

Illinois

Illinois' all-offender ignition interlock law went into effect on January 1, 2009. As of August 2015, there were 8,259 interlocks installed in Illinois.

How soon can an ignition interlock be installed?		Duration on ignition interlock
First offense	Upon suspension of driving privileges.	6 to 12 months
Second offense		1 to 5 years
First refusal		1 year

Day-for-Day Credit for early installation: No.

Compliance based removal? Yes. If a violation(s) is detected, the user will receive a letter from the Secretary of State's office requesting an explanation of the violation(s). A recordable violation is: 1) 10 or more unsuccessful attempts to start the vehicle within a 30-day period, 2) 5 or more unsuccessful attempts to start the vehicle within a 24-hour period, 3) BAC reading of .05 or higher, 4) Failing a running retest, or failing to take a running retest, 5) Failing to submit the interlock for a monitoring report in a timely manner, 6) Failure to use the interlock as required, 7) Attempts to tamper with or circumvent the interlock, 8) Obscuring the camera. If the user does not respond to the request or the explanation is insufficient, the suspension maybe extended for an additional 3 months per violation and/or the interlock license may be cancelled. Three extensions may result in the car being impounded for a period of at least 30 days. A Fourth extension may result in the vehicle being seized and forfeited.

Indigent Fund: Yes. A user may be declared indigent by the Secretary if the user's total monthly income is 150% or less of the federal poverty guidelines per their federal or state tax return. For a person who has not filed a tax return for the most recently completed calendar year, indigency may be declared if: 1) The person is currently receiving Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) benefits, 2) The person is currently receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits. The provider shall install an interlock on that user's vehicle without charge, and seek reimbursement from the Indigent Fund. Any monetary charges, like a lockout or reset fee, is paid by the indigent user.

Interlock user fees (not including leasing costs of the device): \$30 a month fee plus a one-time \$8 permit fee payable up front to the Secretary of State upon application for an interlock restricted license

Role of Court and Driver's License Agency Relating to Interlocks	
Court	Driver's License Agency
None	Secretary of State issues interlock restricted license and implements the interlock program.

Does the state advertise the interlock law? No.

Do plea agreements or reduction in the original DUI charge include the requirement of an interlock? No.

Resources: Illinois Secretary of State: <http://www.cyberdriveillinois.com/departments/BAIID/>
 Illinois Administrative Code: <http://www.ilga.gov/commission/jcar/admincode/092/092010010D04440R.html>

How many times an interlock stopped a drunk driving start (.08 BAC or more) in Illinois?

101,255

From Dec. 1, 2006 to Dec. 1 2016

How to improve Illinois' ignition interlock law?

- ✓ Allow for the use of ignition interlock after arrest and credit early installation of an interlock toward time ordered on an interlock upon conviction.
- ✓ Advertise the ignition interlock law during twice yearly federally funded crackdowns on drunk driving ([Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over](#)).
- ✓ Require interlocks in all plea agreements or reductions in DUI charges.