

WISCONSIN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ACT MEMO

2017 Wisconsin Act 124
[2017 Assembly Bill 98]

Ignition Interlock Devices

BACKGROUND

Wisconsin law generally requires a court to order that a person's motor vehicle operating privilege be restricted to operating vehicles that are equipped with an ignition interlock device (IID) if a person commits certain operating while intoxicated (OWI) offenses. The exception to this requirement is if the court orders the person to participate in a 24/7 sobriety program.

The operating privilege restriction remains in place for not less than one year nor more than the maximum applicable operating privilege revocation period. Under prior law, the operating privilege restriction began on the date that the Department of Transportation (DOT) issued an operator's license. Also under prior law, a court could order that the IID be installed immediately upon issuing the order that the person's operating privilege be restricted to operating a vehicle with an IID.

A person who violates the operating privilege restriction by failing to install, removing, disconnecting, or otherwise tampering with the IID may be fined not less than \$150 nor more than \$600, imprisoned for not more than six months, or both, for the first violation. For a second or subsequent violation of this IID provision, the person may be fined not less than \$300 nor more than \$1,000, imprisoned for not more than six months, or both.

2017 WISCONSIN ACT 124

2017 Wisconsin Act 124 (the Act) provides that when a court orders that a person's operating privilege be restricted to operating a vehicle with an IID, the court may specify the date by which the device must be installed. The Act also provides that the restrictions on the person's operating privilege begins on the date that the court issues the order that the person's operating privilege be restricted with an IID. The operating privilege restriction must remain in

This memo provides a brief description of the Act. For more detailed information, consult the text of the law and related legislative documents at the Legislature's Web site at: http://www.legis.wisconsin.gov.

place for a period of not less than one year after DOT issues an operator's license nor more than the maximum operating privilege revocation period after DOT issues an operator's license. If the maximum operating privilege revocation period is less than one year, then the IID operating privilege restriction must extend one year after DOT issues an operator's license.

In addition to the penalties listed above, the Act provides that if a person violates the IID operating privilege restriction, the court must extend the IID operating privilege restriction by six months for each violation.

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