SLS 23RS-241 ENGROSSED

2023 Regular Session

SENATE BILL NO. 82

BY SENATOR FESI

Prefiled pursuant to Article III, Section 2(A)(4)(b)(i) of the Constitution of Louisiana.

MOTOR VEHICLES. Provides relative to ignition interlock devices. (8/1/23)

1 AN ACT

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To amend and reenact R.S. 14:98.1(A)(3)(c) and 98.2(A)(3)(c), R.S. 32:378.2(A), (B)(1)(a)(ii)(aa) and (bb), (H), and (M)(2) and 414(A)(1)(c)(i) and (ii) and (D)(1)(b), 667(B)(1)(b) and (3)(b) and (c), and (I)(1)(a), and the introductory paragraph of 668(B)(1)(a), and to enact R.S. 15:307.1 and R.S. 32:378.2(O), relative to ignition interlock devices; to provide standards for compliance with ignition interlock devices; to make technical changes; to change criminal offenses for driving while intoxicated; to provide for a change in time periods that a driver is required to have an ignition interlock device; to provide relative to restricted driver's licenses; to extend the amount of time that a driver is required to have an ignition interlock device upon notice of noncompliance; to provide an ignition interlock affordability plan; to provide relative to first and second offense penalties for operating a vehicle while intoxicated; and to provide for related matters.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:

Section 1. R.S. 14:98.1(A)(3)(c) and 98.2(A)(3)(c) are hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:

§98.1. Operating while intoxicated; first offense; penalties

SLS 23RS-241 ENGROSSED SB NO. 82

1	A. * * *
2	(3) * * *
3	(c) The court shall require that the offender not operate a motor vehicle
4	during the period of probation unless any vehicle, while being operated by the
5	offender, is equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device in compliance with
6	the requirements of R.S. 14:98.5(C) and R.S. 32:378.2. The ignition interlock device
7	shall remain installed and operative on his vehicle during the first twelve-month
8	period of suspension of his driver's license following the date of conviction.
9	* * *
10	§98.2. Operating while intoxicated; second offense; penalties
11	A. * * *
12	(3) * * *
13	(c) The court shall require that the offender not operate a motor vehicle
14	during the period of probation unless any vehicle, while being operated by the
15	offender, is equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device in compliance with
16	the requirements of R.S. 14:98.5(C), R.S. 15:306, and R.S. 32:378.2. The ignition
17	interlock device shall remain installed and operative on his vehicle during the first
18	three years of the four-year period of the suspension of his driver's license.
19	* * *
20	Section 2. R.S. 15:307.1 is hereby enacted to read as follows:
21	§307.1. Ignition interlock affordability
22	A. The Department of Public Safety and Corrections, office of state
23	police shall promulgate rules and regulations to establish and monitor
24	compliance with an ignition interlock affordability plan for individuals that
25	demonstrate economic hardship who are required to install an ignition interlock
26	device.
27	B. Economic hardship shall be satisfied if an individual required to have
28	the ignition interlock device is eligible for the Supplemental Nutrition

Assistance Program (SNAP), Medicaid, social security disability insurance

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(SSDI), social security income (SSI), or a judge's order for services of a
indigent public defender (IPD) when the defendant demonstrated income below
one hundred twenty-five percent of the federal poverty level.

C. Individuals that meet the economic hardship standard shall be required to pay no more than fifty percent of fees assessed by the ignition interlock service center for installation, monthly calibration, lease, and removal of the device.

D. Individuals that meet the economic hardship standard are responsible for any optional services an individual elects, fees related to any noncompliance as defined in R.S. 32:378.2, state-mandated fees, and any costs related to damaged, missing or unreturned equipment, and recovery of such equipment.

E. Individuals become eligible for the affordability plan on the date that the individual provides the ignition interlock manufacturer, or ignition interlock service center, acceptable documentation verifying that the individual meets the standard for economic hardship. Continued eligibility may be verified at the discretion of the ignition interlock manufacturer or ignition interlock service center. Acceptable forms of documentation shall include an eligibility card or qualifying letter for SNAP, Medicaid, SSDI, or SSI administered by the social security administration, or a judge's order for an indigent public defender as described in this Section. If the documentation does not name the individual required to install the ignition interlock device, the individual shall be required to sign a notarized affidavit provided by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections attesting to his eligibility for SNAP, Medicaid, SSDI, or SSI on a state-approved form.

F. An ignition interlock manufacturer or ignition interlock service center shall not refuse service to an individual that has demonstrated eligibility for the affordability plan in accordance with this Section.

