[Similar Matter Filed During Past Session — See Senate No. 1038 of 1988.]

SENATE No. 1232

By Mr. Norton, a petition (accompanied by bill, Senate, No. 1232) of Thomas C. Norton for legislation relative to the operation of motor vehicles equipped with ignition interlock devices and the reduction of automobile insurance premiums. Public Safety.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighty-Nine.

AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES EQUIPPED WITH IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICES AND THE REDUCTION OF AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE PREMIUMS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Chapter 90 of the General Laws is hereby
- 2 amended by inserting, after section 24 O the following section: —
- 3 Section 24P. Ignition Interlock Devices
- 4 (A) Definitions. As used in this act "ignition interlock system"
- 5 means a constant monitoring device certified by the Department
- 6 of Public Safety which prevents a motor vehicle from being started
- 7 at any time without first determining the equivalent blood alcohol
- 8 level of the operator through the taking of a deep lung breath
- 9 sample for testing. The system shall be calibrated so that the motor
- 10 vehicle may not be started if the blood alcohol level of the
- 11 operator, as measured by the test, reaches a level consistent with
- 12 section twenty-four of chapter ninety.
- 13 (B) Ignition interlock devices; requiring.
- 14 (1) In addition to any other authorized penalties, the court may
- 15 require that any person who is convicted of driving under the
- 16 influence in violation of section 24, chapter ninety and who is
- 17 granted probation shall not operate a motor vehicle during the
- 18 period of probation unless that vehicle is equipped with a
- 19 functioning, certified ignition interlock device installed in such a
- 20 manner that the vehicle will not start if the operator's blood

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alcohol level is in excess of the level established in subsection one
of this act. The court may require the use of an approved ignition
interlock device for the period of probation.

24 (2) If the court imposes the use of an ignition interlock device 25 as a condition of probation, the court shall:

26 (a) Stipulate on the record the requirement for, and the period 27 of, the use of a certified ignition interlock device;

(b) Order that the records of the registry reflect such requirement;

(c) Order that an ignition interlock device be installed on each vehicle owned or operated by the probationers;

(d) If the court imposes the use of an ignition interlock device 32 as a term of probation on a person whose driving privilege is not 33 suspended or revoked, the court shall require the person to 34 35 provide proof of compliance to the court and the probation office, and the registry within thirty days. If the person fails to provide 36 proof of installation within that period, absent a finding by the 37 court of good cause for the failure which is entered in the court 38 record, the court shall revoke or terminate the person's driving 39 privileges. 40

(e) For the purpose of this paragraph, good cause for failure to comply shall mean any reason the court deems sufficiently justifiable to excuse the person's failure to comply with such order.

(3) (a) Where a defendant has been convicted of a second or subsequent offense of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor as defined in section twenty-four, chapter ninety and the registrar has reinstated the person's license prior to the original date of suspension termination, the person shall only operate a vehicle equipped with a certified ignition interlock device.

51 (b) The interlock device shall be required for the remainder of 52 the original term of suspension.

(c) The registry shall require proof of installation before reinstatement of the person's driving privilege.

(4) Where the use of an ignition interlock system is required under Subsection (B) of this act, the registry shall attach or imprint a notation on the driver's license stating that the person may operate only a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device.

(5) Any person required to install an ignition interlock system 60 shall have the system checked by the manufacturer of such system 61 for proper use and accuracy at least semiannually and more 62

63 frequently as the court or registry may order. A report of such

64 checks shall be issued by the manufacturer to the court and the registry where the requirement is a condition of probation, or the

registry within fourteen days following each such check. 66

- (6) In addition to any other provisions of law upon conviction 67 of a violation of this section the registry shall revoke the person's 68 driving privilege for the remainder of the probation or suspension 69 term. 70
- (C) Fee. 71
- (1) If an ignition interlock is ordered installed pursuant to 72 subsection (B) of this act, the person shall pay the reasonable costs 73 of leasing or buying and installing the system. 74
- (2) In addition to any other court or registry fees, the person 75 shall pay to the a fee of \$ 76 to be distributed as provided in subsection (H) of this act. 77
- (D) Scope of Employment. 78
- Notwithstanding subsection (B) of this act, if a person is 79 required, in the course and scope of the person's employment, to 80 operate a motor vehicle owned by the person's employer, the 81 person may operate that vehicle without installation of an ignition 82 interlock system if: 83
- (1) The employer has been notified that the employee is 84 operating with an occupational permit restricted as provided in 85 Section 2 of this act; and 86
- 87 (2) The employee has proof of the notification in possession while operating the employer's vehicle in the course of 88 89 employment.
- 90 (3) A motor vehicle owned by a business entity which business 91 entity is all or partly owned or controlled by a person otherwise 92 subject to this act is not a motor vehicle owned by the employer 93 subject to the exemption of this section. 94
 - (E) Unlawful acts; tampering; circumvention.
- 95 (1) A person commits the offense of tampering with an ignition interlock system if the person does anything to the system that 96 97 circumvents or affects the operation of the system.

