

321J.4 Revocation of license — ignition interlock devices — conditional temporary restricted license.

1. If a defendant is convicted of a violation of [section 321J.2](#) and the defendant's driver's license or nonresident operating privilege has not been revoked under [section 321J.9](#) or [321J.12](#) for the occurrence from which the arrest arose, the department shall revoke the defendant's driver's license or nonresident operating privilege for one hundred eighty days if the defendant has had no previous conviction or revocation under [this chapter](#). The defendant shall not be eligible for any temporary restricted license for at least ninety days if a test was refused under [section 321J.9](#).

a. A defendant whose alcohol concentration is .08 or more but not more than .10 shall not be eligible for any temporary restricted license for at least thirty days if a test was obtained and an accident resulting in personal injury or property damage occurred. The defendant shall be ordered to install an ignition interlock device of a type approved by the commissioner of public safety on all vehicles owned or operated by the defendant if the defendant seeks a temporary restricted license. There shall be no such period of ineligibility if no such accident occurred, and the defendant shall not be ordered to install an ignition interlock device.

b. A defendant whose alcohol concentration is more than .10 shall not be eligible for any temporary restricted license for at least thirty days if a test was obtained and an accident resulting in personal injury or property damage occurred or the defendant's alcohol concentration exceeded .15. There shall be no such period of ineligibility if no such accident occurred and the defendant's alcohol concentration did not exceed .15. In either case, where a defendant's alcohol concentration is more than .10, the defendant shall be ordered to install an ignition interlock device of a type approved by the commissioner of public safety on all vehicles owned or operated by the defendant if the defendant seeks a temporary restricted license.

c. If the defendant is under the age of twenty-one, the defendant shall not be eligible for a temporary restricted license for at least sixty days after the effective date of revocation.

2. If a defendant is convicted of a violation of [section 321J.2](#), and the defendant's driver's license or nonresident operating privilege has not already been revoked under [section 321J.9](#) or [321J.12](#) for the occurrence from which the arrest arose, the department shall revoke the defendant's driver's license or nonresident operating privilege for two years if the defendant has had a previous conviction or revocation under [this chapter](#). The defendant shall not be eligible for any temporary restricted license for forty-five days after the effective date of revocation. The defendant shall be ordered to install an ignition interlock device of a type approved by the commissioner of public safety on all vehicles owned by the defendant if the defendant seeks a temporary restricted license at the end of the minimum period of ineligibility. A temporary restricted license shall not be granted by the department until the defendant installs the ignition interlock device.

3. If the court defers judgment pursuant to [section 907.3](#) for a violation of [section 321J.2](#), and if the defendant's driver's license or nonresident operating privilege has not been revoked under [section 321J.9](#) or [321J.12](#), or has not otherwise been revoked for the occurrence from which the arrest arose, the department shall revoke the defendant's driver's license or nonresident operating privilege for a period of not less than thirty days nor more than ninety days. The defendant shall not be eligible for any temporary restricted license for at least ninety days if a test was refused.

a. A defendant whose alcohol concentration is .08 or more but not more than .10 shall not be eligible for any temporary restricted license for at least thirty days if a test was obtained and an accident resulting in personal injury or property damage occurred. The defendant shall be ordered to install an ignition interlock device of a type approved by the commissioner of public safety on all vehicles owned or operated by the defendant if the defendant seeks a temporary restricted license. There shall be no such period of ineligibility if no such accident occurred, and the defendant shall not be ordered to install an ignition interlock device.

b. A defendant whose alcohol concentration is more than .10 shall not be eligible for any temporary restricted license for at least thirty days if a test was obtained and an accident resulting in personal injury or property damage occurred or the defendant's alcohol concentration exceeded .15. There shall be no such period of ineligibility if no such accident

occurred and the defendant's alcohol concentration did not exceed .15. In either case, where a defendant's alcohol concentration is more than .10, the defendant shall be ordered to install an ignition interlock device of a type approved by the commissioner of public safety on all vehicles owned or operated by the defendant if the defendant seeks a temporary restricted license.

c. If the defendant is under the age of twenty-one, the defendant shall not be eligible for a temporary restricted license for at least sixty days after the effective date of the revocation.