G. An individual who has been refused service, after providing the documentation required in this Section to an ignition interlock manufacturer

or ignition interlock service center, may file a complaint with the Department

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2 of Public Safety and Corrections, office of state police, applied technology unit. 3 Effective August 1, 2024, all complaints for refusal of service shall be 4 investigated by the office of state police, applied technology unit, within thirty days of receipt of the complaint. 5 H. If the investigation substantiates the refusal of service, the 6 7 Department of Public Safety and Corrections, office of state police, applied 8 technology unit, may issue a warning, suspension, or revocation of the 9 certification for the ignition interlock manufacturer or the ignition interlock 10 service center based on the facts of the investigation and the history of 11 complaints related to the manufacturer or service center. An ignition interlock 12 manufacturer or ignition interlock service center may appeal any suspension or 13 revocation issued pursuant to this Subsection. Section 3. R.S. 32:378.2(A), (B)(1)(a)(ii)(aa) and (bb), (H), and (M)(2), 14 15 414(A)(1)(c)(i) and (ii) and (D)(1)(b), 667(B)(1)(b) and (3)(b) and (c), and (I)(1)(a), and the 16 introductory paragraph of 668(B)(1)(a) are hereby amended and reenacted, and R.S. 32:378.2(O) is hereby enacted to read as follows: 17 §378.2. Ignition interlock devices; condition of probation for certain DWI offenders; 18 19 restricted license A. In addition to any other provisions of law and except as otherwise 20 21 provided in Subsection I of this Section, the court may require that any person who is placed on probation as provided in R.S. 14:98(B) R.S. 14:98.1, and the court shall 22 require that any person who is placed on probation as provided by R.S. 14:98(C) 23 24 R.S. 14:98.2 not operate a motor vehicle during the period of probation unless the vehicle is equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device as provided in this 25 Section. 26 27 B.(1)28 (a) 29 (ii)

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1	(aa) Upon first offense, if the offender had a blood alcohol concentration of
2	0.20 percent or greater, he shall be issued a restricted driver's license during the
3	entire period of the two-year driver's license suspension imposed under the
4	provisions of R.S. 14:98(K)(1) R.S. 14:98.1 (A)(3)(b) and (c) and shall be required
5	to have a functioning ignition interlock device installed on his vehicle during the first
6	twelve-month period of the suspension.
7	(bb) Upon second offense, if the offender has a blood alcohol concentration
8	of 0.20 percent or greater, he shall be eligible for a restricted driver's license for the
9	period of suspension as imposed under the provisions of R.S. $14:98(K)(2)(b)$ R.S.
10	14:98.2 (A)(3)(b) and (c). The offender may be issued a restricted license during the
11	entire four years on his suspension and shall be required to have a functioning
12	ignition interlock device installed on his vehicle during the first three years of the
13	four-year suspension.
14	* * *
15	H. The person whose driving privilege is restricted pursuant to this Section
16	shall have the system monitored by the manufacturer, at the manufacturer's expense,
17	for proper use at least bi-monthly every thirty days, and more frequently as the
18	court may order, on the operation of each interlocking ignition interlock device in
19	the person's vehicles. A report of such monitoring shall be issued by the
20	manufacturer to the court and the department within fourteen days after the system
21	is monitored. However, the report issued to the department shall be in an electronic
22	format specified by the department.
23	M. * * *
24	(2) No credit towards suspension time or any reinstatement requirement shall
25	be given if any of the following occur:
26	(a) if the The manufacturer reports to the Department of Public Safety and
27	Corrections that any combination of two of the following violations have occurred
28	in a one-month period, including any repeat violation of the same type once during

the period of installation:

1	(a)(i) Tampering with the device.
2	(b)(ii) Circumventing the device.
3	(c) Failure to bring the ignition interlock device in for required service.
4	(d) Failure to take or pass a re-test.
5	(e) Failure to pass a breath test.
6	(f) Use of the emergency override feature without justification.
7	(b) The restricted operator fails to have the ignition interlock device
8	serviced by an approved ignition interlock provider every thirty days, more
9	than two times during the period of installation.
10	(c) The device has recorded any of the following, or any combination of
11	the following, three or more times in a thirty-day period:
12	(i) Failure to take or pass an initial breath test where pass is defined as
13	a breath alcohol concentration less than 0.02g of alcohol per 210L of breath.
14	(ii) Failure to take or pass a retest where pass is defined as a breath
15	alcohol concentration less than 0.02g of alcohol per 210L of breath.
16	(g)(d) Unauthorized removal of the device.
17	* * *
18	O. Any driver statutorily required to utilize and maintain an ignition
19	interlock device shall be in and remain in compliance with the standards set
20	forth in Subsection M(2) of this Section. Upon notice to the Department of
21	Public Safety and Corrections, the department shall extend the period the
22	ignition interlock device is required by an additional six months and further
23	restrict the driver's license. The department shall notify the driver that his
24	driver's license will be restricted for an additional six months. A report of such
25	noncompliance shall be issued by the manufacturer to the department in
26	accordance with Subsection H of this Section.
27	* * *
28	§414. Suspension, revocation, renewal, and cancellation of licenses; judicial review
29	A.(1) * * *

