

RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 393 (HB 825)

2022 Regular Session

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Existing law (R.S. 32:644) provides for persons who are authorized to withdraw blood for the purpose of determining the alcoholic content or presence of any abused or illegal controlled dangerous substances in a person who has submitted to a blood test at the request of a law enforcement officer.

Prior law provided that a licensed practical nurse could only withdraw blood as provided by existing law, pursuant to a subpoena or court order.

New law repeals prior law.

Existing law (R.S. 32:666) provides that a person may not refuse to submit to a chemical test or tests if he has refused to submit to such test or tests on two previous and separate occasions of any previous violation of existing law (R.S. 14:98, 98.6) or in any case where a fatality has occurred or a person has sustained serious bodily injury in a crash involving a motor vehicle, aircraft, watercraft, vessel, or other means of conveyance.

New law provides that a physician, physician assistant, registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, emergency medical technician, chemist, nurse practitioner, or other qualified technician shall perform a chemical test in accordance with existing law (R.S. 32:664) when directed to do so by a law enforcement officer.

Prior law provided that a licensed practical nurse could only withdraw blood as provided by existing law, pursuant to a subpoena or court order.

New law repeals prior law.

Effective August 1, 2022.

(Repeals R.S. 32:664(D) and 666(D))