GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2013

Η

HOUSE BILL 536 Committee Substitute Favorable 5/15/13

Short Title:	Ignition Interlock Req'd/All DWIs.	(Public)
Sponsors:		

Referred to:

	April 4, 2013
1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO REQUIRE PERSONS CONVICTED OF DRIVING AFTER CONSUMING
3	ALCOHOL BEING LESS THAN TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF AGE, AND CERTAIN
4	PERSONS WHO REFUSE A CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OR ARE CONVICTED OF
5	DRIVING WHILE IMPAIRED OR ANY OTHER IMPAIRED DRIVING OFFENSE, TO
6	HAVE AN IGNITION INTERLOCK SYSTEM INSTALLED ON EVERY VEHICLE
7	THAT PERSON MAY DRIVE BEFORE THAT PERSON CAN GET A LIMITED
8	DRIVING PRIVILEGE; TO REMOVE THE WAITING PERIOD BEFORE A PERSON
9	MAY APPLY FOR A LIMITED DRIVING PRIVILEGE; AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE
10	PAYMENT OF AN ADMINISTRATIVE FEE AND COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH AN
11	IGNITION INTERLOCK SYSTEM AND CREATE AN IGNITION INTERLOCK
12	DEVICE FUND TO ASSIST INDIGENT PERSONS.
13	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
14	SECTION 1. G.S. 20-16.2(c1) reads as rewritten:
15	"(c1) Procedure for Reporting Results and Refusal to Division Whenever a person
16	refuses to submit to a chemical analysis, a person has an alcohol concentration of $0.150.13$ or
17	more, or a person's drivers license has an alcohol concentration restriction and the results of the
18	chemical analysis establish a violation of the restriction, the law enforcement officer and the
19	chemical analyst shall without unnecessary delay go before an official authorized to administer
20	oaths and execute an affidavit(s) stating that:
21	(1) The person was charged with an implied-consent offense or had an alcohol
22	concentration restriction on the drivers license;
23	(2) A law enforcement officer had reasonable grounds to believe that the person
24	had committed an implied-consent offense or violated the alcohol
25	concentration restriction on the drivers license;
26	(3) Whether the implied-consent offense charged involved death or critical
27	injury to another person, if the person willfully refused to submit to chemical
28	analysis;
29	(4) The person was notified of the rights in subsection (a); and
30	(5) The results of any tests given or that the person willfully refused to submit to
31	a chemical analysis.
32	If the person's drivers license has an alcohol concentration restriction, pursuant to
33	G.S. 20-19(c3), and an officer has reasonable grounds to believe the person has violated a
34	provision of that restriction other than violation of the alcohol concentration level, the officer
35	and chemical analyst shall complete the applicable sections of the affidavit and indicate the
36	restriction which was violated. The officer shall immediately mail the affidavit(s) to the