4. Upon a plea or verdict of guilty of a third or subsequent violation of [section 321J.2](#), the court shall order the department to revoke the defendant's driver's license or nonresident operating privilege for a period of six years. The defendant shall not be eligible for a temporary restricted license for at least one year after the effective date of the revocation. The court shall require the defendant to surrender to it all Iowa licenses or permits held by the defendant, which the court shall forward to the department with a copy of the order for revocation. The defendant shall be ordered to install an ignition interlock device of a type approved by the commissioner of public safety on all vehicles owned by the defendant if the defendant seeks a temporary restricted license at the end of the minimum period of ineligibility. A temporary restricted license shall not be granted by the department until the defendant installs the ignition interlock device.

5. Upon a plea or verdict of guilty of a violation of [section 321J.2](#) which involved a personal injury, the court shall determine in open court, from consideration of the information in the file and any other evidence the parties may submit, whether a serious injury was sustained by any person other than the defendant and, if so, whether the defendant's conduct in violation of [section 321J.2](#) caused the serious injury. If the court so determines, the court shall order the department to revoke the defendant's driver's license or nonresident operating privilege for a period of one year in addition to any other period of suspension or revocation. The defendant shall not be eligible for any temporary restricted license until the minimum period of ineligibility has expired under [this section](#) or [section 321J.9](#), [321J.12](#), or [321J.20](#). The defendant shall surrender to the court any Iowa license or permit and the court shall forward it to the department with a copy of the order for revocation.

6. Upon a plea or verdict of guilty of a violation of [section 321J.2](#) which involved a death, the court shall determine in open court, from consideration of the information in the file and any other evidence the parties may submit, whether a death occurred and, if so, whether the defendant's conduct in violation of [section 321J.2](#) caused the death. If the court so determines, the court shall order the department to revoke the defendant's driver's license or nonresident operating privilege for a period of six years. The defendant shall not be eligible for any temporary restricted license for at least two years after the revocation. The defendant shall surrender to the court any Iowa license or permit and the court shall forward it to the department with a copy of the order for revocation.

7. If a license or permit to operate a motor vehicle is revoked or denied under [this section](#) or [section 321J.9](#) or [321J.12](#), the period of revocation or denial shall be the period provided for such a revocation or until the defendant reaches the age of eighteen whichever period is longer.

8. a. On a conviction for or as a condition of a deferred judgment for a violation of [section 321J.2](#), the court may order the defendant to install ignition interlock devices of a type approved by the commissioner of public safety on all motor vehicles owned or operated by the defendant which, without tampering or the intervention of another person, would prevent the defendant from operating the motor vehicle with an alcohol concentration greater than a level set by rule of the commissioner of public safety.

b. The commissioner of public safety shall adopt rules to approve certain ignition interlock devices and the means of installation of the devices, and shall establish the level of alcohol concentration beyond which an ignition interlock device will not allow operation of the motor vehicle in which it is installed.

c. The order to install ignition interlock devices shall remain in effect for a period of time as determined by the court which shall not exceed the maximum term of imprisonment which the court could have imposed according to the nature of the violation. While the order is

in effect, the defendant shall not operate a motor vehicle which does not have an approved ignition interlock device installed.

d. If the defendant's driver's license or nonresident operating privilege has been revoked, the department shall not issue a temporary permit or a driver's license to the person without certification that approved ignition interlock devices have been installed in all motor vehicles owned or operated by the defendant while the order is in effect.

e. A defendant who fails within a reasonable time to comply with an order to install an approved ignition interlock device may be declared in contempt of court and punished accordingly.

f. A person who tampers with or circumvents an ignition interlock device installed under a court order while an order is in effect commits a serious misdemeanor.

