



Proposed law retains present law and adds that the notice issued to the person must include the name and employing agency of all law enforcement officers actively participating or involved in the traffic stop, detention, investigation, or arrest of the person.

Present law provides that in addition to any other penalty, an ignition interlock device is to be installed in any motor vehicle operated by a person whose driver's license has been suspended for failure to submit to a chemical test for intoxication as provided for in present law. Present law further provides that when the driver's license is suspended for failure to submit to a chemical test, the ignition interlock device must remain on the motor vehicle for the same period as the suspension, with credit for time when the interlock device was installed and functioning as part of a restricted driver's license.

Proposed law retains present law and adds that the person is entitled to credit for time when the ignition interlock device is monitored in accordance with present law that provides that the person is entitled to credit when either the installation and monitoring of the ignition interlock device is reported to the department by the manufacturer of the device pursuant to present law, or when the person whose driving privilege is restricted appears at an office of motor vehicles field office and is issued a renewed or duplicate driver's license that contains a restriction code indicating that any vehicle operated by the individual must be equipped with an ignition interlock device.

Present law provides that when a law enforcement officer places a person under arrest for the crime of vehicular homicide, the officer is to seize the driver's license of a person under arrest and issue in its place a temporary receipt of license on a form approved by the department.

Proposed law retains present law and adds that present law applies when a certificate of arrest has not already been submitted to the office of motor vehicles pursuant to present law for a submission or for a refusal to submit to a chemical test for intoxication.

Present law provides that when a nonresident driver refuses to take an approved chemical test as provided for in present law, the arresting officer or agency is to notify the department, which will give information, in writing, to the motor vehicle administrator of the state of the person's residence and of any state in which he has a license.

Proposed law makes present law applicable when the nonresident driver submits to the chemical test as well as when the nonresident driver refuses to take the test. Proposed law otherwise retains present law.

Proposed law makes technical changes to take into account recent changes to present law relative to operating while intoxicated.

Effective upon signature of the governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

(Amends R.S. 14:98.7(A) and R.S. 32:661(C)(1)(d) and (e), 666(A)(1)(a)(i) and (3), 667(A)(intro para), (C), (H)(3), and (I)(1)(a), (c), and (d) and (2), 667.1(A)(intro para), and 669(A); adds R.S. 32:661(D); repeals R.S. 32:661(C)(1)(f))