2

	General Assem	bly Of North Carolina	Session 2013
1	Division. If the	officer is also the chemical analyst who has notified the	e person of the rights
2 3	under subsection	(a), the officer may perform alone the duties of this substitution \mathbf{FION} 2. G.S. 20-16.2(e1) reads as rewritten:	
4		ed Driving Privilege after Six Months in Certain Instanc	es – A person whose
5		as been revoked under this section may apply for and a j	-
6		section may issue a limited driving privilege if: <u>if</u>	-
7	requirements are		an of the following
8	(1)	At the time of the refusal the person held either a vali	d drivers license or a
9	(1)	license that had been expired for less than one year; year	
10	(2)	At the time of the refusal, the person had not within	
11	(2)	years been convicted of an offense involving impaired (
12	(3)	At the time of the refusal, the person had not in the p	0
13	(5)	willfully refused to submit to a chemical analysis under	
14	(4)	The implied consent offense charged did not involve d	
15	(+)	to another person; person.	ically of efficient injury
16	(5)	The underlying charge for which the defendant was rec	nuested to submit to a
17	(5)	chemical analysis has been finally disposed of:	Adested to submit to a
18		a. Other than by conviction; or	
19		b. By a conviction of impaired driving under	GS 20-138.1 at a
20		punishment level authorizing issuance of a lim	
20		under G.S. 20-179.3(b), and the defendant has o	
22		one of the mandatory conditions of prob	-
23		punishment level under which the	
24		sentenced; sentenced.	derendant was
25	(6)	Subsequent to the refusal the person has had no unreso	lved pending charges
26	(0)		
27		driving;driving.	myorying impared
28	(7)	The person's license has been revoked for at least six n	onths for the refusal.
29	(')	and	ionais for the fordstar,
30	(8)	The person has obtained a substance abuse assessment	from a mental health
31		facility and successfully completed any recommended	
32		program.	0
33	<u>(9)</u>	All vehicles that the person will be authorized to drive	e have been equipped
34	<u></u>	with a type of ignition interlock system approved by the	
35	Except as modif	ied in this subsection, the provisions of G.S. 20-179.3 rela	-
36	-	and conduct of the hearing and the restrictions required	
37		imited driving privilege apply to applications under this s	
38		osed of in the district court, the hearing shall be conducted	
39	district as define	d in G.S. 7A-133 in which the refusal occurred by a distr	rict court judge. If the
40		disposed of in the superior court, the hearing shall be con	5 0
41	court district or	set of districts as defined in G.S. 7A-41.1 in which the	refusal occurred by a
42	superior court ju	dge. A limited driving privilege issued under this section	authorizes a person to
43	drive if the perso	on's license is revoked solely under this section or solely	under this section and
44	G.S. 20-17(2). I	f the person's license is revoked for any other reason	, the limited driving
45	privilege is inval	id."	
46	SEC	FION 3. G.S. 20-16.5(p) reads as rewritten:	
47	_	ed Driving Privilege A person whose drivers license h	
48	specified period	of 30 or 45 days under this section may apply for a lim	ited driving privilege
49	if: <u>if all of the fol</u>	lowing requirements are met:	
50	(1)	At the time of the alleged offense the person held e	
51		license or a license that had been expired for less than o	one year;<u>y</u>ear.

	General Assembly Of North Carolina	Session 2013
1	(2) Does not have an unresolved pending charge involving	impaired driving
2	except the charge for which the license is currently re	voked under this
3	section or additional convictions of an offense involving	
4	since being charged for the violation for which the lic	ense is currently
5	revoked under this section; section.	
6	(3) The person's license has been revoked for at least 10 days i	f the revocation is
7	for 30 days or 30 days if the revocation is for 45 days; and	
8	(4) The person has obtained a substance abuse assessment from	
9	facility and registers for and agrees to participate in a	ny recommended
10	training or treatment program.	wa haan aanimaad
11 12	(5) <u>All vehicles that the person will be authorized to drive ha</u>	
12	with a type of ignition interlock system approved by the Co A person whose license has been indefinitely revoked under this se	
13 14	completion of 30 days under subsection (e) or the applicable period of time	
14	(1), (2), or (3) of subsection (f), apply for a limited driving privilege. In the ca	
16	revocation, a judge of the division in which the current offense is pending may	
10	driving privilege only if the privilege is necessary to overcome undue hardsh	
18	meets the eligibility requirements of G.S. 20-179.3, except that the	
19	G.S. $20-179.3(b)(1)c$. and G.S. $20-179.3(e)$ shall not apply. Except as	
20	subsection, the provisions of G.S. 20-179.3 relating to the procedure for	
21	conduct of the hearing and the restrictions required or authorized to be inclu-	
22	driving privilege apply to applications under this subsection. Any dis	
23	authorized to hold court in the judicial district is authorized to issue such	• •
24	privilege. A limited driving privilege issued under this section authorizes a	-
25	the person's license is revoked solely under this section. If the person's licen	1
26	any other reason, the limited driving privilege is invalid."	
27	SECTION 4. G.S. 20-17.8 reads as rewritten:	
28	"§ 20-17.8. Restoration of a license after certain driving while impair	ired convictions;
29	ignition interlock.	
30	(a) Scope. – This section applies to a person whose license was revok	ed as a result of a
31	conviction of driving while impaired, G.S. 20-138.1, and:	
32	(1) The person had an alcohol concentration of 0.15 or more	x;0.13 or more or
33	refused to submit to a chemical analysis;	
34	(2) The person has been convicted of another offense in	
35	driving, which offense occurred within seven years imme	•••
36	the date of the offense for which the person's license has be (2)	en revoked; or
37	(3) The person was sentenced pursuant to G.S. $20-179(f3)$.	
38	For purposes of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the results of a cher shown by an affidavity arguing an approximate $C = 20.16.2(21)$, shown	•
39 40	shown by an affidavit or affidavits executed pursuant to G.S. 20-16.2(c1), sh Division to determine that person's alcohol concentration.	all be used by the
40 41	(a1) Additional Scope. – This section applies to a person whose license	was revoked as a
42	result of a conviction of habitual impaired driving, G.S. 20-138.5.	was ievokeu as a
43	(a2) Under Age 21. – The provisions of this section apply to a person v	whose license was
44	revoked as the result of a conviction of driving by a person less than 2	
45	consuming alcohol pursuant to G.S. 20-138.3.	<u>i yeurs old uiter</u>
46	(b) Ignition Interlock Required. – Except as provided in subsection (1) of this section.
47	when the Division restores the license of a person who is subject to this section	
48	any other restriction or condition, it shall require the person to agree to and sh	
49	person's drivers license the following restrictions for the period designated in s	
50	(1) A restriction that the person may operate only a vehicle tha	
51	a functioning ignition interlock system of a type a	
		-

