39:4-50.16 to 39:4-50.21

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECK

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LAWS OF: 1999 CHAPTER: 41/	LAWS OF:	1999	CHAPTER:	417
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NJSA: 39:4-50 (Interlock devices—drunk driving)

BILL NO: A157 (Substituted for S1500)

SPONSOR(S): Bateman and Russo

DATE INTRODUCED: Pre-filed

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Law & Public Safety

SENATE: -----

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: January 10, 2000

SENATE: January 10, 2000

DATE OF APPROVAL: January 18, 2000

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL: Assembly Committee Substitute for A157/A2688 (1st Reprint) (Amendments during passage denoted by superscript numbers)

<u>AS</u>	SEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUT SPONSORS STATEMENT:	E for A157 and A	<mark>2688</mark> No	
	COMMITTEE STATEMENT:	ASSEMBLY:	Yes	
		SENATE:	No	
	FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS:		<u>Yes</u>	
	LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:		No	
A15	A157 <u>SPONSORS STATEMENT</u> : (Begins on page 8 of original bill)			
	COMMITTEE STATEMENT:	ASSEMBLY:	No	
		SENATE:	No	
FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS:			No	
	LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:		No	
A268	8 SPONSORS STATEMENT: (Begins on page	ge 8 of original bill)	Yes	

(continued)

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:	ASSEMBLY:	No		
	SENATE:	No		
FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS:		No		
LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:		No		
S1500 SPONSORS STATEMENT: (Begins on page 8 of original bill) Yes (Identical to A2688)				
COMMITTEE STATEMENT:	ASSEMBLY:	No		
	SENATE: Identical to Assem	Yes bly Statement for ACS A157A/2688		
FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS:		Yes		
LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:		No		
VETO MESSAGE:		No		
GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:		Yes		
FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED: To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ex refdesk@njstatelib.org REPORTS: HEARINGS: NEWSPAPER ARTICLES: "State approves lock device," 1-19-00, <u>Atlantic C</u>	t. 103 or	No No Yes		

§§1-6 C.39:4-50.16 to 39:4-50.21 §8 Note to §§1-7

P.L. 1999, CHAPTER 417, approved January 18, 2000Assembly Committee Substitute (*First Reprint*) for Assembly, Nos. 157 and 2688

1 AN ACT concerning ignition interlock devices, supplementing chapter 2 4 of Title 39 of the Revised Statutes and amending R.S.39:4-50. 3 4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares: 8 a. This State's penalties for drunk driving, including the mandatory 9 suspension of driver's licenses and counseling for offenders, are among 10 the strongest in the nation. However, despite the severity of existing penalties, far too many persons who have been convicted under the 11 12 drunk driving law continue to imperil the lives of their fellow citizens by driving while intoxicated. 13 14 b. Ignition interlock devices, which permit a motor vehicle to be started only when the driver is sober, offer a technically feasible and 15 16 effective means of further reducing the incidence of drunk driving. 17 The use of these devices was initiated in California in 1986 and, 18 according to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, they 19 are presently being used or tested in at least 37 states. 20 c. The judicious deployment of ignition interlock devices, as 21 provided under this act, will enhance and strengthen this State's 22 existing efforts to keep drunk drivers off the highways. 23 24 (New section) a. In sentencing a first offender under 2. R.S.39:4-50, the court may order, in addition to any other penalty 25 imposed by that section, the installation of an interlock device in every 26 motor vehicle owned, leased or regularly operated by the offender 27 following the expiration of the period of license suspension imposed 28 29 under that section. The device shall remain installed for not less than 30 six months or more than one year, commencing immediately upon the 31 return of the offender's driver's license after the required period of suspension has been served. 32 33 b. In sentencing a second or subsequent offender under 34 R.S.39:4-50, the court may order, in addition to any other penalty 35 imposed by that section, the installation of an interlock device in every 36 motor vehicle owned, leased or regularly operated by the offender.

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in **bold-faced** brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹ Senate floor amendments adopted December 6, 1999.

1 The device shall remain installed for not less than one year or more 2 than three years, commencing immediately upon the return of the 3 offender's driver's license after the required period of suspension has 4 been served.

5 ¹[c. The court shall determine whether the offender has the ability to pay for the installation of an interlock device. If the court 6 7 determines a person is unable to pay, the court may order a payment 8 plan. The plan may defer payment over a period that exceeds the period of the court's installation order. The offender shall pay the 9 10 manufacturer of the interlock device or the manufacturer's agent 11 directly for the cost of the device and its installation, in accordance with any payment schedule ordered by the court. 12

d.] c.¹ The court shall require that, for the duration of its order,
an offender shall drive no vehicle other than one in which an interlock
device has been installed pursuant to the order.

16 ¹[e.] <u>d.</u>¹ As used in this act, "ignition interlock device" or 17 "device" means a blood alcohol equivalence measuring device which 18 will prevent a motor vehicle from starting if the operator's blood 19 alcohol content exceeds a predetermined level when the operator 20 blows into the device.

21

22 3. (New section) ¹[When the court has ordered installation of an 23 interlock device in a person's motor vehicle, the court shall require 24 proof that the device has been installed before reinstatement of the 25 person's driver's license that has been suspended pursuant to R.S.39:4-50.]¹ The court shall notify the Director of the Division of 26 Motor Vehicles when a person has been ordered to install an interlock 27 28 device in a vehicle owned, leased or regularly operated by the person. 29 ¹The division shall require that the device be installed before 30 reinstatement of the person's driver's license that has been suspended <u>pursuant to R.S.39:4-50.</u>¹ The division shall imprint a notation on the 31 driver's license stating that the person shall not operate a motor vehicle 32 33 unless it is equipped with an interlock device and shall enter this 34 requirement in the person's driving record.

35

36 4. (New section) a. A person who fails to install an interlock 37 device ordered by the court in a motor vehicle owned, leased or 38 regularly operated by him shall have his driver's license suspended for 39 one year, in addition to any other suspension or revocation imposed 40 under R.S.39:4-50, unless the court determines a valid reason exists for the failure to comply. A person in whose vehicle an interlock 41 42 device is installed pursuant to a court order who drives that vehicle 43 after it has been started by any means other than his own blowing into the device or who drives a vehicle that is not equipped with such a 44 45 device shall have his driver's license suspended for one year, in 46 addition to any other penalty applicable by law.

1 b. A person is a disorderly person who: 2 (1) Blows into an interlock device or otherwise starts a motor 3 vehicle equipped with such a device for the purpose of providing an 4 operable motor vehicle to a person who has been ordered by the court 5 to install the device in the vehicle. (2) Tampers or in any way circumvents the operation of an 6 7 interlock device. (3) Knowingly rents, leases or lends a motor vehicle not equipped 8 9 with an interlock device to a person who has been ordered by the court 10 to install an interlock device in a vehicle he owns, leases or regularly 11 operates. 12 13 5. (New section) The director shall certify or cause to be certified 14 ignition interlock devices required by this act and shall publish a list of approved devices. ¹<u>A device shall not be certified unless the</u> 15 manufacturer enters into an agreement with the division for the 16 provision of devices to indigent offenders, as determined by the 17 <u>director, at a reduced cost.</u>¹ The director shall provide a copy of this 18 list along with information on the purpose and proper use of interlock 19 devices to persons who have been ordered by the court to install such 20 21 a device in their vehicles. 22 23 6. (New section) Pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," 24 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), the division shall promulgate rules and regulations for the installation and use of ignition interlock 25 devices. These regulations shall be consistent with the federal model 26 27 specifications for ignition interlock devices issued by the National 28 Highway Traffic Safety Administration. They shall include, but not be 29 limited to, the following: 30 a. requiring that the ignition interlock system selected shall: 31 (1) not impede the safe operation of the vehicle; 32 (2) incorporate features that make circumvention difficult and that 33 do not interfere with the normal use of the vehicle; 34 (3) correlate closely with established measures of alcohol 35 impairment; (4) operate accurately and reliably in an unsupervised environment; 36 37 (5) resist tampering and give evidence when tampering is 38 attempted; 39 (6) be difficult to circumvent and require premeditation to do so; 40 (7) require a deep lung breath sample as a measure of blood 41 alcohol concentration equivalence; (8) operate reliably over the range of automobile environments; 42 43 and 44 (9) be manufactured by a party who will provide liability 45 insurance. 46 b. designating the facilities where ignition interlock devices may

1 be installed; ¹[and]¹

c. establishing guidelines for the proper use of ignition interlock
devices ¹: and

4 <u>d. establishing guidelines for the provision of ignition interlock</u>

5 devices at reduced rates to persons who, according to standards
6 specified by the division, qualify as indigent¹.

The director may adopt at his discretion, in whole or in part, the
guidelines, rules, regulations, studies, or independent laboratory tests
performed on and relied upon in the certification of ignition interlock
devices by other states, their agencies or commissions.

11

12 7. R.S.39:4-50 is amended to read as follows:

39:4-50. (a) ¹[A] <u>Except as provided in subsection (g) of this</u> 13 section, a^1 person who operates a motor vehicle while under the 14 influence of intoxicating liquor, narcotic, hallucinogenic or 15 habit-producing drug, or operates a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol 16 17 concentration of 0.10% or more by weight of alcohol in the 18 defendant's blood or permits another person who is under the influence 19 of intoxicating liquor, narcotic, hallucinogenic or habit-producing drug 20 to operate a motor vehicle owned by him or in his custody or control 21 or permits another to operate a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol 22 concentration of 0.10% or more by weight of alcohol in the 23 defendant's blood, shall be subject:

24 (1) For the first offense, to a fine of not less than \$250.00 nor 25 more than \$400.00 and a period of detainment of not less than 26 12 hours nor more than 48 hours spent during two consecutive days 27 of not less than six hours each day and served as prescribed by the 28 program requirements of the Intoxicated Driver Resource Centers 29 established under subsection (f) of this section and, in the discretion of the court, a term of imprisonment of not more than 30 days and 30 31 shall forthwith forfeit his right to operate a motor vehicle over the 32 highways of this State for a period of not less than six months nor 33 more than one year.

34 (2) For a second violation, a person shall be subject to a fine of 35 not less than \$500.00 nor more than \$1,000.00, and shall be ordered by the court to perform community service for a period of 30 days, 36 37 which shall be of such form and on such terms as the court shall deem appropriate under the circumstances, and shall be sentenced to 38 39 imprisonment for a term of not less than 48 consecutive hours, which 40 shall not be suspended or served on probation, nor more than 90 days, 41 and shall forfeit his right to operate a motor vehicle over the highways 42 of this State for a period of two years upon conviction, and, after the 43 expiration of said period, he may make application to the Director of 44 the Division of Motor Vehicles for a license to operate a motor 45 vehicle, which application may be granted at the discretion of the 46 director, consistent with subsection (b) of this section.

1 (3) For a third or subsequent violation, a person shall be subject 2 to a fine of \$1,000.00, and shall be sentenced to imprisonment for a 3 term of not less than 180 days, except that the court may lower such 4 term for each day, not exceeding 90 days, served performing 5 community service in such form and on such terms as the court shall deem appropriate under the circumstances and shall thereafter forfeit 6 7 his right to operate a motor vehicle over the highways of this State for 8 10 years.

9 Whenever an operator of a motor vehicle has been involved in an 10 accident resulting in death, bodily injury or property damage, a police 11 officer shall consider that fact along with all other facts and 12 circumstances in determining whether there are reasonable grounds to 13 believe that person was operating a motor vehicle in violation of this 14 section.

15 A conviction of a violation of a law of a substantially similar nature in another jurisdiction, regardless of whether that jurisdiction is a 16 17 signatory to the Interstate Driver License Compact pursuant to 18 P.L.1966, c.73 (C.39:5D-1 et seq.), shall constitute a prior conviction 19 under this subsection unless the defendant can demonstrate by clear 20 and convincing evidence that the conviction in the other jurisdiction 21 was based exclusively upon a violation of a proscribed blood alcohol 22 concentration of less than .10%.

