

189A.410 Purposes for issuance of hardship license -- Use of ignition interlock device may be required -- Prohibition against issuance when alcohol or substance test was refused.

- (1) At any time following the expiration of the minimum license suspension periods enumerated in KRS 189A.010(6), 189A.070, and 189A.107, the court may grant the person hardship driving privileges for the balance of the suspension period imposed by the court, upon written petition of the defendant, if it finds reasonable cause to believe that revocation would hinder the person's ability to:
 - (a) Continue his employment;
 - (b) Continue attending school or an educational institution;
 - (c) Obtain necessary medical care;
 - (d) Attend driver improvement, alcohol, or substance abuse education programs;
or
 - (e) Attend court-ordered counseling or other programs.
- (2) Whenever the court grants a person hardship driving privileges under subsection (1) of this section, the court through court order, may:
 - (a) Prohibit the person from operating any motor vehicle or motorcycle without a functioning ignition interlock device;
 - (b) Require that the person comply with all of the requirements of KRS 189A.340, except for the requirements found in KRS 189A.340(1); and
 - (c) Require the person to install an ignition interlock device on every vehicle owned or leased by the person who is permitted to operate a motor vehicle under this section.
- (3) The court shall not issue a hardship license to a person who has refused to take an alcohol concentration or substance test or tests offered by a law enforcement officer.

Effective: July 15, 2002

History: Amended 2002 Ky. Acts ch. 171, sec. 6, effective July 15, 2002. -- Amended 2000 Ky. Acts ch. 467, sec. 17, effective October 1, 2000. -- Amended 1996 Ky. Acts ch. 198, sec. 16, effective October 1, 1996. -- Created 1991 (1st Extra. Sess.) Ky. Acts ch. 15, sec. 25, effective July 1, 1991.