	General Assem	ably Of North Carolina	Session 2013
1 2 3		Commissioner. The Commissioner shall not unreason of an ignition interlock system and shall consult Purchase and Contract in the Department of Admin	with the Division of
4		potential vendors are not discriminated against.	
5	(2)	A requirement that the person personally activate	the ignition interlock
6		system before driving the motor vehicle.	U
7	(3)	An alcohol concentration restriction as follows:	
8	(-)	a. If the ignition interlock system is requi	red pursuant only to
9		subdivision (a)(1) of this section, a requirem drive with an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or	ent that the person not
1		b. If the ignition interlock system is required p	-
2		(a)(2) or (a)(3) of this section, or subsection	
		requirement that the person not drive with a	
		of greater than 0.00; or 0.02;	
		c. If the ignition interlock system is required t	oursuant to subdivision
)		(a)(1) of this section, and the person has also	
,		on the same set of circumstances, of: (i) drivi	
3		commercial vehicle, G.S. 20-138.2, (ii) drivi	0 1
)		years old after consuming alcohol or drugs	0
)		violation of G.S. 20-141.4, or (iv) mans	laughter or negligent
		homicide resulting from the operation of a n	notor vehicle when the
2		offense involved impaired driving, a requiren	nent that the person not
		drive with an alcohol concentration of greater	than 0.00.<u>0</u>.02; or
-		<u>d.</u> <u>If the ignition interlock system is required pur</u>	suant to subsection (a2)
		of this section, a requirement that the personal	son not drive with an
		alcohol concentration greater than 0.02.	
		gth of Requirement. – The requirements of subsection (b	b) shall remain in effect
	for:		
)	(1)	One year from the date of restoration if the original	revocation period was
		one year;	
	(2)	Three years from the date of restoration if the origina	ll revocation period was
	(2)	four years; or	• 1 /•
	(3)	Seven years from the date of restoration if the original	ginal revocation was a
	(al) Val	permanent revocation.	a anotion shall have all
	. ,	icles Subject to Requirement. $-A$ person subject to thi	
	•	eles owned by that person equipped with a functioning ig	•
		by the Commissioner, unless the Division determ	
		red vehicles owned by that person are relied upon by a for transportation and that the vehicle is not in the po	
))	subject to this so		ossession of the person
,			gible for and received a
)	(d) Effect of Limited Driving Privileges. – If the person was eligible for and received a limited driving privilege under G.S. 20-179.3, with the ignition interlock requirement contained		
r	in G.S. 20-179.3(g5), the period of time for which that limited driving privilege was held shall		
	be applied towards the requirements of subsection (c).		
	(e) Notice of Requirement. – When a court reports to the Division a conviction of a		
	person who is subject to this section, the Division must send the person written notice of the		
	-	f this section and of the consequences of failing	
	-	The notification must include a statement that the pe	
)		formation on obtaining and having installed an ignition	
		by the Commissioner.	
	¥1 11	-	

General Assembly Of North Carolina

(e1) Installation of Ignition Interlock System. - The Division shall not issue a drivers
 license with an ignition interlock restriction unless the applicant presents proof, satisfactory to
 the Division, that an approved ignition interlock system has been installed on all vehicles
 subject to the ignition interlock requirements of subsection (c1) of this section.

