SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 1696

95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE STEVENSON.

4455L.01I

2

4

7

8

9

10

11

12

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal section 577.612, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to ignition interlock devices, with penalty provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Section 577.612, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 577.612, to read as follows:

577.612. 1. Any person who is required to have an ignition interlock device on vehicles driven by such person under the provisions of this chapter or chapter 302 shall be issued an ignition interlock restricted driver's license. No ignition interlock license restriction may be removed until the person completes a consecutive period of interlock usage equal to or greater than the length of the original ignition interlock sanction period where the device has not prevented operation of the vehicle due to excessive breath alcohol concentration and the interlock records show no attempts to tamper with or circumvent the ignition interlock device, as defined in this section.

- 2. It is unlawful for any person whose driving privilege is restricted pursuant to the provisions of this chapter or chapter 302, RSMo, to request or solicit any other person to blow into an ignition interlock device or to start a motor vehicle equipped with the device for the purpose of providing the person so restricted with an operable motor vehicle.
- [2.] **3.** It is unlawful to blow into an ignition interlock device or to start a motor vehicle equipped with the device for the purpose of providing an operable motor vehicle to a person whose driving privilege is restricted pursuant to the provisions of this chapter or chapter 302, RSMo.

H.B. 1696 2

- 17 [3.] **4.** It is unlawful to tamper with, or circumvent the operation of, an ignition interlock device.
- 19 [4.] **5.** Any person who violates any provision of this section is guilty of a class A 20 misdemeanor.

✓