
DIGEST

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HB 869 Original

2018 Regular Session

Magee

Abstract: Requires an ignition interlock device as a condition of obtaining a restricted driver's license.

Present law provides for eligibility for a restricted driver's license after the first 90 days of a suspension for persons refusing a chemical test for intoxication.

Present law further provides for eligibility for a restricted driver's license after the first 30 days of a suspension for persons submitting to a chemical test and results indicate a blood alcohol level above the legal limit.

Present law also provides for immediate eligibility, upon proof to the Dept. of Public Safety and Corrections, for an ignition interlock restricted license for any licensee who has had their license suspended.

Proposed law eliminates the 30 and 90 day waiting periods for a restricted license and provides that persons will be immediately be eligible for an ignition interlock restricted license.

Proposed law requires any licensee who has failed a chemical test for intoxication with a blood alcohol level of 0.08% or above, or 0.02% if the licensee was under the age of 21, or any person who has refused a chemical test for intoxication to have an ignition interlock device as a condition of the restricted license.

(Amends R.S. 32:667(B)(1)(b) and 668(B)(1)(b) and (c))