23 If the driving privilege of any person is under revocation or 24 suspension for a violation of any provision of this Title or Title 2C of 25 the New Jersey Statutes at the time of any conviction for a violation 26 of this section, the revocation or suspension period imposed shall 27 commence as of the date of termination of the existing revocation or 28 suspension period. In the case of any person who at the time of the 29 imposition of sentence is less than 17 years of age, the forfeiture, 30 suspension or revocation of the driving privilege imposed by the court 31 under this section shall commence immediately, run through the 32 offender's seventeenth birthday and continue from that date for the 33 period set by the court pursuant to paragraphs (1) through (3) of this 34 subsection. A court that imposes a term of imprisonment under this 35 section may sentence the person so convicted to the county jail, to the workhouse of the county wherein the offense was committed, to an 36 37 inpatient rehabilitation program or to an Intoxicated Driver Resource 38 Center or other facility approved by the chief of the Intoxicated 39 Driving Program Unit in the Department of Health and Senior 40 Services; provided that for a third or subsequent offense a person shall 41 not serve a term of imprisonment at an Intoxicated Driver Resource 42 Center as provided in subsection (f).

43 A person who has been convicted of a previous violation of this 44 section need not be charged as a second or subsequent offender in the 45 complaint made against him in order to render him liable to the 46 punishment imposed by this section on a second or subsequent

1 offender, but if the second offense occurs more than 10 years after the 2 first offense, the court shall treat the second conviction as a first 3 offense for sentencing purposes and if a third offense occurs more than 4 10 years after the second offense, the court shall treat the third 5 conviction as a second offense for sentencing purposes. (b) A person convicted under this section must satisfy the 6 7 screening, evaluation, referral, program and fee requirements of the 8 Division of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse's Intoxicated Driving Program 9 Unit, and of the Intoxicated Driver Resource Centers and a program 10 of alcohol and drug education and highway safety, as prescribed by the 11 Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles. The sentencing court shall 12 inform the person convicted that failure to satisfy such requirements 13 shall result in a mandatory two-day term of imprisonment in a county 14 jail and a driver license revocation or suspension and continuation of 15 revocation or suspension until such requirements are satisfied, unless stayed by court order in accordance with ¹[Rule 7:8-2 of]¹ the Rules 16 Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey, or R.S.39:5-22. 17 18 Upon sentencing, the court shall forward to the Division of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse's Intoxicated Driving Program Unit a copy of a 19 20 person's conviction record. A fee of \$100.00 shall be payable to the 21 Alcohol Education, Rehabilitation and Enforcement Fund established 22 pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1983, c.531 (C.26:2B-32) to support the 23 Intoxicated Driving Program Unit.

24 (c) Upon conviction of a violation of this section, the court shall 25 collect forthwith the New Jersey driver's license or licenses of the 26 person so convicted and forward such license or licenses to the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles. The court shall inform the 27 person convicted that if he is convicted of personally operating a 28 29 motor vehicle during the period of license suspension imposed 30 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, he shall, upon conviction, be subject to the penalties established in R.S.39:3-40. The person 31 32 convicted shall be informed orally and in writing. A person shall be 33 required to acknowledge receipt of that written notice in writing. 34 Failure to receive a written notice or failure to acknowledge in writing 35 the receipt of a written notice shall not be a defense to a subsequent 36 charge of a violation of R.S.39:3-40. In the event that a person convicted under this section is the holder of any out-of-State driver's 37 38 license, the court shall not collect the license but shall notify forthwith 39 the director, who shall, in turn, notify appropriate officials in the 40 licensing jurisdiction. The court shall, however, revoke the 41 nonresident's driving privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this State, 42 in accordance with this section. Upon conviction of a violation of this 43 section, the court shall notify the person convicted, orally and in 44 writing, of the penalties for a second, third or subsequent violation of 45 this section. A person shall be required to acknowledge receipt of that written notice in writing. Failure to receive a written notice or failure 46

to acknowledge in writing the receipt of a written notice shall not bea defense to a subsequent charge of a violation of this section.

3 (d) The Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles shall 4 promulgate rules and regulations pursuant to the "Administrative 5 Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) in order to 6 establish a program of alcohol education and highway safety, as 7 prescribed by this act.

8 (e) Any person accused of a violation of this section who is liable 9 to punishment imposed by this section as a second or subsequent 10 offender shall be entitled to the same rights of discovery as allowed defendants pursuant to the ¹[Rules Governing Criminal Practice, as set 11 forth in the **]**¹ Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey. 12 (f) The counties, in cooperation with the Division of Alcoholism 13 14 and Drug Abuse and the Division of Motor Vehicles, but subject to the 15 approval of the Division of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse, shall designate and establish on a county or regional basis Intoxicated 16 17 Driver Resource Centers. These centers shall have the capability of serving as community treatment referral centers and as court monitors 18 19 of a person's compliance with the ordered treatment, service 20 alternative or community service. All centers established pursuant to 21 this subsection shall be administered by a counselor certified by the 22 Alcohol and Drug Counselor Certification Board of New Jersey or 23 other professional with a minimum of five years' experience in the treatment of alcoholism. All centers shall be required to develop 24 25 individualized treatment plans for all persons attending the centers; 26 provided that the duration of any ordered treatment or referral shall 27 not exceed one year. It shall be the center's responsibility to establish 28 networks with the community alcohol and drug education, treatment 29 and rehabilitation resources and to receive monthly reports from the referral agencies regarding a person's participation and compliance 30 31 with the program. Nothing in this subsection shall bar these centers 32 from developing their own education and treatment programs; 33 provided that they are approved by the Division of Alcoholism and 34 Drug Abuse.

Upon a person's failure to report to the initial screening or any
subsequent ordered referral, the Intoxicated Driver Resource Center
shall promptly notify the sentencing court of the person's failure to
comply.

39 Required detention periods at the Intoxicated Driver Resource 40 Centers shall be determined according to the individual treatment 41 classification assigned by the Intoxicated Driving Program Unit. Upon 42 attendance at an Intoxicated Driver Resource Center, a person shall be 43 required to pay a per diem fee of \$75.00 for the first offender program 44 or a per diem fee of \$100.00 for the second offender program, as 45 appropriate. Any increases in the per diem fees after the first full year 46 shall be determined pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the

1 Commissioner of Health and Senior Services in consultation with the 2 Governor's Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse pursuant to the 3 "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et 4 seq.). 5 The centers shall conduct a program of alcohol and drug education and highway safety, as prescribed by the Director of the Division of 6 7 Motor Vehicles. 8 The Commissioner of Health and Senior Services shall adopt rules 9 and regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," 10 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), in order to effectuate the 11 purposes of this subsection. 12 (g) ¹When a violation of this section occurs while: 13 (1) on any school property used for school purposes which is 14 owned by or leased to any elementary or secondary school or school 15 board, or within 1,000 feet of such school property; 16 (2) driving through a school crossing as defined in R.S.39:1-1 if 17 the municipality, by ordinance or resolution, has designated the school 18 crossing as such; or 19 (3) driving through a school crossing as defined in R.S.39:1-1 20 knowing that juveniles are present if the municipality has not 21 designated the school crossing as such by ordinance or resolution, the 22 convicted person shall: for a first offense, be fined not less than \$500 23 or more than \$800, be imprisoned for not more than 60 days and have 24 his license to operate a motor vehicle suspended for a period of not 25 less than one year or more than two years; for a second offense, be 26 fined not less than \$1,000 or more than \$2000, perform community 27 service for a period of 60 days, be imprisoned for not less than 28 96 consecutive hours, which shall not be suspended or served on 29 probation, nor more than 180 days, except that the court may lower 30 such term for each day, not exceeding 90 days, served performing 31 community service in such form and on such terms as the court shall 32 deem appropriate under the circumstances and have his license to 33 operate a motor vehicle suspended for a period of not less than four 34 years; and, for a third offense, be fined \$2,000, imprisoned for 35 180 days and have his license to operate a motor vehicle suspended for 36 a period of 20 years; the period of license suspension shall commence 37 upon the completion of any prison sentence imposed upon that person. 38 <u>A map or true copy of a map depicting the location and boundaries</u> 39 of the area on or within 1,000 feet of any property used for school 40 purposes which is owned by or leased to any elementary or secondary 41 school or school board produced pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1997, 42 c.101 (C.2C:35-7) may be used in a prosecution under paragraph (1) 43 of this subsection. 44 It shall not be relevant to the imposition of sentence pursuant to 45 paragraphs (1) or (2) of this subsection that the defendant was

46 <u>unaware that the prohibited conduct took place while on or within</u>

1,000 feet of any school property or while driving through a school 1 crossing. Nor shall it be relevant to the imposition of sentence that 2 no juveniles were present on the school property or crossing zone at 3 4 the time of the offense or that the school was not in session. (h)¹ In addition to any penalty or condition imposed by law or 5 6 regulation, a person who is subject to the provisions of this section shall also be subject to the provisions of P.L., c. (C.) (now 7 8 pending before the Legislature as this bill). 9 (cf: P.L.1999, c.185, s.4) 10 The provisions of this act shall take effect upon the 11 8. 12 implementation of P.L.1999, c.28. 13 14 15 16 17 Provides for interlock devices to curb drunk driving.

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR **ASSEMBLY, Nos. 157 and 2688**

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 208th LEGISLATURE

ADOPTED MARCH 4, 1999

Sponsored by: Assemblyman CHRISTOPHER "KIP" BATEMAN District 16 (Morris and Somerset) Assemblyman DAVID C. RUSSO District 40 (Bergen and Passaic) Assemblyman JEFFREY W. MORAN District 9 (Atlantic, Burlington and Ocean) Assemblyman CHRISTOPHER J. CONNORS District 9 (Atlantic, Burlington and Ocean)

Co-Sponsored by: Assemblymen LeFevre, Augustine, Assemblywoman Crecco, Assemblymen Conaway and Conners

SYNOPSIS

Provides for interlock devices to curb drunk driving.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Substitute as adopted by the Assembly Law and Public Safety Committee.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 11/16/1999)

AN ACT concerning ignition interlock devices, supplementing chapter 1 2 4 of Title 39 of the Revised Statutes and amending R.S.39:4-50. 3 4 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares: 8 a. This State's penalties for drunk driving, including the mandatory 9 suspension of driver's licenses and counseling for offenders, are among 10 the strongest in the nation. However, despite the severity of existing 11 penalties, far too many persons who have been convicted under the 12 drunk driving law continue to imperil the lives of their fellow citizens by driving while intoxicated. 13 14 b. Ignition interlock devices, which permit a motor vehicle to be started only when the driver is sober, offer a technically feasible and 15 16 effective means of further reducing the incidence of drunk driving. 17 The use of these devices was initiated in California in 1986 and, 18 according to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, they 19 are presently being used or tested in at least 37 states. 20 c. The judicious deployment of ignition interlock devices, as 21 provided under this act, will enhance and strengthen this State's 22 existing efforts to keep drunk drivers off the highways. 23 24 2. (New section) a. In sentencing a first offender under 25 R.S.39:4-50, the court may order, in addition to any other penalty 26 imposed by that section, the installation of an interlock device in every 27 motor vehicle owned, leased or regularly operated by the offender 28 following the expiration of the period of license suspension imposed 29 under that section. The device shall remain installed for not less than 30 six months or more than one year, commencing immediately upon the 31 return of the offender's driver's license after the required period of 32 suspension has been served. 33 In sentencing a second or subsequent offender under b. 34 R.S.39:4-50, the court may order, in addition to any other penalty 35 imposed by that section, the installation of an interlock device in every 36 motor vehicle owned, leased or regularly operated by the offender. 37 The device shall remain installed for not less than one year or more than three years, commencing immediately upon the return of the 38 39 offender's driver's license after the required period of suspension has 40 been served. 41 c. The court shall determine whether the offender has the ability 42 to pay for the installation of an interlock device. If the court 43 determines a person is unable to pay, the court may order a payment

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in **bold-faced** brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

1 plan. The plan may defer payment over a period that exceeds the 2 period of the court's installation order. The offender shall pay the 3 manufacturer of the interlock device or the manufacturer's agent 4 directly for the cost of the device and its installation, in accordance 5 with any payment schedule ordered by the court.

d. The court shall require that, for the duration of its order, an
offender shall drive no vehicle other than one in which an interlock
device has been installed pursuant to the order.