5 (e2) <u>Disabling or Removing of Ignition Interlock System. – If an ignition interlock</u> 6 system is disabled or removed from a vehicle in which it is required to be installed pursuant to 7 subsection (c1) of this section, the Division shall revoke the drivers license of the person 8 subject to the provisions of this section and shall provide notice in accordance with G.S. 20-48.

9 Effect of Violation of Restriction. - A person subject to this section who violates (f) 10 any of the restrictions of this section commits the offense of driving while license revoked 11 under G.S. 20-28(a) and is subject to punishment and license revocation as provided in that 12 section. If a law enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe that a person subject to 13 this section has consumed alcohol while driving or has driven while he has remaining in his 14 body any alcohol previously consumed, the suspected offense of driving while license is 15 revoked is an alcohol-related offense subject to the implied-consent provisions of G.S. 20-16.2. 16 If a person subject to this section is charged with driving while license revoked by violating a 17 condition of subsection (b) of this section, and a judicial official determines that there is 18 probable cause for the charge, the person's license is suspended pending the resolution of the case, and the judicial official must require the person to surrender the license. The judicial 19 20 official must also notify the person that he is not entitled to drive until his case is resolved. An 21 alcohol concentration report from the ignition interlock system shall not be admissible as evidence of driving while license revoked, nor shall it be admissible in an administrative 22 23 revocation proceeding as provided in subsection (g) of this section, unless the person operated a 24 vehicle when the ignition interlock system indicated an alcohol concentration in violation of the 25 restriction placed upon the person by subdivision (b)(3) of this section. If a person subject to 26 this section is charged with driving while license revoked by violating the requirements of 27 subsection (c1) of this section, and no other violation of this section is alleged, the court may 28 make a determination at the hearing of the case that the vehicle, on which the ignition interlock 29 system was not installed, was relied upon by another member of that person's family for 30 transportation and that the vehicle was not in the possession of the person subject to this 31 section, and therefore the vehicle was not required to be equipped with a functioning ignition 32 interlock system. If the court determines that the vehicle was not required to be equipped with a 33 functioning ignition interlock system and the person subject to this section has committed no 34 other violation of this section, the court shall find the person not guilty of driving while license 35 revoked.

(g) Effect of Violation of Restriction When Driving While License Revoked Not
 Charged. – A person subject to this section who violates any of the restrictions of this section,
 or who disables or removes an ignition interlock system required by this section, but is not
 charged or convicted of driving while license revoked pursuant to G.S. 20-28(a), shall have the
 person's license revoked by the Division for a period of one year.

(h) Beginning of Revocation Period. – If the original period of revocation was imposed
pursuant to G.S. 20-19(d) or (e), any remaining period of the original revocation, prior to its
reduction, shall be reinstated and the revocation required by subsection (f) or (g) of this section
begins after all other periods of revocation have terminated.

(i) Notification of Revocation. – If the person's license has not already been
surrendered to the court, the Division must expeditiously notify the person that the person's
license to drive is revoked pursuant to subsection (f) or (g) of this section effective on the tenth
calendar day after the mailing of the revocation order.

(j) Right to Hearing Before Division; Issues. - If the person's license is revoked
pursuant to subsection (g) of this section, before the effective date of the order issued under
subsection (i) of this section, the person may request in writing a hearing before the Division.

General Assembly Of North Carolina

1 Except for the time referred to in G.S. 20-16.5, if the person shows to the satisfaction of the 2 Division that the person's license was surrendered to the court and remained in the court's 3 possession, then the Division shall credit the amount of time for which the license was in the 4 possession of the court against the revocation period required by subsection (g) of this section. 5 If the person properly requests a hearing, the person retains the person's license, unless it is revoked under some other provision of law, until the hearing is held, the person withdraws the 6 7 request, or the person fails to appear at a scheduled hearing. The hearing officer may subpoena 8 any witnesses or documents that the hearing officer deems necessary. The person may request 9 the hearing officer to subpoen the charging officer, the chemical analyst, or both to appear at 10 the hearing if the person makes the request in writing at least three days before the hearing. The 11 person may subpoen any other witness whom the person deems necessary, and the provisions 12 of G.S. 1A-1, Rule 45, apply to the issuance and service of all subpoenas issued under the 13 authority of this section. The hearing officer is authorized to administer oaths to witnesses 14 appearing at the hearing. The hearing must be conducted in the county where the charge was 15 brought, and must be limited to consideration of whether: 16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

(1) The drivers license of the person had an ignition interlock requirement; and
 (2) The person:

(2) II a.