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- 98 (2) A person commits the offense of knowingly furnishing a motor vehicle without an ignition interlock system to someone who is not authorized to drive such a vehicle if the person rents, leases, lends or otherwise furnishes a motor vehicle to someone the person knows to have driving privileges restricted to the use of an ignition interlock system, and the motor vehicle is not equipped with such a system that is in working order.
 - (a) Any person, whose driving privilege is restricted under Section 4 shall notify any other person who rents, leases, or loans a motor vehicle to him or her of the driving restriction imposed under that section.
 - (b) The provisions of this section do not apply if the starting of a motor vehicle, or the request to start a motor vehicle, equipped with an ignition interlock device is done for the purpose of safety or mechanical repair of the device or the vehicle and the person subject to the court order does not operate the vehicle.
 - (3) A person commits the offense of unlawfully soliciting another to blow into an ignition interlock system, if the person has such a system as a condition of receiving an occupational permit and the person requests or solicits another to blow into the system or start the motor vehicle so as to circumvent the system.
- 120 (4) A person commits the offense of unlawfully blowing into 121 an ignition interlock system or starting a motor vehicle equipped 122 with an ignition interlock system if, for the purpose of providing 123 an operable motor vehicle for someone required under subsection 124 (B) of this act to have such a system the person blows into an 125 ignition interlock device or starts an automobile equipped with 126 the system. The section does not apply to a person who is required 127 to have an ignition interlock system and who blows into or starts 128 the person's own vehicle that is so equipped.
- 129 (5) Violation of any offense described in this section is a 130 misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than \$500 nor more 131 than \$1,000 and/or by imprisonment in jail or house of correction 132 for not more than 60 days.
- 132 for not more than 60 days 133 (F) Division of rules an
 - (F) Division of rules and certification.
- The division of public safety shall certify or cause to be certified ignition interlock systems for use in this state; systems certified

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136 shall conform to those standards adopted by the division by rule.

137 (1) The standards shall include but not be limited to, 138 requirements that the systems:

(a) Do not impede the safe operation of the vehicle;

(b) Have features that make circumventing difficult and that do not interfere with the normal use of the vehicle;

142 (c) Correlate well with established measures of alcohol 143 impairment;

(d) Work accurately and reliably in an unsupervised

145 environment;

146 (e) Resist tampering and give evidence if tampering is 147 attempted;

(f) Are difficult to circumvent, and require premeditation to do

149 so;

150 (g) Minimize inconvenience to a sober user;

151 (h) Correlate well with established measures of alcohol 152 impairment;

153 (i) Work accurately and reliably in an unsupervised

154 environment;

155 (j) Require a proper, deep lung breath sample or other accurate 156 measure of blood alcohol content equivalence;

157 (k) Operate reliably over the range of automobile environ-

158 ments; and

159 (l) Are manufactured by a party who will provide product

160 liability insurance.

161 (2) The division may, in its discretion, and consistent with the 162 legislative intent of this act, adopt in whole or relevant part, the 163 guidelines, rules, regulations, studies, or independent laboratory 164 tests performed on and relied upon in the certification of ignition 165 interlock devices by other states, their agencies or commissions.

166 (3) A list of certified devices shall be published by the division 167 and the cost of such certification shall be borne by the

168 manufacturers of ignition interlock devices.

169 (G) Sell or lease.

No person shall advertise for sale, offer for sale, sell or lease an ignition interlock system in this state unless:

172 (1) The system has been certified by the division as provided

173 in Section 1 and 6 of this act; and

- 174 (2) The manufacturer of the system has affixed a warning label 175 on the system stating that the tampering, circumventing or other 176 misuse of the system may be a misdemeanor subject to a fine and/ 177 or imprisonment.
- 178 (H) General Fund Account.

The Ignition Interlock System Account is created as an account in the federal fund of the state treasury. Of the moneys received by the court or registry, the fee assessed under section 3 of this act, shall be paid into the state treasury by the court and credited to this account. All moneys in the account are appropriated continuously to the Registry of Motor Vehicles for carrying out the provisions of this act.

186 (I) Severability.

If any provisions of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.

SECTION 2. Section 113B of Chapter 175 of the General Laws as appearing in the 1986 Official Edition is hereby amended by inserting after the thirteenth paragraph, the following new paragraph:—

In fixing and establishing premium charges to be used in accordance with the provisions of this section, the commissioner may consider in establishing said rates, the reduction in losses resulting from the implementation of the ignition interlock program as established pursuant to section 24P of chapter 90 of the General Laws.

SECTION 3. Section 4 of Chapter 175E of the General Laws as appearing in the 1986 Official Edition is hereby amended by inserting in subsection (d) of the following paragraph:

In fixing and establishing premium charges to be used in accordance with the provisions of this section, the commissioner may consider in establishing said rates, the reduction in losses resulting from the implementation of the ignition interlock

8 program as established pursuant to section 24P of chapter 90 of

9 the General Laws.

- SECTION 4. Subsection (F) of section 1, section 2 and section
- 2 3 of this act shall take effect upon its passage. All other sections
- 3 and subsections shall take effect on January 1, 1990.