9 e. As used in this act, "ignition interlock device" or "device" 10 means a blood alcohol equivalence measuring device which will 11 prevent a motor vehicle from starting if the operator's blood alcohol 12 content exceeds a predetermined level when the operator blows into 13 the device.

14

15 3. (New section) When the court has ordered installation of an interlock device in a person's motor vehicle, the court shall require 16 17 proof that the device has been installed before reinstatement of the person's driver's license that has been suspended pursuant to 18 19 R.S.39:4-50. The court shall notify the Director of the Division of 20 Motor Vehicles when a person has been ordered to install an interlock 21 device in a vehicle owned, leased or regularly operated by the person. 22 The division shall imprint a notation on the driver's license stating that 23 the person shall not operate a motor vehicle unless it is equipped with an interlock device and shall enter this requirement in the person's 24 25 driving record.

26

27 4. (New section) a. A person who fails to install an interlock 28 device ordered by the court in a motor vehicle owned, leased or 29 regularly operated by him shall have his driver's license suspended for 30 one year, in addition to any other suspension or revocation imposed 31 under R.S.39:4-50, unless the court determines a valid reason exists 32 for the failure to comply. A person in whose vehicle an interlock 33 device is installed pursuant to a court order who drives that vehicle 34 after it has been started by any means other than his own blowing into the device or who drives a vehicle that is not equipped with such a 35 device shall have his driver's license suspended for one year, in 36 addition to any other penalty applicable by law. 37

b. A person is a disorderly person who:

39 (1) Blows into an interlock device or otherwise starts a motor
40 vehicle equipped with such a device for the purpose of providing an
41 operable motor vehicle to a person who has been ordered by the court
42 to install the device in the vehicle.

43 (2) Tampers or in any way circumvents the operation of an44 interlock device.

45 (3) Knowingly rents, leases or lends a motor vehicle not equipped46 with an interlock device to a person who has been ordered by the court

to install an interlock device in a vehicle he owns, leases or regularly
 operates.

3

5. (New section) The director shall certify or cause to be certified ignition interlock devices required by this act and shall publish a list of approved devices. The director shall provide a copy of this list along with information on the purpose and proper use of interlock devices to persons who have been ordered by the court to install such a device in their vehicles.

10

6. (New section) Pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), the division shall promulgate rules and regulations for the installation and use of ignition interlock devices. These regulations shall be consistent with the federal model specifications for ignition interlock devices issued by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. They shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

18 a. requiring that the ignition interlock system selected shall:

19 (1) not impede the safe operation of the vehicle;

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(7) require a deep lung breath sample as a measure of blood
alcohol concentration equivalence;

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32 (9) be manufactured by a party who will provide liability 33 insurance.

b. designating the facilities where ignition interlock devices maybe installed; and

36 c. establishing guidelines for the proper use of ignition interlock37 devices.

The director may adopt at his discretion, in whole or in part, the guidelines, rules, regulations, studies, or independent laboratory tests performed on and relied upon in the certification of ignition interlock devices by other states, their agencies or commissions.

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43 7. R.S.39:4-50 is amended to read as follows:

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46 habit-producing drug, or operates a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol

1 concentration of 0.10% or more by weight of alcohol in the 2 defendant's blood or permits another person who is under the influence 3 of intoxicating liquor, narcotic, hallucinogenic or habit-producing drug 4 to operate a motor vehicle owned by him or in his custody or control 5 or permits another to operate a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol 6 concentration of 0.10% or more by weight of alcohol in the 7 defendant's blood, shall be subject:

8 (1) For the first offense, to a fine of not less than \$250.00 nor 9 more than \$400.00 and a period of detainment of not less than 10 12 hours nor more than 48 hours spent during two consecutive days of not less than six hours each day and served as prescribed by the 11 12 program requirements of the Intoxicated Driver Resource Centers 13 established under subsection (f) of this section and, in the discretion 14 of the court, a term of imprisonment of not more than 30 days and 15 shall forthwith forfeit his right to operate a motor vehicle over the highways of this State for a period of not less than six months nor 16 17 more than one year.

(2) For a second violation, a person shall be subject to a fine of 18 19 not less than \$500.00 nor more than \$1,000.00, and shall be ordered 20 by the court to perform community service for a period of 30 days, 21 which shall be of such form and on such terms as the court shall deem 22 appropriate under the circumstances, and shall be sentenced to 23 imprisonment for a term of not less than 48 consecutive hours, which shall not be suspended or served on probation, nor more than 90 days, 24 25 and shall forfeit his right to operate a motor vehicle over the highways 26 of this State for a period of two years upon conviction, and, after the 27 expiration of said period, he may make application to the Director of 28 the Division of Motor Vehicles for a license to operate a motor 29 vehicle, which application may be granted at the discretion of the 30 director, consistent with subsection (b) of this section.

31 (3) For a third or subsequent violation, a person shall be subject 32 to a fine of \$1,000.00, and shall be sentenced to imprisonment for a 33 term of not less than 180 days, except that the court may lower such 34 term for each day, not exceeding 90 days, served performing community service in such form and on such terms as the court shall 35 deem appropriate under the circumstances and shall thereafter forfeit 36 37 his right to operate a motor vehicle over the highways of this State for 38 10 years.

Whenever an operator of a motor vehicle has been involved in an accident resulting in death, bodily injury or property damage, a police officer shall consider that fact along with all other facts and circumstances in determining whether there are reasonable grounds to believe that person was operating a motor vehicle in violation of this section.

45 A conviction of a violation of a law of a substantially similar nature 46 in another jurisdiction, regardless of whether that jurisdiction is a

signatory to the Interstate Driver License Compact pursuant to
P.L.1966, c.73 (C.39:5D-1 et seq.), shall constitute a prior conviction
under this subsection unless the defendant can demonstrate by clear
and convincing evidence that the conviction in the other jurisdiction
was based exclusively upon a violation of a proscribed blood alcohol
concentration of less than .10%.

If the driving privilege of any person is under revocation or 7 8 suspension for a violation of any provision of this Title or Title 2C of 9 the New Jersey Statutes at the time of any conviction for a violation 10 of this section, the revocation or suspension period imposed shall 11 commence as of the date of termination of the existing revocation or 12 suspension period. In the case of any person who at the time of the 13 imposition of sentence is less than 17 years of age, the forfeiture, 14 suspension or revocation of the driving privilege imposed by the court 15 under this section shall commence immediately, run through the offender's seventeenth birthday and continue from that date for the 16 17 period set by the court pursuant to paragraphs (1) through (3) of this 18 subsection. A court that imposes a term of imprisonment under this 19 section may sentence the person so convicted to the county jail, to the 20 workhouse of the county wherein the offense was committed, to an 21 inpatient rehabilitation program or to an Intoxicated Driver Resource 22 Center or other facility approved by the chief of the Intoxicated 23 Driving Program Unit in the Department of Health and Senior 24 Services; provided that for a third or subsequent offense a person shall 25 not serve a term of imprisonment at an Intoxicated Driver Resource 26 Center as provided in subsection (f).

27 A person who has been convicted of a previous violation of this 28 section need not be charged as a second or subsequent offender in the 29 complaint made against him in order to render him liable to the 30 punishment imposed by this section on a second or subsequent 31 offender, but if the second offense occurs more than 10 years after the 32 first offense, the court shall treat the second conviction as a first 33 offense for sentencing purposes and if a third offense occurs more than 34 10 years after the second offense, the court shall treat the third 35 conviction as a second offense for sentencing purposes.

36 (b) A person convicted under this section must satisfy the 37 screening, evaluation, referral, program and fee requirements of the 38 Division of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse's Intoxicated Driving Program 39 Unit, and of the Intoxicated Driver Resource Centers and a program 40 of alcohol and drug education and highway safety, as prescribed by the 41 Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles. The sentencing court shall 42 inform the person convicted that failure to satisfy such requirements 43 shall result in a mandatory two-day term of imprisonment in a county 44 jail and a driver license revocation or suspension and continuation of 45 revocation or suspension until such requirements are satisfied, unless stayed by court order in accordance with Rule 7:8-2 of the Rules 46

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Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey, or R.S.39:5-22.
 Upon sentencing, the court shall forward to the Division of Alcoholism
 and Drug Abuse's Intoxicated Driving Program Unit a copy of a
 person's conviction record. A fee of \$100.00 shall be payable to the
 Alcohol Education, Rehabilitation and Enforcement Fund established
 pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1983, c.531 (C.26:2B-32) to support the
 Intoxicated Driving Program Unit.

8 (c) Upon conviction of a violation of this section, the court shall 9 collect forthwith the New Jersey driver's license or licenses of the 10 person so convicted and forward such license or licenses to the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles. The court shall inform the 11 12 person convicted that if he is convicted of personally operating a 13 motor vehicle during the period of license suspension imposed 14 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, he shall, upon conviction, be 15 subject to the penalties established in R.S.39:3-40. The person convicted shall be informed orally and in writing. A person shall be 16 17 required to acknowledge receipt of that written notice in writing. 18 Failure to receive a written notice or failure to acknowledge in writing 19 the receipt of a written notice shall not be a defense to a subsequent charge of a violation of R.S.39:3-40. In the event that a person 20 21 convicted under this section is the holder of any out-of-State driver's 22 license, the court shall not collect the license but shall notify forthwith 23 the director, who shall, in turn, notify appropriate officials in the 24 licensing jurisdiction. The court shall, however, revoke the 25 nonresident's driving privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this State, 26 in accordance with this section. Upon conviction of a violation of this 27 section, the court shall notify the person convicted, orally and in 28 writing, of the penalties for a second, third or subsequent violation of 29 this section. A person shall be required to acknowledge receipt of that 30 written notice in writing. Failure to receive a written notice or failure 31 to acknowledge in writing the receipt of a written notice shall not be 32 a defense to a subsequent charge of a violation of this section.

(d) The Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles shall
promulgate rules and regulations pursuant to the "Administrative
Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) in order to
establish a program of alcohol education and highway safety, as
prescribed by this act.

(e) Any person accused of a violation of this section who is liable
to punishment imposed by this section as a second or subsequent
offender shall be entitled to the same rights of discovery as allowed
defendants pursuant to the Rules Governing Criminal Practice, as set
forth in the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey.

43 (f) The counties, in cooperation with the Division of Alcoholism
44 and Drug Abuse and the Division of Motor Vehicles, but subject to the
45 approval of the Division of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse, shall
46 designate and establish on a county or regional basis Intoxicated

1 Driver Resource Centers. These centers shall have the capability of 2 serving as community treatment referral centers and as court monitors 3 of a person's compliance with the ordered treatment, service 4 alternative or community service. All centers established pursuant to this subsection shall be administered by a counselor certified by the 5 6 Alcohol and Drug Counselor Certification Board of New Jersey or other professional with a minimum of five years' experience in the 7 8 treatment of alcoholism. All centers shall be required to develop 9 individualized treatment plans for all persons attending the centers; 10 provided that the duration of any ordered treatment or referral shall not exceed one year. It shall be the center's responsibility to establish 11 12 networks with the community alcohol and drug education, treatment 13 and rehabilitation resources and to receive monthly reports from the 14 referral agencies regarding a person's participation and compliance 15 with the program. Nothing in this subsection shall bar these centers from developing their own education and treatment programs; 16 17 provided that they are approved by the Division of Alcoholism and 18 Drug Abuse. 19 Upon a person's failure to report to the initial screening or any 20 subsequent ordered referral, the Intoxicated Driver Resource Center 21 shall promptly notify the sentencing court of the person's failure to 22 comply. 23 Required detention periods at the Intoxicated Driver Resource Centers shall be determined according to the individual treatment 24 25 classification assigned by the Intoxicated Driving Program Unit. Upon 26 attendance at an Intoxicated Driver Resource Center, a person shall be 27 required to pay a per diem fee of \$75.00 for the first offender program 28 or a per diem fee of \$100.00 for the second offender program, as 29 appropriate. Any increases in the per diem fees after the first full year 30 shall be determined pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the 31 Commissioner of Health and Senior Services in consultation with the 32 Governor's Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et 33 34 seq.).

