SLS 20RS-543 ENGROSSED

2020 Regular Session

SENATE BILL NO. 352

BY SENATOR HENRY

DWI. Provides that the court may order a clinical assessment for a person who has two or more DWI convictions. (8/1/20)

AN ACT 1 2 To enact R.S. 14:98.5.1, relative to driving offenses; to provide that the court may order a 3 clinical assessment for a person who has two or more convictions for operating a vehicle while intoxicated; and to provide for related matters. 4 5 Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana: 6 Section 1. R.S. 14:98.5.1 is hereby enacted to read as follows: §98.5.1. Assessment for alcohol or drug dependence; rehabilitative programs; 8 second and subsequent convictions 9 A. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary provided by R.S. 14:98, 98.1, 98.2, 98.3, and 98.4, on a second or subsequent conviction 10 11 for a violation of R.S. 14:98, the court may order the offender to undergo an assessment that uses a standardized evidence-based instrument performed by 12 13 a physician to determine whether the offender has a diagnosis for alcohol or drug dependence and would likely benefit from a court-approved 14 medication-assisted treatment indicated and approved for the treatment of 15 alcohol or drug dependence by the United States Food and Drug 16 Administration, as specified in the most recent Diagnostic and Statistical 17

Manual of Mental Disorders published by the American Psychiatric

Association.

B. Upon considering the results of the assessment, the court may refer

the offender to a rehabilitative program that offers one or more forms of

court-approved medications that are approved for the treatment of alcohol or

drug dependence by the United States Food and Drug Administration.

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Alden A. Clement Jr.

DIGEST 2020 Regular Session

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Henry

<u>Present law</u> provides relative to penalties for the crime of operating a vehicle while intoxicated. <u>Present law</u> further provides relative to participation by an offender in court-approved substance abuse programs and assessments to determine whether the offender has a diagnosis of substance abuse disorder.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and adds that, notwithstanding any other provision of <u>present law</u> to the contrary, on a second or subsequent conviction for operating a vehicle while intoxicated, the court may order the offender to undergo an assessment that uses a standardized evidence-based instrument performed by a physician to determine whether the offender has a diagnosis for alcohol or drug dependence and would likely benefit from a court-approved medication-assisted treatment indicated and approved for the treatment of alcohol or drug dependence by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, as specified in the most recent Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders published by the American Psychiatric Association.

<u>Proposed law</u> further provides that, upon considering the results of the assessment, the court may refer the offender to a rehabilitative program that offers one or more forms of court-approved medications that are approved for the treatment of alcohol or drug dependence by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

Effective August 1, 2020.

(Adds R.S. 14:98.5.1)