

Connecticut

Connecticut's all-offender ignition interlock law went into effect in December 2012. As of December 2017, there were 6,002 interlocks installed in Connecticut. Between 2006 to 2018, interlocks stopped 67,936 attempts to drive drunk, including 9,817 in 2018.

Why MADD calls the law all-offender? We call it all-offender as in order for a first-time offender must use an interlock for six months following a drunk driving conviction.

Ignition Interlock Law Overview and MADD Legislative Recommendations

How soon can an ignition interlock be installed?		Duration on ignition interlock	Legislative Recommendation
First offense	45 days after revocation	6 months	<i>Eliminate the waiting period to install an interlock.</i>
Second offense		1 year	
First refusal		1 year	

Compliance Based Removal?

Yes

If an interlock user commits any of the following violations, 30 days per violation will be added on an interlock: 1) Failing to appear for interlock service within 5 days of a scheduled service date, 2) Second or subsequent occasion of failing a rolling retest, 3) Failing to submit to a rolling retest, 4) Tampering with or attempting to tamper with or circumventing or attempting to circumvent the interlock, 5) Operating a vehicle without an interlock, 6) Removing an interlock without authorization from the DMV, 7) Requesting or soliciting another person to blow into or otherwise activate the device for the purpose of providing the restricted driver with an operable motor vehicle. If a violation occurs, the DMV will notify the person via mail. All violations will be reported to the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch (Probation Department).

Day-for-Day Credit for early installation?

No

Legislative Recommendation

Allow for the use of ignition interlock after arrest and credit early installation of an interlock toward time ordered on an interlock upon conviction.

Do plea agreements or reductions in the original DUI charge include the requirement of an interlock?

Yes

Indigent Program?

No

Legislative Recommendation

Create an indigent program so low-income interlock users have access to these devices. This program should be paid for by interlock vendors or non-indigent interlock users.

Interlock user fees (not including leasing costs of the device)

Yes

\$175 restoration fee plus a \$100 fee for an interlock installation application. Both of these are paid to the DMV.