The centers shall conduct a program of alcohol and drug education
and highway safety, as prescribed by the Director of the Division of
Motor Vehicles.

The Commissioner of Health and Senior Services shall adopt rules
and regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act,"
P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), in order to effectuate the
purposes of this subsection.

42 (g) In addition to any penalty or condition imposed by law or
43 regulation, a person who is subject to the provisions of this section
44 shall also be subject to the provisions of P.L., c. (C.) (now
45 pending before the Legislature as this bill).

46 (cf: P.L.1997, c.277, s.1)

ACS for A157 BATEMAN, RUSSO 9

8. The provisions of this act shall take effect upon the 1 2 implementation of P.L.1999, c.28.

ASSEMBLY LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, Nos. 157 and 2688

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 4, 1999

The Assembly Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably an Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill Nos. 157 and 2688.

The substitute provides for the use of ignition interlock devices as a method of reducing the incidence of drunk driving in this State. These devices are attached to a motor vehicle to prevent it from being started when the alcohol level of the driver's breath exceeds a predetermined amount. According to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, interlock devices are being used in at least 37 states to insure that convicted drunk drivers do not repeat their offense.

The substitute gives a court discretion to order the installation of an interlock device on the motor vehicle for a first, second or subsequent drunk driving offense. The interlock requirement would be imposed by the court in addition to any other penalty required under R.S.39:4-50, the State's drunk driving statute. The court is authorized to order a first-time offender to install an interlock device on his vehicle for a period of six months to one year and a second or subsequent offender to install an interlock device for a period of one to three years. The period of installation is to commence immediately upon the return of the offender's driver's license after the required suspension has been completed.

Under the bill, the court is required to determine whether a person ordered to install an interlock device in his vehicle has the ability to pay for the device. If the court determines a person is unable to pay, the court is authorized to approve an installment payment plan.

The Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Transportation would be required to certify ignition interlock devices required by the bill and to publish a list of approved devices.

A person who fails to install an interlock device as ordered by the court is to have his driver's license suspended for an additional year. A similar penalty would be imposed on a person in whose vehicle an interlock device is installed who drives that vehicle after it has been started by another person or who drives a motor vehicle not equipped with such a device. Under the bill, it is also unlawful to blow into an interlock device to start a motor vehicle for another person or to tamper with or circumvent the operation of an interlock device.

The effective date of this bill is to coincide with the implementation of P.L.1999, c.28, the act providing for 10-year digitized driver's licenses.

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, Nos. 157 and 2688

with Senate Floor Amendments (Proposed By Senator CONNORS)

ADOPTED: DECEMBER 6, 1999

The Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill Nos. 157 and 2688 provides for the use of ignition interlock devices as a method of reducing the incidence of drunk driving in this State.

These Senate amendments make the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles, rather than the courts, responsible for: ensuring that an ignition interlock device is installed prior to reinstating a person's driver's license previously suspended for the drunk driving conviction; determining whether an offender is qualified to lease a device at a reduced rate based on indigency; and certifying for installation only those devices whose manufacturer agrees to provide such devices to indigent offenders at reduced rates.

The amendments also conform the bill to the provisions of P.L.1999, c.185 and correct references to the New Jersey Court Rules.

ASSEMBLY, No. 157 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 208th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1998 SESSION

Sponsored by: Assemblyman CHRISTOPHER "KIP" BATEMAN District 16 (Morris and Somerset) Assemblyman DAVID C. RUSSO District 40 (Bergen and Passaic)

SYNOPSIS

Provides for interlock devices to curb drunk driving.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



AN ACT concerning ignition interlock devices, supplementing chapter 1 2 4 of Title 39 of the Revised Statutes and amending R.S.39:4-50. 3 4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares: 8 a. This State's penalties for drunk driving, including the mandatory 9 suspension of driver's licenses and counseling for offenders, are among 10 the strongest in the nation. However, despite the severity of existing 11 penalties, far too many persons who have been convicted under the 12 drunk driving law continue to imperil the lives of their fellow citizens 13 by driving while intoxicated. 14 b. Ignition interlock devices, which permit a motor vehicle to be started only when the driver is sober, offer a technically feasible and 15 effective means of further reducing the incidence of drunk driving. 16 The use of these devices was initiated in California in 1986 and they 17 18 are presently being used or tested in 20 states. 19 The judicious deployment of ignition interlock devices, as c. provided under this act, will enhance and strengthen this State's 20 existing efforts to keep drunk drivers off the highways. 21 22 23 (New section) a. In sentencing a first offender under 2. 24 R.S.39:4-50, the court may order, in addition to any other penalty 25 imposed by that section, the installation of an interlock device in every 26 motor vehicle owned, leased or regularly operated by the offender in lieu of the period of suspension. The device shall remain installed for 27 28 not less than six months or more than one year. 29 In sentencing a second or subsequent offender under b. 30 R.S.39:4-50, the court shall order, in addition to any other penalty 31 imposed by that section, the installation of an interlock device in every 32 motor vehicle owned, leased or regularly operated by the offender. 33 The device shall remain installed for not less than one year or more 34 than three years, commencing immediately upon the return of the 35 offender's driver's license after the required period of suspension has 36 been served. 37 c. The court shall determine whether the offender has the ability to pay for the installation of an interlock device. If the court determines 38 39 a person is unable to pay, the court may order a payment plan. The plan may defer payment over a period that exceeds the period of the 40 41 court's installation order. The offender shall pay the manufacturer of 42 the interlock device or the manufacturer's agent directly for the cost 43 of the device and its installation, in accordance with any payment

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and intended to be omitted in the law.

1 schedule ordered by the court. If the court determines there is no
2 feasible way for the person to pay for the device, or if the
3 manufacturer declines the person's application for a payment plan, the
4 court shall not order an interlock device installed, but may order the
5 person to perform an appropriate amount of community service.

d. The court shall require that, for the duration of its order, an
offender shall drive no vehicle other than one in which an interlock
device has been installed pursuant to the order.

9 e. As used in this act, "ignition interlock device" or "device" means 10 a blood alcohol equivalence measuring device which will prevent a 11 motor vehicle from starting if the operator's blood alcohol content 12 exceeds a predetermined level when the operator blows into the 13 device.

14

15 3. (New section) When the court has ordered installation of an interlock device in a person's motor vehicle, the court shall require 16 proof that the device has been installed before reinstatement of the 17 person's driver's license that has been suspended pursuant to 18 19 R.S.39:4-50. The court shall notify the Director of the Division of 20 Motor Vehicles when a person has been ordered to install an interlock 21 device in a vehicle owned, leased or regularly operated by the person. 22 The division shall imprint a notation on the driver's license stating that 23 the person shall not operate a motor vehicle unless it is equipped with an interlock device and shall enter this requirement in the person's 24 25 driving record.

26

27 4. (New section) a. A person who fails to install an interlock 28 device ordered by the court in a motor vehicle owned, leased or 29 regularly operated by him shall have his driver's license suspended for 30 one year, in addition to any other suspension or revocation imposed 31 under R.S.39:4-50, unless the court determines a valid reason exists 32 for the failure to comply. A person in whose vehicle an interlock 33 device is installed pursuant to a court order who drives that vehicle 34 after it has been started by any means other than his own blowing into the device or who drives a vehicle that is not equipped with such a 35 device shall have his driver's license suspended for one year, in 36 37 addition to any other penalty applicable by law.

b. A person is a disorderly person who:

39 (1) Blows into an interlock device or otherwise starts a motor
40 vehicle equipped with such a device for the purpose of providing an
41 operable motor vehicle to a person who has been ordered by the court
42 to install the device in the vehicle.

43 (2) Tampers or in any way circumvents the operation of an44 interlock device.

45 (3) Knowingly rents, leases or lends a motor vehicle not equipped46 with an interlock device to a person who has been ordered by the court

to install an interlock device in a vehicle he owns, leases or regularlyoperates.

3

5. (New section) The director shall certify or cause to be certified ignition interlock devices required by this act and shall publish a list of approved devices. The director shall provide a copy of this list along with information on the purpose and proper use of interlock devices to persons who have been ordered by the court to install such a device in their vehicles.

10

6. (New section) Pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," 11 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), the division shall promulgate 12 rules and regulations for the installation and use of ignition interlock 13 14 devices. These regulations shall be consistent with the federal model specifications of for ignition interlock devices issued by the National 15 Highway Traffic Safety Administration. They shall include, but not be 16 limited to, the following: 17 a. requiring that the ignition interlock system selected shall: 18 (1) not impede the safe operation of the vehicle; 19 20 (2) incorporate features that make circumvention difficult and that 21 do not interfere with the normal use of the vehicle; 22 correlate closely with established measures of alcohol (3) 23 impairment; (4) operate accurately and reliably in an unsupervised environment; 24 25 (5) resist tampering and give evidence when tampering is 26 attempted; 27 (6) be difficult to circumvent and require premeditation to do so; 28 (7) require a deep lung breath sample as a measure of blood 29 alcohol concentration equivalence;

30 (8) operate reliably over the range of automobile environments;31 and

32 (9) be manufactured by a party who will provide liability insurance.

b. designating the facilities where ignition interlock devices may beinstalled; and

c. establishing guidelines for the proper use of ignition interlockdevices.

The director may adopt at his discretion, in whole or in part, the
guidelines, rules, regulations, studies, or independent laboratory tests
performed on and relied upon in the certification of ignition interlock
devices by other states, their agencies or commissions.

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42 7. R.S.39:4-50 is amended to read as follows:

39:4-50. (a) A person who operates a motor vehicle while under
the influence of intoxicating liquor, narcotic, hallucinogenic or
habit-producing drug, or operates a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol
concentration of 0.10% or more by weight of alcohol in the

defendant's blood or permits another person who is under the influence
of intoxicating liquor, narcotic, hallucinogenic or habit-producing drug
to operate a motor vehicle owned by him or in his custody or control
or permits another to operate a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol
concentration of 0.10% or more by weight of alcohol in the
defendant's blood, shall be subject:

7 (1) For the first offense, to a fine of not less than \$250.00 nor 8 more than \$400.00 and a period of detainment of not less than 12 9 hours nor more than 48 hours spent during two consecutive days of 10 not less than six hours each day and served as prescribed by the 11 program requirements of the Intoxicated Driver Resource Centers 12 established under subsection (f) of this section and, in the discretion 13 of the court, a term of imprisonment of not more than 30 days and 14 [shall] <u>may</u> forthwith forfeit his right to operate a motor vehicle over 15 the highways of this State for a period of not less than six months nor 16 more than one year <u>unless the judge</u>, <u>pursuant to the provisions</u> of P.L., c. (C.), (now pending before the Legislature as this 17 18 bill) has ordered the installation of an ignition interlock device.

19 (2) For a second violation, a person shall be subject to a fine of not 20 less than \$500.00 nor more than \$1,000.00, and shall be ordered by 21 the court to perform community service for a period of 30 days, which 22 shall be of such form and on such terms as the court shall deem 23 appropriate under the circumstances, and shall be sentenced to 24 imprisonment for a term of not less than 48 consecutive hours, which 25 shall not be suspended or served on probation, nor more than 90 days, and shall forfeit his right to operate a motor vehicle over the highways 26 27 of this State for a period of two years upon conviction, and, after the 28 expiration of said period, he may make application to the Director of 29 the Division of Motor Vehicles for a license to operate a motor 30 vehicle, which application may be granted at the discretion of the director, consistent with subsection (b) of this section. 31

32 (3) For a third or subsequent violation, a person shall be subject to 33 a fine of \$1,000.00, and shall be sentenced to imprisonment for a term 34 of not less than 180 days, except that the court may lower such term 35 for each day, not exceeding 90 days, served performing community service in such form and on such terms as the court shall deem 36 37 appropriate under the circumstances and shall thereafter forfeit his 38 right to operate a motor vehicle over the highways of this State for 10 39 years.

