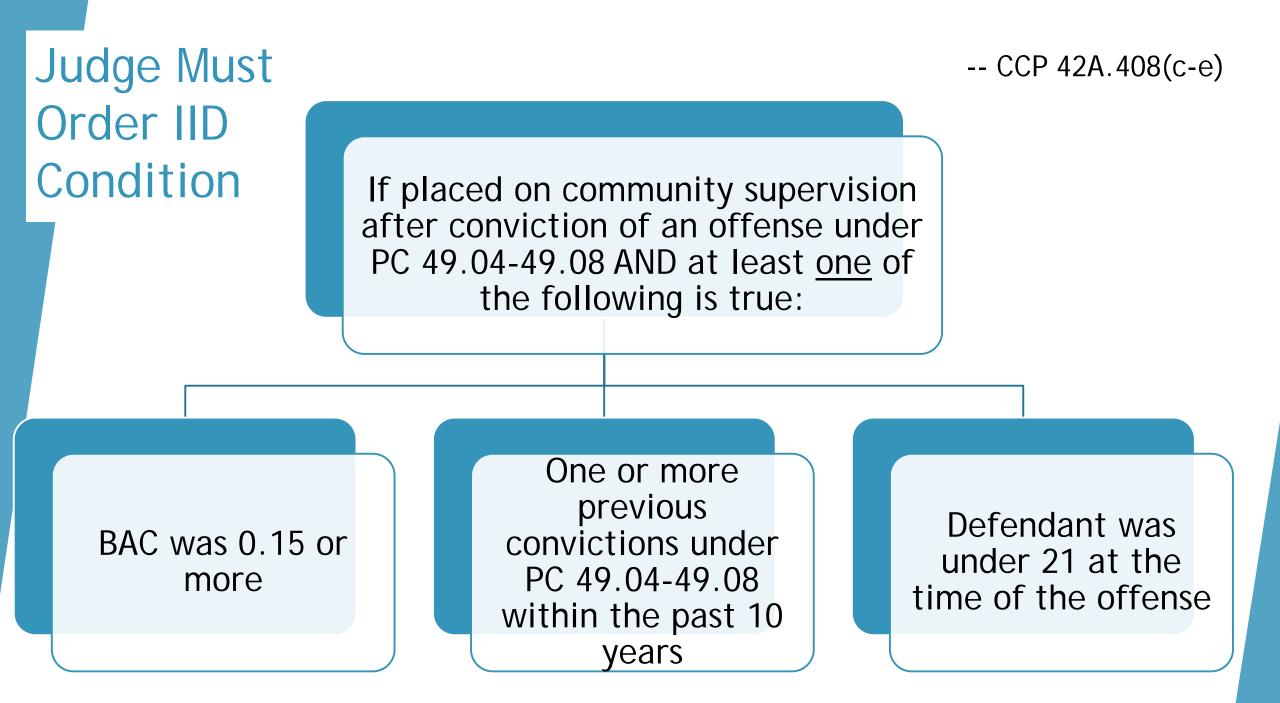
CCP 42A.407 & 42A.408

When a defendant is convicted of an offense under PC 49.04-49.08 and is placed on community supervision by trial court judge

## Conflict with PC 49.09(h)

If there is a conflict between the provisions we just discussed from PC 49.09(h) and the provisions we're about to discuss from CCP 42A

PC 49.09(h) controls



#### Judge May Order IID Condition

If placed on community supervision after conviction of an offense under PC 49.04-49.08

-- CCP 42A.408(b)

#### Defendant May Elect to Have IID Condition

A defendant who is placed on community supervision and whose license is suspended for a conviction under PC 49.04-49.08, MAY operate a motor vehicle during the suspension if the defendant:

- obtains and uses an IID as provided by Article 42A.408 for the entire period of the suspension; and
- applies for and receives an occupational driver's license with IID under TC 521.2465

-- CCP 42A.407(g)

## EMPLOYMENT EXEMPTION

Notwithstanding any other provision of Subchapter I of Ch. 42A

-- CCP 42A.408(h)

Defendant may operate a vehicle without the IID if

*NOTE*: This exemption does not apply if the business entity that owns the vehicle is owned or controlled by the defendant Defendant is required to operate a vehicle in course and scope of their employment,

The vehicle is owned by the employer, AND

The employer has been notified of the driving privilege restriction and proof of notification is kept with the vehicle

#### Installation & Duration

- At defendant's own cost
  - If court determines defendant is unable to pay, may impose a reasonable payment schedule not to exceed twice the length of the period of the court's order.
- Defendant must provide evidence of installation w/i 30 days of conviction unless court finds it would not be in the best interest of justice & enters findings on the record.