Was driving a vehicle that was not equipped with a functioning ignition interlock system; or system;

- b. Did not personally activate the ignition interlock system before driving the vehicle; orvehicle;
- c. Drove the vehicle in violation of an applicable alcohol concentration restriction prescribed by subdivision (b)(3) of this section.section; or
- <u>d.</u> <u>Allowed an ignition interlock system required by this section to be</u> <u>disabled or removed.</u>

If the Division finds that the conditions specified in this subsection are met, it must order the revocation sustained. If the Division finds that the condition of subdivision (1) is not met, or that none of the conditions of subdivision (2) are met, it must rescind the revocation. If the revocation is sustained, the person must surrender the person's license immediately upon notification by the Division. If the revocation is sustained, the person may appeal the decision of the Division pursuant to G.S. 20-25.

32 Restoration After Violation. - When the Division restores the license of a person (k) 33 whose license was revoked pursuant to subsection (f) or (g) of this section and the revocation 34 occurred prior to completion of time period required by subsection (c) of this section, in 35 addition to any other restriction or condition, it shall require the person to comply with the 36 conditions of subsection (b) of this section until the person has complied with those conditions 37 for the cumulative period of time as set forth in subsection (c) of this section. The period of 38 time for which the person successfully complied with subsection (b) of this section prior to 39 revocation pursuant to subsection (f) or (g) of this section shall be applied towards the 40 requirements of subsection (c) of this section.

41 Medical Exception to Requirement. - A person subject to this section who has a (1)42 medically diagnosed physical condition that makes the person incapable of personally 43 activating an ignition interlock system may request an exception to the requirements of this section from the Division. The Division shall not issue an exception to this section unless the 44 45 person has submitted to a physical examination by two or more physicians or surgeons duly licensed to practice medicine in this State or in any other state of the United States and unless 46 47 such examining physicians or surgeons have completed and signed a certificate in the form 48 prescribed by the Division. Such certificate shall be devised by the Commissioner with the 49 advice of those qualified experts in the field of diagnosing and treating physical disorders that 50 the Commissioner may select and shall be designed to elicit the maximum medical information 51 necessary to aid in determining whether or not the person is capable of personally activating an

	General Assembly Of R	
1 2	•	m. The certificate shall contain a waiver of privilege and the examining physician to the Commissioner as to whether the person is
$\frac{2}{3}$		ivating an ignition interlock system.
4	1 I I	s not bound by the recommendations of the examining physicians but
5		tion to such recommendations in acting upon the request for medical
	6	
6 7	-	eing whether or not, upon all the evidence, it appears that the person is
8	1 1	onally activating an ignition interlock system. The burden of proof of son seeking the exception.
8 9	1 I	a exception is denied by the Commissioner, such denial may be
10		board upon written request of the person seeking the exception filed
11		10 days after receipt of such denial. The composition, procedures, and
12		board shall be as provided in G.S. $20-9(g)(4)$."
13	0	G.S. 20-138.3(d) reads as rewritten:
13		ing Privilege. – A person who is convicted of violating subsection (a)
15		e drivers license is revoked solely based on that conviction may apply
16		vilege as provided in G.S. 20-179.3. This subsection shall apply only if
17	01	<u>ch</u> of the following requirements:
18	· · ·	19, or 20 years old on the date of the offense.
19		ot previously been convicted of a violation of this section.
20		quipped all vehicles to be operated under a limited driving privilege
21		pproved ignition interlock systems.
22		the limited driving privilege only if the person meets the eligibility
23		20-179.3, other than the requirement in G.S. $20-179.3(b)(1)c$.
24	-	ot apply. All other terms, conditions, and restrictions provided for in
25		y. G.S. 20-179.3, rather than this subsection, governs the issuance of a
26		to a person who is convicted of violating subsection (a) of this section
27	• • •	aired as a result of the same transaction."
28	0 1	G.S. 20-179.3(b) reads as rewritten:
29	"(b) Eligibility. –	
30		son convicted of the offense of impaired driving under G.S. 20-138.1 is
31	eligibl	e for a limited driving privilege if:
32	a.	At the time of the offense he held either a valid driver's license or a
33		license that had been expired for less than one year; year.
34	b.	At the time of the offense he had not within the preceding seven
35		years been convicted of an offense involving impaired
36		driving; driving.
37	с.	Punishment Level Three, Four, or Five was imposed for the offense
38		of impaired driving;driving.
39	d.	Subsequent to the offense he has not been convicted of, or had an
40		unresolved charge lodged against him for, an offense involving
41		impaired driving; and driving.
42	e.	The person has obtained and filed with the court a substance abuse
43		assessment of the type required by G.S. 20-17.6 for the restoration of
44		a drivers license.
45	<u>f.</u>	The person has installed an approved ignition interlock system on all
46		vehicles subject to ignition interlock requirements to be operated by
47		the applicant under a limited driving privilege.
48	A per	son whose North Carolina driver's license is revoked because of a
	-	
49	convie	ction in another jurisdiction substantially similar to impaired driving
	convid under	