Whenever an operator of a motor vehicle has been involved in an accident resulting in death, bodily injury or property damage, a police officer shall consider that fact along with all other facts and circumstances in determining whether there are reasonable grounds to believe that person was operating a motor vehicle in violation of this section.

46 If the driving privilege of any person is under revocation or

1 suspension for a violation of any provision of this Title or Title 2C of 2 the New Jersey Statutes at the time of any conviction for a violation 3 of this section, the revocation or suspension period imposed shall 4 commence as of the date of termination of the existing revocation or 5 suspension period. In the case of any person who at the time of the 6 imposition of sentence is less than 17 years of age, the forfeiture, 7 suspension or revocation of the driving privilege imposed by the court under this section shall commence immediately, run through the 8 9 offender's seventeenth birthday and continue from that date for the 10 period set by the court pursuant to paragraphs (1) through (3) of this 11 subsection. A court that imposes a term of imprisonment under this 12 section may sentence the person so convicted to the county jail, to the 13 workhouse of the county wherein the offense was committed, to an 14 inpatient rehabilitation program or to an Intoxicated Driver Resource 15 Center or other facility approved by the chief of the Intoxicated 16 Driving Program Unit in the Department of Health; provided that for 17 a third or subsequent offense a person shall not serve a term of 18 imprisonment at an Intoxicated Driver Resource Center as provided in 19 subsection (f).

20 A person who has been convicted of a previous violation of this 21 section need not be charged as a second or subsequent offender in the 22 complaint made against him in order to render him liable to the 23 punishment imposed by this section on a second or subsequent offender, but if the second offense occurs more than 10 years after the 24 25 first offense, the court shall treat the second conviction as a first 26 offense for sentencing purposes and if a third offense occurs more than 27 10 years after the second offense, the court shall treat the third 28 conviction as a second offense for sentencing purposes.

29 A person convicted under this section must satisfy the (b) 30 screening, evaluation, referral, program and fee requirements of the 31 Division of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Intoxicated Driving Program Unit, and of the Intoxicated Driver Resource Centers and a program 32 33 of alcohol education and highway safety, as prescribed by the Director 34 of the Division of Motor Vehicles. The sentencing court shall inform the person convicted that failure to satisfy such requirements shall 35 36 result in a mandatory two-day term of imprisonment in a county jail 37 and a driver license revocation or suspension and continuation of 38 revocation or suspension until such requirements are satisfied, unless 39 stayed by court order in accordance with Rule 7:8-2 of the Rules 40 Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey, or R.S.39:5-22. 41 Upon sentencing, the court shall forward to the Bureau of Alcohol 42 Countermeasures within the Intoxicated Driving Program Unit a copy 43 of a person's conviction record. A fee of \$100.00 shall be payable to 44 the Alcohol Education, Rehabilitation and Enforcement Fund 45 established pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1983, c.531 (C.26:2B-32) to support the Intoxicated Driving Programs Unit. 46

1 (c) Upon conviction of a violation of this section, the court shall 2 collect forthwith the New Jersey driver's license or licenses of the 3 person so convicted and forward such license or licenses to the 4 Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles. The court shall inform the person convicted that if he is convicted of personally operating a 5 6 motor vehicle during the period of license suspension imposed 7 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, he shall, upon conviction, be 8 subject to the penalties established in R.S.39:3-40. The person 9 convicted shall be informed orally and in writing. A person shall be required to acknowledge receipt of that written notice in writing. 10 11 Failure to receive a written notice or failure to acknowledge in writing 12 the receipt of a written notice shall not be a defense to a subsequent 13 charge of a violation of R.S.39:3-40. In the event that a person 14 convicted under this section is the holder of any out-of-State driver's 15 license, the court shall not collect the license but shall notify forthwith the director, who shall, in turn, notify appropriate officials in the 16 licensing jurisdiction. The court shall, however, revoke the 17 18 nonresident's driving privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this State, 19 in accordance with this section. Upon conviction of a violation of this 20 section, the court shall notify the person convicted, orally and in 21 writing, of the penalties for a second, third or subsequent violation of 22 this section. A person shall be required to acknowledge receipt of that 23 written notice in writing. Failure to receive a written notice or failure 24 to acknowledge in writing the receipt of a written notice shall not be 25 a defense to a subsequent charge of a violation of this section.

(d) The Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles shall
promulgate rules and regulations pursuant to the "Administrative
Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) in order to
establish a program of alcohol education and highway safety, as
prescribed by this act.

(e) Any person accused of a violation of this section who is liable
to punishment imposed by this section as a second or subsequent
offender shall be entitled to the same rights of discovery as allowed
defendants pursuant to the Rules Governing Criminal Practice, as set
forth in the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey.

36 (f) The counties, in cooperation with the Division of Alcoholism 37 and Drug Abuse and the Division of Motor Vehicles, but subject to the 38 approval of the Division of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse, shall 39 designate and establish on a county or regional basis Intoxicated 40 Driver Resource Centers. These centers shall have the capability of 41 serving as community treatment referral centers and as court monitors 42 of a person's compliance with the ordered treatment, service 43 alternative or community service. All centers established pursuant to 44 this subsection shall be administered by a certified alcoholism 45 counselor or other professional with a minimum of five years' experience in the treatment of alcoholism. All centers shall be required 46

1 to develop individualized treatment plans for all persons attending the 2 centers; provided that the duration of any ordered treatment or referral 3 shall not exceed one year. It shall be the center's responsibility to 4 establish networks with the community alcohol education, treatment and rehabilitation resources and to receive monthly reports from the 5 6 referral agencies regarding a person's participation and compliance 7 with the program. Nothing in this subsection shall bar these centers 8 from developing their own education and treatment programs; 9 provided that they are approved by the Division of Alcoholism and 10 Drug Abuse. 11 Upon a person's failure to report to the initial screening or any 12 subsequent ordered referral, the Intoxicated Driver Resource Center 13 shall promptly notify the sentencing court of the person's failure to 14 comply. 15 Required detention periods at the Intoxicated Driver Resource Centers shall be determined according to the individual treatment 16 classification assigned by the Bureau of Alcohol Countermeasures. 17 18 Upon attendance at an Intoxicated Driver Resource Center, a person 19 shall be required to pay a per diem fee of \$75.00 for the first offender 20 program or a per diem fee of \$100.00 for the second offender 21 program, as appropriate. Any increases in the per diem fees after the

first full year shall be determined pursuant to rules and regulations
adopted by the Commissioner of Health in consultation with the
Governor's Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse pursuant to the
"Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et
seq.).

The centers shall conduct a program of alcohol education and
highway safety, as prescribed by the Director of the Division of Motor
Vehicles.

The Commissioner of Health shall adopt rules and regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), in order to effectuate the purposes of this subsection.

(g) In addition to any penalty or condition imposed by law or
regulation, a person who is subject to the provisions of this section
shall also be subject to the provisions of P.L., c. (C.)(now
pending before the Legislature as this bill).
(cf: P.L.1995, c.243, s.1)

39

40 8. This act shall take effect immediately.

41 42

STATEMENT

43 44

This bill provides for the use of ignition interlock devices as a method of reducing the incidence of drunk driving in this State. These

devices are attached to a motor vehicle and prevent it from being
 started when the alcohol level of the driver's breath exceeds a
 predetermined amount. Interlock devices are being used in 20 states
 to insure that convicted drunk drivers do not repeat their offense.

The bill gives a court discretion to order the installation of an 5 6 interlock device on the motor vehicle of a first-time drunk driving 7 offender instead of suspending the offender's driver's license. The 8 interlock requirement would be imposed by the court in addition to 9 any other penalty required under R.S.39:4-50, the State's drunk driving statute. The court is authorized to order a first-offender to 10 11 install an interlock on his vehicle for a period of six months to one 12 year, which is the required period of suspension under R.S.39:4-50.

The bill requires a court to order the installation of an interlock device on the motor vehicle of a second or subsequent drunk driving offender. The installation would last for a period of one to three years, as determined by the court, and would commence immediately upon return of the offender's driver's license after the required period of suspension had been served.

19 The court would be required to determine whether a person ordered 20 to install an interlock device in his vehicle has the ability to pay for the 21 device. It the court determines a person is unable to pay, the court is 22 authorized to approve an installment payment plan. If the court determines there is no feasible way for the person to pay for the 23 device, or if the manufacturer of the device declines the person's 24 25 application for a payment plan, the court may as an alternative order 26 the person to perform an appropriate amount of community service.

The Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Law and Public Safety would be required to certify ignition interlock devices required by the act and to publish a list of approved devices.

31 A person who fails to install an interlock device as ordered by the court would have his driver's license suspended for an additional year. 32 33 A similar penalty would be imposed on a person in whose vehicle an 34 interlock device is installed who drives that vehicle after it has been started by another person or who drives a motor vehicle not equipped 35 with such a device. Under the bill, it is also unlawful to blow into an 36 37 interlock device to start a motor vehicle for another person or to 38 tamper with or circumvent the operation of an interlock device.

ASSEMBLY, No. 2688 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 208th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED DECEMBER 3, 1998

Sponsored by: Assemblyman JEFFREY W. MORAN District 9 (Atlantic, Burlington and Ocean) Assemblyman CHRISTOPHER J. CONNORS District 9 (Atlantic, Burlington and Ocean)

Co-Sponsored by: Assemblywoman Crecco

SYNOPSIS

Requires ignition interlock devices on vehicles of repeat drunk driving offenders.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 1/7/2000)

AN ACT concerning ignition interlock devices, supplementing chapter
 4 of Title 39 of the Revised Statutes and amending R.S.39:4-50.

3 4

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

5 6

1. (New section) a. In sentencing a second or subsequent offender 7 8 under R.S.39:4-50, the court shall order, in addition to any other 9 penalty imposed by that section, the installation of an ignition interlock 10 device in every motor vehicle owned, leased or regularly operated by 11 the offender. The device shall remain installed for not less than one 12 year or more than three years, commencing immediately upon the return of the offender's driver's license after the required period of 13 14 suspension has been served.

b. The court shall determine whether the offender has the ability to 15 pay for the installation of an interlock device. If the court determines 16 17 a person is unable to pay, the court may order a payment plan. The 18 plan may defer payment over a period that exceeds the period of the 19 court's installation order. The offender shall pay the manufacturer of the interlock device or the manufacturer's agent directly for the cost 20 of the device and its installation, in accordance with any payment 21 schedule ordered by the court. If the court determines there is no 22 23 feasible way for the person to pay for the device, or if the 24 manufacturer declines the person's application for a payment plan, the 25 court shall not order an interlock device installed, but may order the 26 person to perform an appropriate amount of community service.

c. The court shall require that, for the duration of its order, an
offender shall drive no vehicle other than one in which an interlock
device has been installed pursuant to the order.

d. As used in this act, "ignition interlock device," "interlock
device," or "device" means a blood alcohol equivalence measuring
device which will prevent a motor vehicle from starting if the
operator's blood alcohol content exceeds a predetermined level when
the operator blows into the device.

35

36 2. (New section) When the court has ordered installation of an 37 ignition interlock device in a person's motor vehicle, the court shall require proof that the device has been installed before reinstatement of 38 39 the person's driver's license that has been suspended pursuant to R.S.39:4-50. The court shall notify the Director of the Division of 40 Motor Vehicles when a person has been ordered to install an interlock 41 42 device in a vehicle owned, leased or regularly operated by the person. 43 The division shall imprint a notation on the driver's license stating that

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

the person shall not operate a motor vehicle unless it is equipped with
 an interlock device and shall enter this requirement in the person's
 driving record.

