

Subject Limiting DWI forfeiture for ignition interlock participants

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Overview

A motor vehicle can be seized and is subject to administrative forfeiture if the driver commits a designated driving while intoxicated (DWI) offense. Designated offenses are first-degree and second-degree DWI, or any DWI if the driver's license is either cancelled as inimical to public safety or contains a restriction stating that the driver may not consume any amount of alcohol.

This bill provides that a vehicle is not subject to forfeiture if the driver enters the ignition interlock program.

Summary

Section	Description
1	<p>Exception.</p> <p>Exempts a motor vehicle from the administrative forfeiture provision for driving under the influence if the driver enters the ignition interlock program within 60 days of receiving a Notice of Seizure and Intent to Forfeit the vehicle. Provides that, if the driver commits an act that results in a license revocation under the DWI statutes within three years or the date on which driving privileges are restored, whichever is later, the person's vehicle must be summarily forfeited.</p>