General Assembly Of North Carolina

Session 2013

	General Assembly Of North Carolina Session 2013
1	limited driving privilege following a revocation under G.S. 20-16.2(d) is
2	governed by G.S. 20-16.2(e1)."
3	SECTION 7. G.S. 20-179.3(g5) reads as rewritten:
4	"(g5) Ignition Interlock Required If a person's drivers license is revoked for a
5	conviction of G.S. 20-138.1, and the person had an alcohol concentration of 0.150.13 or more,
6	or refused to submit to a chemical analysis, a judge shall include all of the following in a
7	limited driving privilege order:
8	(1) A restriction that the applicant may operate only a designated motor vehicle.
9	(2) A requirement that the designated motor vehicle be equipped with a
0	functioning ignition interlock system of a type approved by the
1	Commissioner, which is set to prohibit driving with an alcohol concentration
2	of greater than 0.00.0.02. The Commissioner shall not unreasonably
3	withhold approval of an ignition interlock system and shall consult with the
4	Division of Purchase and Contract in the Department of Administration to
5	ensure that potential vendors are not discriminated against.
6	(3) A requirement that the applicant personally activate the ignition interlock
7	system before driving the motor vehicle.
8	For purposes of this subsection, the results of a chemical analysis presented at trial or
9 0	sentencing shall be sufficient to prove a person's alcohol concentration, shall be conclusive, and
1	shall not be subject to modification by any party, with or without approval by the court." SECTION 8. Article 3 of Chapter 20 of the General Statutes is amended by adding
22	a new section to read:
23	" <u>§ 20-179.5. Ignition interlock; administrative fee and costs for installation and</u>
24	monitoring; Ignition Interlock Device Fund.
25	(a) The costs incurred in order to comply with the ignition interlock requirements
26	imposed by the court pursuant to this Article, including costs for installation and monitoring of
27	the ignition interlock system, shall be paid by the person ordered to install the system. The
8	person also shall pay an ignition interlock administrative fee in an amount which shall be
9	determined by the Division and which shall be no less than thirty dollars (\$30.00) nor more
0	than sixty dollars (\$60.00). The administrative fee shall be collected at the time of installation
1	by the vendor installing the ignition interlock system. Costs for installation and monitoring of
32	the ignition interlock system shall be collected under terms agreed upon by the vendor and the
3	person required to install the ignition interlock system.
4	(b) The vendor shall remit fees collected pursuant to subsection (a) of this section to the
5	Division on a quarterly basis. Fifty percent (50%) of the fees collected shall be used to pay
6	costs incurred by the Division in administering the interlock program; the remaining fifty
37	percent (50%) of the fees shall be deposited in the Ignition Interlock Device Fund.
38	(c) There is created in the Department of Transportation the Ignition Interlock Device
<u>89</u>	Fund to be used for the purpose of installing and removing the ignition interlock systems of
0	persons deemed by the court to be indigent. If the court determines that the convicted person is
-1	unable to pay for the installation of an ignition interlock system, the court may order that the
2	Division pay the cost of installation out of the Ignition Interlock Device Fund, provided the
3	person agrees to pay the required costs for monitoring the system."
4	SECTION 9. This act becomes effective December 1, 2013, and applies to
45	offenses committed on or after that date.