4

5 3. (New section) a. A person who fails to install an ignition 6 interlock device ordered by the court in a motor vehicle the person 7 owns, leases or regularly operates shall have his driver's license 8 suspended for one year, in addition to any other suspension or 9 revocation imposed under R.S.39:4-50, unless the court determines a valid reason exists for the failure to comply. A person in whose 10 vehicle an interlock device is installed pursuant to a court order who 11 12 drives that vehicle after it has been started by any means other than his 13 own blowing into the device or who drives a vehicle that is not 14 equipped with such a device shall have his driver's license suspended 15 for one year, in addition to any other penalty applicable by law.

16 b. A person is a disorderly person who:

(1) Blows into an interlock device or otherwise starts a motor
vehicle equipped with such a device for the purpose of providing an
operable motor vehicle to a person who has been ordered by the court
to install the device in the vehicle.

(2) Tampers or in any way circumvents the operation of aninterlock device.

(3) Knowingly rents, leases or lends a motor vehicle not equipped
with an interlock device to a person who has been ordered by the court
to install an interlock device in a vehicle he owns, leases or regularly
operates.

27

4. (New section) The director shall certify or cause to be certified ignition interlock devices required by this act and shall publish a list of approved devices. The director shall provide a copy of this list along with information on the purpose and proper use of interlock devices to persons who have been ordered by the court to install such a device in their vehicles.

34

5. (New section) Pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act,"
P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), the division shall promulgate
rules and regulations for the installation and use of ignition interlock
devices. These regulations shall be consistent with the federal model
specifications for ignition interlock devices issued by the National
Highway Traffic Safety Administration. They shall include, but not be
limited to, the following:

42 a. requiring that the ignition interlock system selected shall:

43 (1) not impede the safe operation of the vehicle;

44 (2) incorporate features that make circumvention difficult and that45 do not interfere with the normal use of the vehicle;

46 (3) correlate closely with established measures of alcohol

1 impairment; 2 (4) operate accurately and reliably in an unsupervised environment; 3 resist tampering and give evidence when tampering is (5) 4 attempted; (6) be difficult to circumvent and require premeditation to do so; 5 6 (7) require a deep lung breath sample as a measure of blood 7 alcohol concentration equivalence; 8 (8) operate reliably over the range of automobile environments; 9 and 10 (9) be manufactured by a party who will provide liability insurance. 11 b. designating the facilities where ignition interlock devices may be 12 installed; and 13 c. establishing guidelines for the proper use of ignition interlock 14 devices. 15 The director may adopt at his discretion, in whole or in part, the guidelines, rules, regulations, studies, or independent laboratory tests 16 17 performed on and relied upon in the certification of ignition interlock 18 devices by other states, their agencies or commissions. 20 6. R.S.39:4-50 is amended to read as follows: 21 39:4-50. (a) A person who operates a motor vehicle while under 22 the influence of intoxicating liquor, narcotic, hallucinogenic or 23 habit-producing drug, or operates a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol concentration of 0.10% or more by weight of alcohol in the 24 25 defendant's blood or permits another person who is under the influence 26 of intoxicating liquor, narcotic, hallucinogenic or habit-producing drug 27 to operate a motor vehicle owned by him or in his custody or control or permits another to operate a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol 28 29 concentration of 0.10% or more by weight of alcohol in the defendant's blood, shall be subject: 30 31 (1) For the first offense, to a fine of not less than \$250.00 nor 32 more than \$400.00 and a period of detainment of not less than 12 hours nor more than 48 hours spent during two consecutive days of 33 34 not less than six hours each day and served as prescribed by the program requirements of the Intoxicated Driver Resource Centers 35 established under subsection (f) of this section and, in the discretion 36 37 of the court, a term of imprisonment of not more than 30 days and 38 shall forthwith forfeit his right to operate a motor vehicle over the 39 highways of this State for a period of not less than six months nor 40 more than one year. 41 (2) For a second violation, a person shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$500.00 nor more than \$1,000.00, and shall be ordered by 42 43 the court to perform community service for a period of 30 days, which 44 shall be of such form and on such terms as the court shall deem

45 appropriate under the circumstances, and shall be sentenced to imprisonment for a term of not less than 48 consecutive hours, which 46

19

1 shall not be suspended or served on probation, nor more than 90 days,

and shall forfeit his right to operate a motor vehicle over the highways of this State for a period of two years upon conviction, and, after the expiration of said period, he may make application to the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles for a license to operate a motor vehicle, which application may be granted at the discretion of the director, consistent with subsection (b) of this section.

8 (3) For a third or subsequent violation, a person shall be subject to 9 a fine of \$1,000.00, and shall be sentenced to imprisonment for a term 10 of not less than 180 days, except that the court may lower such term 11 for each day, not exceeding 90 days, served performing community 12 service in such form and on such terms as the court shall deem 13 appropriate under the circumstances and shall thereafter forfeit his 14 right to operate a motor vehicle over the highways of this State for 15 10 years.

Whenever an operator of a motor vehicle has been involved in an accident resulting in death, bodily injury or property damage, a police officer shall consider that fact along with all other facts and circumstances in determining whether there are reasonable grounds to believe that person was operating a motor vehicle in violation of this section.

22 A conviction of a violation of a law of a substantially similar nature 23 in another jurisdiction, regardless of whether that jurisdiction is a 24 signatory to the Interstate Driver License Compact pursuant to 25 P.L.1966, c.73 (C.39:5D-1 et seq.), shall constitute a prior conviction 26 under this subsection unless the defendant can demonstrate by clear 27 and convincing evidence that the conviction in the other jurisdiction 28 was based exclusively upon a violation of a proscribed blood alcohol 29 concentration of less than .10%.

30 If the driving privilege of any person is under revocation or 31 suspension for a violation of any provision of this Title or Title 2C of 32 the New Jersey Statutes at the time of any conviction for a violation 33 of this section, the revocation or suspension period imposed shall 34 commence as of the date of termination of the existing revocation or suspension period. In the case of any person who at the time of the 35 36 imposition of sentence is less than 17 years of age, the forfeiture, 37 suspension or revocation of the driving privilege imposed by the court 38 under this section shall commence immediately, run through the 39 offender's seventeenth birthday and continue from that date for the 40 period set by the court pursuant to paragraphs (1) through (3) of this 41 subsection. A court that imposes a term of imprisonment under this 42 section may sentence the person so convicted to the county jail, to the 43 workhouse of the county wherein the offense was committed, to an 44 inpatient rehabilitation program or to an Intoxicated Driver Resource 45 Center or other facility approved by the chief of the Intoxicated Driving Program Unit in the Department of Health and Senior 46

1 Services; provided that for a third or subsequent offense a person shall

2 not serve a term of imprisonment at an Intoxicated Driver Resource

3 Center as provided in subsection (f).

4 A person who has been convicted of a previous violation of this 5 section need not be charged as a second or subsequent offender in the 6 complaint made against him in order to render him liable to the 7 punishment imposed by this section on a second or subsequent 8 offender, but if the second offense occurs more than 10 years after the 9 first offense, the court shall treat the second conviction as a first offense for sentencing purposes and if a third offense occurs more than 10 11 10 years after the second offense, the court shall treat the third 12 conviction as a second offense for sentencing purposes.

13 A person convicted under this section must satisfy the (b) 14 screening, evaluation, referral, program and fee requirements of the 15 Division of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse's Intoxicated Driving Program Unit, and of the Intoxicated Driver Resource Centers and a program 16 17 of alcohol and drug education and highway safety, as prescribed by the 18 Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles. The sentencing court shall 19 inform the person convicted that failure to satisfy such requirements 20 shall result in a mandatory two-day term of imprisonment in a county 21 jail and a driver license revocation or suspension and continuation of 22 revocation or suspension until such requirements are satisfied, unless 23 stayed by court order in accordance with Rule 7:8-2 of the Rules 24 Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey, or R.S.39:5-22. 25 Upon sentencing, the court shall forward to the Division of Alcoholism 26 and Drug Abuse's Intoxicated Driving Program Unit a copy of a 27 person's conviction record. A fee of \$100.00 shall be payable to the 28 Alcohol Education, Rehabilitation and Enforcement Fund established 29 pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1983, c.531 (C.26:2B-32) to support the 30 Intoxicated Driving Program Unit.

31 (c) Upon conviction of a violation of this section, the court shall 32 collect forthwith the New Jersey driver's license or licenses of the person so convicted and forward such license or licenses to the 33 34 Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles. The court shall inform the person convicted that if he is convicted of personally operating a 35 36 motor vehicle during the period of license suspension imposed 37 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, he shall, upon conviction, be 38 subject to the penalties established in R.S.39:3-40. The person 39 convicted shall be informed orally and in writing. A person shall be 40 required to acknowledge receipt of that written notice in writing. 41 Failure to receive a written notice or failure to acknowledge in writing 42 the receipt of a written notice shall not be a defense to a subsequent 43 charge of a violation of R.S.39:3-40. In the event that a person 44 convicted under this section is the holder of any out-of-State driver's 45 license, the court shall not collect the license but shall notify forthwith the director, who shall, in turn, notify appropriate officials in the 46

1 licensing jurisdiction. The court shall, however, revoke the 2 nonresident's driving privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this State, 3 in accordance with this section. Upon conviction of a violation of this 4 section, the court shall notify the person convicted, orally and in writing, of the penalties for a second, third or subsequent violation of 5 6 this section. A person shall be required to acknowledge receipt of that 7 written notice in writing. Failure to receive a written notice or failure 8 to acknowledge in writing the receipt of a written notice shall not be 9 a defense to a subsequent charge of a violation of this section.

(d) The Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles shall
promulgate rules and regulations pursuant to the "Administrative
Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) in order to
establish a program of alcohol education and highway safety, as
prescribed by this act.

(e) Any person accused of a violation of this section who is liable
to punishment imposed by this section as a second or subsequent
offender shall be entitled to the same rights of discovery as allowed
defendants pursuant to the Rules Governing Criminal Practice, as set
forth in the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey.

20 (f) The counties, in cooperation with the Division of Alcoholism 21 and Drug Abuse and the Division of Motor Vehicles, but subject to the 22 approval of the Division of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse, shall 23 designate and establish on a county or regional basis Intoxicated Driver Resource Centers. These centers shall have the capability of 24 25 serving as community treatment referral centers and as court monitors 26 of a person's compliance with the ordered treatment, service 27 alternative or community service. All centers established pursuant to this subsection shall be administered by a counselor certified by the 28 29 Alcohol and Drug Counselor Certification Board of New Jersey or 30 other professional with a minimum of five years' experience in the treatment of alcoholism. All centers shall be required to develop 31 32 individualized treatment plans for all persons attending the centers; provided that the duration of any ordered treatment or referral shall 33 34 not exceed one year. It shall be the center's responsibility to establish networks with the community alcohol and drug education, treatment 35 and rehabilitation resources and to receive monthly reports from the 36 37 referral agencies regarding a person's participation and compliance 38 with the program. Nothing in this subsection shall bar these centers 39 from developing their own education and treatment programs; 40 provided that they are approved by the Division of Alcoholism and 41 Drug Abuse.

Upon a person's failure to report to the initial screening or any
subsequent ordered referral, the Intoxicated Driver Resource Center
shall promptly notify the sentencing court of the person's failure to
comply.

