



# Washington State Patrol Ignition Interlock Device Compliance Report

June 2025



## Executive Summary

Engrossed Substitute House Bill 2134, enacted during the 2024 legislative session, directs the Washington State Patrol (WSP) to enhance compliance with ignition interlock device (IID) requirements for individuals with impaired driving offenses. The legislation mandates a report by June 30, 2025, detailing staffing, program activities, and outcomes related to increasing IID compliance.

## Background

Washington law requires individuals arrested for or convicted of impaired driving offenses to install an ignition interlock device on any vehicle they operate. The Department of Licensing (DOL) maintains the system of record for license restrictions, while WSP regulates the ignition interlock industry and monitors compliance among restricted drivers.

## Interlock Compliance

The Impaired Driving Section of WSP is responsible for certifying ignition interlock devices and service centers statewide. At any given time, approximately 21,000 drivers are actively participating in the IID program, while an estimated 68,000 eligible individuals are not in compliance.

To support program operations, the Impaired Driving Section employs four full-time troopers and one part-time administrative assistant. In response to ESHB 2134, the team was expanded to include an information technology data professional, enabling improved collection, management, and analysis of IID-related data.

With statewide compliance estimated at just 23.6% among drivers required to have a device (who are still driving), the section initiated targeted outreach to better understand barriers to compliance. A portion of noncompliant drivers were contacted to assess individual circumstances.

## Interagency Coordination

The Impaired Driving Section works closely with the Washington Traffic Safety Commission (WTSC) to enhance public safety, specifically to impaired driving. As ESHB 2134 provided funds to WTSC for efforts related to improving compliance with ignition interlock installations with dedicated probation staff, the Impaired Driving Section and WTSC representatives met on several occasions to focus and align efforts. While both projects were distinctly different, they both aimed to increase ignition interlock compliance and roadway safety.

## Snohomish County Pilot

Between April and June 2025, WSP troopers conducted a pilot outreach program in Snohomish County, working 844 combined hours across eight dedicated shifts. The pilot targeted 2,039 ignition interlock-restricted drivers without a device—representing 53% of eligible noncompliant drivers in the county.

Screening verified each individual's restriction status, lack of device installation, and whether they posed an officer safety risk or had active arrest warrants. Of those screened, 331 individuals (16.23%) were excluded due to safety concerns.

Troopers attempted contact at 584 residences, leaving 302 door hangers and speaking directly with 234 individuals. The door hangers prompted 48 follow-up calls—representing a 28.64% response rate. Among those contacted, 89% acknowledged their IID restriction and stated they were voluntarily not driving, citing financial, medical, or lifestyle-related reasons. Following these interactions, 18 individuals voluntarily pursued IID installation.

## Outreach Materials

All individuals contacted—either in person or via door hanger—received materials outlining the purpose of the outreach and providing follow-up resources. The door hanger included a QR code linking to program information, along with the trooper's direct contact details. The reverse side was translated into Spanish.

A supplemental handout accompanied the door hanger, including:

- A list of certified IID vendors and contact details,
- Relevant laws regarding IID operation and restrictions,
- Information on assistance programs for drivers with financial or medical hardships,
- Resources for mental health and substance abuse support.

