# CHAPTER 118 SB 236-FN – FINAL VERSION

### $2015\ {\rm SESSION}$

15-1000 03/06

SENATE BILL **236-FN** 

AN ACT relative to alcohol ignition interlock requirements.

SPONSORS: Sen. Bradley, Dist 3; Rep. Packard, Rock 5

COMMITTEE: Transportation

## ANALYSIS

This bill makes various changes relating to enforcement of alcohol ignition interlock requirements.

This bill was requested by the department of safety.

.....

Explanation:Matter added to current law appears in **bold italics.**<br/>Matter removed from current law appears [in brackets and struckthrough.]<br/>Matter which is either (a) all new or (b) repealed and reenacted appears in regular type.

## CHAPTER 118 SB 236-FN – FINAL VERSION

 $\frac{15\text{-}1000}{03\!/\!06}$ 

#### STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

In the Year of Our Lord Two Thousand Fifteen

AN ACT relative to alcohol ignition interlock requirements.

Be it Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened:

1 118:1 Alcohol Ignition Interlock Circumvention. Amend RSA 265-A:37, II to read as follows:

 $\mathbf{2}$ II. No person who is subject to an interlock order of the court or of the commissioner and no 3 person who is conspiring with or attempting to permit a person subject to such an interlock order to circumvent the order shall tamper with, or in any way attempt to circumvent the operation of an 4  $\mathbf{5}$ ignition interlock device that has been installed in a motor vehicle, and no person who is subject to 6 an interlock order shall knowingly drive a vehicle in which the interlock device has been 7circumvented or otherwise illegally tampered with. As a condition of having a vehicle equipped 8 with an ignition interlock device, the vehicle owner assents to an inspection of the device by 9 a representative of the director at reasonable times upon prior notice in order to determine 10that the interlock has not been subject to tampering or circumvention.

11

118:2 Alcohol Ignition Interlock Circumvention. Amend RSA 265-A:37, III-a to read as follows:

12 III-a. Upon satisfactory proof that a person who is restricted by law to drive only a motor 13 vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device has attempted to start a motor vehicle equipped 14 with an ignition interlock device while having an alcohol concentration of greater than [-02] .025, the 15 department, after a hearing, may impose for each occurrence an additional period of up to one year 16 following the expiration of the original interlock order during which the person shall be restricted to 17 driving only a vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device.

18

118:3 Violating Order. Amend RSA 265-A:38 to read as follows:

19

265-A:38 Violating [Court] Interlock Order.

20I. Upon written notice, by affidavit, that any person has violated an order of the court **or the** 21commissioner with regard to the installation of an ignition interlock device after the period of 22revocation or suspension imposed in RSA 265-A:18, 265:79, or 630:3, a hearing shall be scheduled 23within 14 business days of the notice. Pending the hearing and upon a finding of probable cause that 24a violation has occurred based upon the affidavit, the [court] commissioner shall immediately 25suspend the defendant's privilege to drive a motor vehicle. After the hearing and upon a finding of 26violation by a preponderance of the evidence, the privilege to drive shall not be restored until the 27[court] commissioner is satisfied that the person is in compliance with [its] the order.

II. If it is found that a person required to drive a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device has failed *without reasonable cause including, but not limited to, illness, hospitalization, or incarceration,* to comply with any requirement for the maintenance or

### CHAPTER 118 SB 236-FN – FINAL VERSION - Page 2 -

calibration of the device, or shows a consistent pattern of failures to pass the breath test provided by 1  $\mathbf{2}$ the device, the commissioner after a hearing may order a further license suspension or revocation for a period of not more than 12 months. In addition, upon a complaint the 3 4 court may order a show cause hearing to determine if the person should be held in contempt of  $\mathbf{5}$ court. Upon a finding of contempt, the court may sentence the defendant to up to 6 months in a 6 county department of corrections facility, and may make such other orders as necessary to bring  $\overline{7}$ about compliance, and *in the absence of a license suspension by the commissioner* may order a 8 further license suspension or revocation for a period of not more than 12 months. The period of 9 suspension or revocation under this section shall be added to any previously ordered suspension or 10revocation. 11 118:4 New Subparagraph; Interlock Violations. Amend RSA 265-A:38-a, I by inserting after 12subparagraph (h) the following new subparagraph: 13(i) More than one attempt to start the vehicle with a breath alcohol concentration of 0.0514or above. 118:5 New Paragraph; Removal Protocol. Amend RSA 265:38-a, by inserting after paragraph IV 1516the following new paragraph: 17V. If a person, who is required to have an ignition interlock device installed in any vehicle 18 registered to or used by that person on a regular basis, removes or has the interlock removed without first obtaining a removal certificate, the commissioner may suspend that person's license or driving 1920privilege until such time as the ignition interlock device is reinstalled. 21118:6 Effective Date. This act shall take effect January 1, 2016. 2223Approved: June 8, 2015

24 Effective Date: January 1, 2016