46 Required detention periods at the Intoxicated Driver Resource

1 Centers shall be determined according to the individual treatment 2 classification assigned by the Intoxicated Driving Program Unit. Upon attendance at an Intoxicated Driver Resource Center, a person shall be 3 4 required to pay a per diem fee of \$75.00 for the first offender program or a per diem fee of \$100.00 for the second offender program, as 5 6 appropriate. Any increases in the per diem fees after the first full year shall be determined pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the 7 8 Commissioner of Health and Senior Services in consultation with the 9 Governor's Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et 10 11 seq.). 12 The centers shall conduct a program of alcohol and drug education 13 and highway safety, as prescribed by the Director of the Division of 14 Motor Vehicles. 15 The Commissioner of Health and Senior Services shall adopt rules and regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," 16 17 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), in order to effectuate the 18 purposes of this subsection. 19 (g) In addition to any penalty or condition imposed by this section 20 or any other law or regulation, a person who is subject to the 21 provisions of this section also shall also be subject to the provisions 22 of P.L., c. (C.)(now pending before the Legislature as this 23 bill). 24 (cf: P.L.1997, c.277, s.1) 25 26 7. This act shall take effect immediately. 27 28 29 **STATEMENT** 30 31 This bill would require the use of ignition interlock devices on the 32 motor vehicles of repeat drunk driving offenders. An ignition interlock device is attached to a motor vehicle to prevent it from 33 34 being started when the alcohol level of the driver's breath exceeds a predetermined amount. Interlock devices are being used by many 35 states to insure that convicted drunk drivers do not repeat their 36 37 offense. 38 The interlock requirement would be imposed by the court in 39 addition to any other penalty required under R.S.39:4-50, the State's 40 drunk driving statute. These penalties for a second offender include 41 a fine of at least \$500 and up to \$1,000; community service for 30 days; imprisonment for 48 hours and a two-year driver's license 42 43 suspension. A third or subsequent offender is subject to a fine of 44 \$1,000; imprisonment for 180 days and a 10-year driver's license 45 suspension.

46 The bill requires a court to order the installation of an interlock

device on the motor vehicle of a second or subsequent drunk driving
 offender. The installation would last for a period of one to three
 years, as determined by the court, and would commence immediately
 upon return of the offender's driver's license after the required period
 of suspension had been served.
 The court would be required to determine whether a person ordered

to install an interlock device in his vehicle has the ability to pay for the device. If the court determines a person is unable to pay, the court is authorized to approve an installment payment plan. If the court determines there is no feasible way for the person to pay for the device, or if the manufacturer of the device declines the person's application for a payment plan, the court may, as an alternative, order the person to perform an appropriate amount of community service.

14 The Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department 15 of Transportation would be required to certify ignition interlock devices required by the act and to publish a list of approved devices. 16 17 A person who fails to install an interlock device as ordered by the 18 court would have his driver's license suspended for an additional year. 19 A similar penalty would be imposed on a person in whose vehicle an 20 interlock device is installed who drives that vehicle after it has been 21 started by another person or who drives a motor vehicle not equipped

22 with such a device. Under the bill, it also is unlawful to blow into an

23 interlock device to start a motor vehicle for another person or to

tamper with or circumvent the operation of an interlock device.

SENATE, No. 1500

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 208th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED NOVEMBER 23, 1998

Sponsored by: Senator LEONARD T. CONNORS, JR. District 9 (Atlantic, Burlington and Ocean) Senator C. LOUIS BASSANO District 21 (Essex and Union)

Co-Sponsored by: Senators Rice, Inverso and Singer

SYNOPSIS

Requires ignition interlock devices on vehicles of repeat drunk driving offenders.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 10/19/1999)

AN ACT concerning ignition interlock devices, supplementing chapter
 4 of Title 39 of the Revised Statutes and amending R.S.39:4-50.

3 4

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

5 6

1. (New section) a. In sentencing a second or subsequent offender 7 8 under R.S.39:4-50, the court shall order, in addition to any other 9 penalty imposed by that section, the installation of an ignition interlock 10 device in every motor vehicle owned, leased or regularly operated by 11 the offender. The device shall remain installed for not less than one 12 year or more than three years, commencing immediately upon the return of the offender's driver's license after the required period of 13 14 suspension has been served.

b. The court shall determine whether the offender has the ability to 15 pay for the installation of an interlock device. If the court determines 16 17 a person is unable to pay, the court may order a payment plan. The 18 plan may defer payment over a period that exceeds the period of the 19 court's installation order. The offender shall pay the manufacturer of the interlock device or the manufacturer's agent directly for the cost 20 of the device and its installation, in accordance with any payment 21 schedule ordered by the court. If the court determines there is no 22 23 feasible way for the person to pay for the device, or if the 24 manufacturer declines the person's application for a payment plan, the 25 court shall not order an interlock device installed, but may order the 26 person to perform an appropriate amount of community service.

c. The court shall require that, for the duration of its order, an
offender shall drive no vehicle other than one in which an interlock
device has been installed pursuant to the order.

d. As used in this act, "ignition interlock device," "interlock
device," or "device" means a blood alcohol equivalence measuring
device which will prevent a motor vehicle from starting if the
operator's blood alcohol content exceeds a predetermined level when
the operator blows into the device.

35

36 2. (New section) When the court has ordered installation of an 37 ignition interlock device in a person's motor vehicle, the court shall require proof that the device has been installed before reinstatement of 38 39 the person's driver's license that has been suspended pursuant to R.S.39:4-50. The court shall notify the Director of the Division of 40 Motor Vehicles when a person has been ordered to install an interlock 41 42 device in a vehicle owned, leased or regularly operated by the person. 43 The division shall imprint a notation on the driver's license stating that

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

the person shall not operate a motor vehicle unless it is equipped with
an interlock device and shall enter this requirement in the person's
driving record.

4

5 3. (New section) a. A person who fails to install an ignition 6 interlock device ordered by the court in a motor vehicle the person owns, leases or regularly operates shall have his driver's license 7 8 suspended for one year, in addition to any other suspension or 9 revocation imposed under R.S.39:4-50, unless the court determines a valid reason exists for the failure to comply. A person in whose 10 vehicle an interlock device is installed pursuant to a court order who 11 12 drives that vehicle after it has been started by any means other than his 13 own blowing into the device or who drives a vehicle that is not equipped with such a device shall have his driver's license suspended 14 15 for one year, in addition to any other penalty applicable by law.

16 b. A person is a disorderly person who:

(1) Blows into an interlock device or otherwise starts a motor
vehicle equipped with such a device for the purpose of providing an
operable motor vehicle to a person who has been ordered by the court
to install the device in the vehicle.

(2) Tampers or in any way circumvents the operation of aninterlock device.

(3) Knowingly rents, leases or lends a motor vehicle not equipped
with an interlock device to a person who has been ordered by the court
to install an interlock device in a vehicle he owns, leases or regularly
operates.

27

4. (New section) The director shall certify or cause to be certified ignition interlock devices required by this act and shall publish a list of approved devices. The director shall provide a copy of this list along with information on the purpose and proper use of interlock devices to persons who have been ordered by the court to install such a device in their vehicles.

34

5. (New section) Pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act,"
P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), the division shall promulgate
rules and regulations for the installation and use of ignition interlock
devices. These regulations shall be consistent with the federal model
specifications for ignition interlock devices issued by the National
Highway Traffic Safety Administration. They shall include, but not be
limited to, the following:

42 a. requiring that the ignition interlock system selected shall:

43 (1) not impede the safe operation of the vehicle;

44 (2) incorporate features that make circumvention difficult and that

45 do not interfere with the normal use of the vehicle;

1 (3) correlate closely with established measures of alcohol 2 impairment; 3 (4) operate accurately and reliably in an unsupervised environment; 4 (5) resist tampering and give evidence when tampering is 5 attempted; 6 (6) be difficult to circumvent and require premeditation to do so; 7 (7) require a deep lung breath sample as a measure of blood 8 alcohol concentration equivalence; 9 (8) operate reliably over the range of automobile environments; 10 and 11 (9) be manufactured by a party who will provide liability insurance. 12 b. designating the facilities where ignition interlock devices may be 13 installed; and 14 c. establishing guidelines for the proper use of ignition interlock 15 devices. 16 The director may adopt at his discretion, in whole or in part, the 17 guidelines, rules, regulations, studies, or independent laboratory tests performed on and relied upon in the certification of ignition interlock 18 devices by other states, their agencies or commissions. 19 20 21 6. R.S.39:4-50 is amended to read as follows: 22 39:4-50. (a) A person who operates a motor vehicle while under 23 the influence of intoxicating liquor, narcotic, hallucinogenic or habit-producing drug, or operates a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol 24 25 concentration of 0.10% or more by weight of alcohol in the 26 defendant's blood or permits another person who is under the influence 27 of intoxicating liquor, narcotic, hallucinogenic or habit-producing drug 28 to operate a motor vehicle owned by him or in his custody or control 29 or permits another to operate a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol concentration of 0.10% or more by weight of alcohol in the 30 31 defendant's blood, shall be subject: 32 (1) For the first offense, to a fine of not less than \$250.00 nor 33 more than \$400.00 and a period of detainment of not less than 12 34 hours nor more than 48 hours spent during two consecutive days of not less than six hours each day and served as prescribed by the 35 program requirements of the Intoxicated Driver Resource Centers 36 established under subsection (f) of this section and, in the discretion 37 38 of the court, a term of imprisonment of not more than 30 days and 39 shall forthwith forfeit his right to operate a motor vehicle over the 40 highways of this State for a period of not less than six months nor 41 more than one year. 42 (2) For a second violation, a person shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$500.00 nor more than \$1,000.00, and shall be ordered by 43 44 the court to perform community service for a period of 30 days, which 45 shall be of such form and on such terms as the court shall deem appropriate under the circumstances, and shall be sentenced to 46

1 imprisonment for a term of not less than 48 consecutive hours, which 2 shall not be suspended or served on probation, nor more than 90 days, 3 and shall forfeit his right to operate a motor vehicle over the highways 4 of this State for a period of two years upon conviction, and, after the expiration of said period, he may make application to the Director of 5 6 the Division of Motor Vehicles for a license to operate a motor vehicle, which application may be granted at the discretion of the 7 8 director, consistent with subsection (b) of this section. 9 (3) For a third or subsequent violation, a person shall be subject to

a fine of \$1,000.00, and shall be sentenced to imprisonment for a term of not less than 180 days, except that the court may lower such term for each day, not exceeding 90 days, served performing community service in such form and on such terms as the court shall deem appropriate under the circumstances and shall thereafter forfeit his right to operate a motor vehicle over the highways of this State for 10 years.

Whenever an operator of a motor vehicle has been involved in an accident resulting in death, bodily injury or property damage, a police officer shall consider that fact along with all other facts and circumstances in determining whether there are reasonable grounds to believe that person was operating a motor vehicle in violation of this section.

23 A conviction of a violation of a law of a substantially similar nature in another jurisdiction, regardless of whether that jurisdiction is a 24 25 signatory to the Interstate Driver License Compact pursuant to 26 P.L.1966, c.73 (C.39:5D-1 et seq.), shall constitute a prior conviction 27 under this subsection unless the defendant can demonstrate by clear 28 and convincing evidence that the conviction in the other jurisdiction 29 was based exclusively upon a violation of a proscribed blood alcohol 30 concentration of less than .10%.

31 If the driving privilege of any person is under revocation or 32 suspension for a violation of any provision of this Title or Title 2C of 33 the New Jersey Statutes at the time of any conviction for a violation 34 of this section, the revocation or suspension period imposed shall commence as of the date of termination of the existing revocation or 35 suspension period. In the case of any person who at the time of the 36 37 imposition of sentence is less than 17 years of age, the forfeiture, 38 suspension or revocation of the driving privilege imposed by the court 39 under this section shall commence immediately, run through the 40 offender's seventeenth birthday and continue from that date for the 41 period set by the court pursuant to paragraphs (1) through (3) of this 42 subsection. A court that imposes a term of imprisonment under this 43 section may sentence the person so convicted to the county jail, to the 44 workhouse of the county wherein the offense was committed, to an 45 inpatient rehabilitation program or to an Intoxicated Driver Resource Center or other facility approved by the chief of the Intoxicated 46

Driving Program Unit in the Department of Health and Senior
 Services; provided that for a third or subsequent offense a person shall

3 not serve a term of imprisonment at an Intoxicated Driver Resource

4 Center as provided in subsection (f).

A person who has been convicted of a previous violation of this 5 6 section need not be charged as a second or subsequent offender in the 7 complaint made against him in order to render him liable to the 8 punishment imposed by this section on a second or subsequent 9 offender, but if the second offense occurs more than 10 years after the 10 first offense, the court shall treat the second conviction as a first 11 offense for sentencing purposes and if a third offense occurs more than 12 10 years after the second offense, the court shall treat the third 13 conviction as a second offense for sentencing purposes.