9. a. A person whose noncommercial driver's license has either been revoked under [this chapter](#), or revoked or suspended under [chapter 321](#) solely for violations of [this chapter](#), or who has been determined to be a habitual offender under [chapter 321](#) based solely on violations of [this chapter](#) or on violations listed in [section 321.560, subsection 1](#), paragraph "b", and who is not eligible for a temporary restricted license under [this chapter](#) may petition the court upon the expiration of the minimum period of ineligibility for a temporary restricted license provided for under [this section](#), [section 321J.9](#), [321J.12](#), [321J.20](#), or [321.560](#), for an order to the department to require the department to issue a temporary restricted license to the person notwithstanding [section 321.560](#).

b. The petition shall include a current certified copy of the petitioner's official driving record issued by the department.

c. Upon the filing of a petition for a temporary restricted license under [this section](#), the clerk of the district court in the county where the violation that resulted in the revocation occurred shall send notice of the petition to the department and the prosecuting attorney. The department and the prosecuting attorney shall each be given an opportunity to respond to and request a hearing on the petition.

d. The court shall determine if the temporary restricted license is necessary for the person to maintain the person's present employment. However, a temporary restricted license shall not be ordered or issued for a violation of [section 321J.2A](#) or to a person under the age of twenty-one whose license is revoked under [this section](#) or [section 321J.9](#) or [321J.12](#). If the court determines that the temporary restricted license is necessary for the person to maintain the person's present employment, and that the minimum period of ineligibility for receipt of a temporary license has expired, the court shall order the department to issue to the person a temporary restricted license conditioned upon the person's certification to the court of the installation of approved ignition interlock devices in all motor vehicles that it is necessary for the person to operate to maintain the person's present employment. A person whose driver's license or nonresident operating privilege has been revoked under [section 321J.21](#) may apply to the department for a temporary restricted license without the requirement of an ignition interlock device if at least twelve years have elapsed since the end of the underlying revocation period for a violation of [section 321J.2](#).

e. [Section 321.561](#) does not apply to a person operating a motor vehicle in the manner permitted under [this subsection](#).

f. If the person operates a motor vehicle which does not have an approved ignition interlock device or if the person tampers with or circumvents an ignition interlock device, in addition to other penalties provided, the person's temporary restricted license shall be revoked.

g. A person holding a temporary restricted license issued under [this subsection](#) shall not operate a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in [section 321.1](#), on a highway if a commercial driver's license is required for the person to operate the commercial motor vehicle.

h. Notwithstanding any provision of [this chapter](#) to the contrary, the court may order the department to issue a temporary restricted license to a person otherwise eligible for a temporary restricted license under [this subsection](#), whose period of revocation under [this](#)

[chapter](#) has expired, but who has not met all requirements for reinstatement of the person's noncommercial driver's license or nonresident operating privileges.

86 Acts, ch 1220, §4; 88 Acts, ch 1168, §1; 90 Acts, ch 1230, §84; 92 Acts, ch 1212, §29; 95 Acts, ch 48, §8 – 10; 95 Acts, ch 55, §12; 96 Acts, ch 1090, §9 – 11; 96 Acts, ch 1152, §22; 97 Acts, ch 177, §8 – 11; 98 Acts, ch 1073, §9, 12; 98 Acts, ch 1138, §4, 36, 37; 2000 Acts, ch 1133, §15; 2000 Acts, ch 1138, §3; 2003 Acts, ch 60, §3; 2003 Acts, ch 179, §121, 122; 2007 Acts, ch 143, §21; 2009 Acts, ch 130, §13

Referred to in [§321.213](#), [321.560](#), [321J.2](#), [321J.17](#), [321J.20](#)

For provisions relating to third offense OWI driver's license revocations and restoration of driving privileges, see 99 Acts, ch 153, §25