-- CCP 42A.408(f)

The device must remain installed for not less than 50 % of the supervision period. Occupational Driver's License Restriction

TC Chapter 521, Subchapter L

When a person's license has been suspended and they are asking for an ODL to be able to drive during the suspension

(Request might be made in convicting court or another court depending on the circumstances) Automatic Suspension After Conviction

-- TC 521.246

If license was suspended as a result of a conviction under PC 49.04-49.08, court <u>shall</u> impose IID restriction for the duration of the period of suspension

Note: If license was suspended automatically after a conviction, petition must be filed in the convicting court (unless ODL is issued through a drug court program under GC 123.009)

At person's own expense unless court finds that it's not in the best interest of justice & enters finding in the record. If the court determines that the person is unable to pay, may impose a reasonable payment schedule for a term not to exceed twice the period of the court's order.

#### **Company Car Exception**

A person convicted of a DWI offense who is required to have an IID may operate a vehicle without the IID if:

- He is required to operate a vehicle for work
- The vehicle is owned by the employer
- The employer is not owned or controlled by the restricted person
- The employer is notified of the restriction, and
- Proof of the notification is with the vehicle



-- TC 521.246

Must also include IID restriction in ODL order if another court order already exists requiring IID

Bond Condition *Example*: IID Bond condition imposed after DWI arrest and defendant is seeking an ODL pending trial.

Order under PC 49.09(h)

*Example*: IID required after DWI conviction suspension has ended and then license is suspended again for failure to pay surcharges.

Condition of Community Supervision or Installed IID Under 42A.407(g) *Example*: License wasn't suspended as a result of a DWI conviction when defendant was put on community supervision, IID condition is in place, and now defendant has been suspended for failure to pay surcharges.

*Example*: License was suspended and defendant installed IID and applied for ODL

-- TC 521.242, 521.248(4), CCP 17.441, 42A.407, 42A.408; PC 49.09(h)

Can you impose an IID restriction if there is no applicable conviction or court order?

No. A court can not choose to order an IID as a condition of an ODL over the applicant's objection when not authorized by a specific law

Deleon v. State, 284 S.W.3d 894 (Tex. App.–Dallas 2009, no pet.) What if an IID should have been required as a bond condition but was not? Can't just put it on the ODL

The magistrate who ordered the bond conditions or the trial court with jurisdiction would have to modify the conditions to add the requirement

What if the applicant says they will voluntarily install an IID and asks the court to order it in the ODL?

If no order already exists, a court may order IID restriction IF:

Suspension is under Ch. 524 (BAC .08 or higher) or CH. 724 (refusal to test); <u>AND</u>

Applicant *voluntarily* submits proof that IID has been installed on every vehicle they own or operate

Transp. Code § 521.251(d-1); *Deleon v. State*, 284 S.W.3d 894 (Tex. App.—Dallas 2009, no pet.) Effects of IID Restriction on Other Parts of ODL Order Don't have to show essential need

- If convicted of an offense under PC 49.04 – 49.08,
- Show evidence of financial responsibility; and
- Submit proof that IID is installed

May not be subject to any time of travel, reason for travel, or location of travel restrictions.

No effective date delays even if there otherwise would be

If submit proof that IID is installed

-- TC 521.244(e), 521.248(d), 251.251(d-1)

#### Monitoring - Court of Record

--TC 521.2462

- If the person has submitted proof of IID installation, only a court of record may order the person to:
  - Submit to supervision by the local Community Supervision and Correction Department to verify compliance; and
  - Pay the monthly administrative fee (\$25 \$60) authorized by Govt. Code § 76.015
- May order supervision to continue until the end of the suspension period
- May modify or terminate the supervision for good cause

### Monitoring -<u>Not</u> Court of Record

--TC 521.251(d-1)

May not order community supervision when person has submitted proof of IID installation

But may require person to report to the court that issued the ODL to confirm compliance

#### **Revocation of Order**

- The court that signs an order granting an occupational license may issue an order revoking the license at any time for good cause (must send certified copy to DPS)
- If a person fails to maintain their IID, the court shall revoke the ODL
- Class B misdemeanor if operate a motor vehicle in violation of a restriction
  - On conviction, ODL and order granting ODL are revoked (but still have to tell DPS to revoke it)

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-- TC 521.251(d-1), 521.252, 521.253
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## Questions?