14 A person convicted under this section must satisfy the (b) 15 screening, evaluation, referral, program and fee requirements of the Division of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse's Intoxicated Driving Program 16 17 Unit, and of the Intoxicated Driver Resource Centers and a program 18 of alcohol and drug education and highway safety, as prescribed by the 19 Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles. The sentencing court shall 20 inform the person convicted that failure to satisfy such requirements 21 shall result in a mandatory two-day term of imprisonment in a county 22 jail and a driver license revocation or suspension and continuation of 23 revocation or suspension until such requirements are satisfied, unless 24 stayed by court order in accordance with Rule 7:8-2 of the Rules 25 Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey, or R.S.39:5-22. 26 Upon sentencing, the court shall forward to the Division of Alcoholism 27 and Drug Abuse's Intoxicated Driving Program Unit a copy of a 28 person's conviction record. A fee of \$100.00 shall be payable to the 29 Alcohol Education, Rehabilitation and Enforcement Fund established 30 pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1983, c.531 (C.26:2B-32) to support the 31 Intoxicated Driving Program Unit.

32 (c) Upon conviction of a violation of this section, the court shall 33 collect forthwith the New Jersey driver's license or licenses of the 34 person so convicted and forward such license or licenses to the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles. The court shall inform the 35 person convicted that if he is convicted of personally operating a 36 37 motor vehicle during the period of license suspension imposed 38 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, he shall, upon conviction, be 39 subject to the penalties established in R.S.39:3-40. The person 40 convicted shall be informed orally and in writing. A person shall be 41 required to acknowledge receipt of that written notice in writing. 42 Failure to receive a written notice or failure to acknowledge in writing 43 the receipt of a written notice shall not be a defense to a subsequent 44 charge of a violation of R.S.39:3-40. In the event that a person 45 convicted under this section is the holder of any out-of-State driver's license, the court shall not collect the license but shall notify forthwith 46

1 the director, who shall, in turn, notify appropriate officials in the 2 licensing jurisdiction. The court shall, however, revoke the 3 nonresident's driving privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this State, 4 in accordance with this section. Upon conviction of a violation of this section, the court shall notify the person convicted, orally and in 5 6 writing, of the penalties for a second, third or subsequent violation of 7 this section. A person shall be required to acknowledge receipt of that 8 written notice in writing. Failure to receive a written notice or failure 9 to acknowledge in writing the receipt of a written notice shall not be 10 a defense to a subsequent charge of a violation of this section.

(d) The Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles shall
promulgate rules and regulations pursuant to the "Administrative
Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) in order to
establish a program of alcohol education and highway safety, as
prescribed by this act.

(e) Any person accused of a violation of this section who is liable
to punishment imposed by this section as a second or subsequent
offender shall be entitled to the same rights of discovery as allowed
defendants pursuant to the Rules Governing Criminal Practice, as set
forth in the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey.

21 (f) The counties, in cooperation with the Division of Alcoholism 22 and Drug Abuse and the Division of Motor Vehicles, but subject to the 23 approval of the Division of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse, shall 24 designate and establish on a county or regional basis Intoxicated 25 Driver Resource Centers. These centers shall have the capability of 26 serving as community treatment referral centers and as court monitors 27 of a person's compliance with the ordered treatment, service 28 alternative or community service. All centers established pursuant to 29 this subsection shall be administered by a counselor certified by the 30 Alcohol and Drug Counselor Certification Board of New Jersey or 31 other professional with a minimum of five years' experience in the 32 treatment of alcoholism. All centers shall be required to develop 33 individualized treatment plans for all persons attending the centers; 34 provided that the duration of any ordered treatment or referral shall not exceed one year. It shall be the center's responsibility to establish 35 networks with the community alcohol and drug education, treatment 36 37 and rehabilitation resources and to receive monthly reports from the 38 referral agencies regarding a person's participation and compliance 39 with the program. Nothing in this subsection shall bar these centers 40 from developing their own education and treatment programs; provided that they are approved by the Division of Alcoholism and 41 42 Drug Abuse.

Upon a person's failure to report to the initial screening or any
subsequent ordered referral, the Intoxicated Driver Resource Center
shall promptly notify the sentencing court of the person's failure to
comply.

1 Required detention periods at the Intoxicated Driver Resource 2 Centers shall be determined according to the individual treatment 3 classification assigned by the Intoxicated Driving Program Unit. Upon 4 attendance at an Intoxicated Driver Resource Center, a person shall be required to pay a per diem fee of \$75.00 for the first offender program 5 6 or a per diem fee of \$100.00 for the second offender program, as appropriate. Any increases in the per diem fees after the first full year 7 8 shall be determined pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the 9 Commissioner of Health and Senior Services in consultation with the 10 Governor's Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et 11 12 seq.). 13 The centers shall conduct a program of alcohol and drug education 14 and highway safety, as prescribed by the Director of the Division of 15 Motor Vehicles. 16 The Commissioner of Health and Senior Services shall adopt rules 17 and regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), in order to effectuate the 18 19 purposes of this subsection. 20 (g) In addition to any penalty or condition imposed by this section 21 or any other law or regulation, a person who is subject to the 22 provisions of this section also shall also be subject to the provisions 23 of P.L., c. (C.)(now pending before the Legislature as this 24 bill). 25 (cf: P.L.1997, c.277, s.1) 26 27 7. This act shall take effect immediately. 28 29 30 **STATEMENT** 31 32 This bill would require the use of ignition interlock devices on the motor vehicles of repeat drunk driving offenders. An ignition 33 34 interlock device is attached to a motor vehicle to prevent it from being started when the alcohol level of the driver's breath exceeds a 35 predetermined amount. Interlock devices are being used by many 36 states to insure that convicted drunk drivers do not repeat their 37 38 offense. 39 The interlock requirement would be imposed by the court in 40 addition to any other penalty required under R.S.39:4-50, the State's 41 drunk driving statute. These penalties for a second offender include a fine of at least \$500 and up to \$1,000; community service for 30 42 days; imprisonment for 48 hours and a two-year driver's license 43 44 suspension. A third or subsequent offender is subject to a fine of 45 \$1,000; imprisonment for 180 days and a 10-year driver's license

46 suspension.

1 The bill requires a court to order the installation of an interlock 2 device on the motor vehicle of a second or subsequent drunk driving 3 offender. The installation would last for a period of one to three 4 years, as determined by the court, and would commence immediately 5 upon return of the offender's driver's license after the required period 6 of suspension had been served.

7 The court would be required to determine whether a person ordered 8 to install an interlock device in his vehicle has the ability to pay for the 9 device. If the court determines a person is unable to pay, the court is 10 authorized to approve an installment payment plan. If the court determines there is no feasible way for the person to pay for the 11 device, or if the manufacturer of the device declines the person's 12 13 application for a payment plan, the court may, as an alternative, order 14 the person to perform an appropriate amount of community service. 15 The Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Transportation would be required to certify ignition interlock 16 17 devices required by the act and to publish a list of approved devices. A person who fails to install an interlock device as ordered by the 18 19 court would have his driver's license suspended for an additional year. 20 A similar penalty would be imposed on a person in whose vehicle an 21 interlock device is installed who drives that vehicle after it has been 22 started by another person or who drives a motor vehicle not equipped 23 with such a device. Under the bill, it also is unlawful to blow into an interlock device to start a motor vehicle for another person or to 24

25 tamper with or circumvent the operation of an interlock device.

SENATE LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 1500

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: OCTOBER 18, 1999

The Senate Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 1500.

The substitute provides for the use of ignition interlock devices as a method of reducing the incidence of drunk driving in this State. These devices are attached to a motor vehicle to prevent it from being started when the alcohol level of the driver's breath exceeds a predetermined amount. According to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, interlock devices are being used in at least 37 states to insure that convicted drunk drivers do not repeat their offense.

The substitute gives a court discretion to order the installation of an interlock device on the motor vehicle for a first, second or subsequent drunk driving offense. The interlock requirement would be imposed by the court in addition to any other penalty required under R.S.39:4-50, the State's drunk driving statute. The court is authorized to order a first-time offender to install an interlock device on his vehicle or any vehicle he regularly uses for a period of six months to one year and a second or subsequent offender to install an interlock device for a period of one to three years. The period of installation is to commence immediately upon the return of the offender's driver's license after the required suspension has been completed.

Under the bill, the court is required to determine whether a person ordered to install an interlock device in his vehicle has the ability to pay for the device. If the court determines a person is unable to pay, the court is authorized to approve an installment payment plan.

The Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Transportation would be required to certify ignition interlock devices required by the bill and to publish a list of approved devices.

A person who fails to install an interlock device as ordered by the court is to have his driver's license suspended for an additional year. A similar penalty would be imposed on a person in whose vehicle an interlock device is installed who drives that vehicle after it has been started by another person or who drives a motor vehicle not equipped with such a device. Under the bill, it is also unlawful to blow into an interlock device to start a motor vehicle for another person or to tamper with or circumvent the operation of an interlock device.

The effective date of this bill is to coincide with the implementation of P.L.1999, c.28, the act providing for 10-year digitized driver's licenses.

STATEMENT TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 1500

with Senate Floor Amendments (Proposed By Senator CONNORS)

ADOPTED: DECEMBER 6, 1999

The Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1500 provides for the use of ignition interlock devices as a method of reducing the incidence of drunk driving in this State.

These Senate amendments make the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles, rather than the courts, responsible for: ensuring that an ignition interlock device is installed prior to reinstating a person's driver's license previously suspended for the drunk driving conviction; determining whether an offender is qualified to lease a device at a reduced rate based on indigency; and certifying for installation only those devices whose manufacturer agrees to provide such devices to indigent offenders at reduced rates.

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RELEASE: January 18, 2000

Governor Signs Bills to Save Lives by Keeping More Drunk Drivers Off Roads

Governor Christie Whitman today signed two pieces of legislation that will further the state's efforts to prevent drunk driving.

"As Governor, my mission is to make New Jersey the best place to live, work and raise a family, and that means making people safe from the harm of drunk driving," said Gov. Whitman. "Drunk drivers can hurt themselves as well as others. We need to make it as difficult as possible for someone drunk to drive."

"These two bills will deter intoxicated people from getting behind the wheel of a car," continued the Governor.

Below is a summary of the two pieces of legislation signed today by Gov. Whitman:

ACS for A-157 and 2688, sponsored by Assembly Members Christopher "Kip" Bateman (R-Morris/Somerset), Christopher J. Connors (R-Atlantic/Burlington/Ocean), Jeffrey W. Moran (R-Atlantic/Burlington/Ocean) and David C. Russo (R-Bergen/Passaic) and Senators C. Louis Bassano (R-Essex/Union) and Leonard T. Connors Jr.(R-Atlantic/Burlington/Ocean), provides for ignition interlock devices to curb drunk driving.

ACS for A-2117 and 2126, sponsored by Assembly Members Peter J.Barnes , Jr.(D-Middlesex), Christopher "Kip" Bateman (R-Morris/ Somerset), Peter J. Biondi (R-Morris/Somerset) and James W. Holzapfel (R-Monmouth/Ocean) and Senators Jack Sinagra (R- Middlesex) and Robert W. Singer (R-Burlington/Monmouth /Ocean), creates a disorderly persons offense for a parent or guardian to drive while intoxicated (DWI) with a minor over whom the parent or guardian has supervisory authority in the vehicle.

Office of the Governor **NEWS RELEASE**