



Texas Ignition Interlock Laws

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- If you are arrested for DWI, a judge can order an interlock as a condition of your bond, even if it is your first DWI offense. In fact, if it is your second or greater DWI offense, you will be required to install an interlock as a condition of bond.
- In Texas, judges are required to order ignition interlocks for all repeat offenders and for first-time offenders with a blood alcohol concentration (BAC) of .15 g/dL or greater as a condition of probation. The interlock will stay on the vehicle for up to 1 year.
- If an arrested impaired driver wants to continue driving during the period of license suspension, they can apply to the court to allow them to install an ignition interlock and continue driving legally. They would be required to keep the ignition interlock installed for 90 days to 1 year.
- If the arrest is a second or greater DWI offense, and the offender wants to keep driving during the period of license suspension, they must keep the interlock on their vehicle for 6 months to two years.

In Texas, an ignition interlock has stopped someone with a BAC of .08 or more 244,991 times.

From December 1, 2006 to December 1, 2016