SLS 23RS-241 ENGROSSED
SB NO. 82

1 (c) \* \* \*

(i) Upon first conviction, if the offender had a blood alcohol concentration of 0.20 percent or greater, his driver's license shall be suspended for two years and he shall be issued a restricted driver's license for the entire period of the suspension after he has provided proof to the department that his motor vehicle is equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device. A functioning ignition interlock device shall remain installed on his vehicle during the first twelve-month period of the suspension of his driver's license.

(ii) Upon second conviction, if the offender has a blood alcohol concentration of 0.20 percent or greater, his driver's license shall be suspended for four years. The offender shall be eligible for a restricted license after a period of forty-five days of suspension for the remainder of <u>for</u> the four-year period of suspension after he has provided proof to the department that his motor vehicle is equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device. A functioning ignition interlock device shall remain installed on his vehicle during the first three-year period of the four-year period of the suspension of his driver's license.

D.(1) \* \* \*

(b) Any licensee who has had his license suspended for operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcoholic beverages under the provisions of this Subsection shall be eligible to apply for a restricted driver's license after a period of twelve months upon proof that his motor vehicle has been equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device. The ignition interlock device shall remain on the motor vehicle for not less than six months from the date the restricted driver's license is granted. In the event that the department fails or refuses to issue the restricted driver's license, the district court for the parish in which the licensee resides may issue an order directing the department to issue the restricted license either by ex parte order or after contradictory hearing.

\* \* \*

1 §667. Seizure of license; circumstances; temporary license 2 3 B. If such written request is not made by the end of the thirty-day period, the person's license shall be suspended as follows: 4 5 (1) (b) On or after September 30, 2003, if If the person submitted to the test and 6 7 the test results show a blood alcohol level of 0.08 percent or above by weight, his 8 driving privileges shall be suspended for ninety days from the date of suspension on 9 first offense violation, without eligibility for a hardship license for the first thirty 10 days, and for three hundred sixty-five days from the date of suspension, without 11 eligibility for a hardship license, on second and subsequent violations occurring 12 within five years of the first offense. If the person was under the age of twenty-one 13 years on the date of the test and the test results show a blood alcohol level of 0.02 percent or above by weight, his driving privileges shall be suspended for one 14 hundred eighty days from the date of suspension. 15 16 (3) 17 (b) If the person submitted to the test as a result of a first violation and the 18 19 test results show a blood alcohol level of 0.20 percent or above by weight, he shall be eligible for a hardship license during the entire period of the imposed two-year 20 21 suspension after he has provided proof that his motor vehicle has been equipped with 22 an ignition interlock device. A functioning ignition interlock device shall remain installed on his motor vehicle during the first twelve-month period of his driver's 23 24 license suspension. (c) If the person submitted to the test as a result of a second violation and the 25 test results show a blood alcohol level of 0.20 percent or above by weight, he shall 26 27 be eligible for a hardship license during the entire four-year period of the suspension after he has provided proof that his motor vehicle has been equipped with an ignition 28 29 interlock device. A functioning ignition interlock device shall remain installed on his

SB NO. 82

1	motor vehicle during the first three-years of the four-year period of his driver's
2	license suspension.
3	* * *
4	I.(1) In addition to any other provision of law, an ignition interlock device
5	shall be installed in any motor vehicle operated by any of the following persons
6	whose driver's license has been suspended in connection with the following
7	circumstances as a condition of the reinstatement of such the person's driver's
8	license:
9	(a) Any person who has refused to submit to an approved chemical test for
10	intoxication, after being requested to do so, for a second or subsequent arrest of R.S.
11	14:98 or 98.6 or a parish or municipal ordinance that prohibits operating a vehicle
12	while intoxicated and whose driver's license has been suspended in accordance with
13	law.
14	* * *
15	§668. Procedure following revocation or denial of license; hearing; court review;
16	review of final order; restricted licenses
17	* * *
18	B.(1)(a) In a case of first $\underline{\mathbf{or\ second}}$ refusal, or $\underline{\mathbf{a}}$ first $\underline{\mathbf{or\ second}}$ submission
19	to a test for intoxication, and when there has been no prior suspension of the driver's
20	license, if suspension is otherwise proper, upon a showing of proof satisfactory to the
21	department that an approved and functioning ignition interlock device has been
22	installed in the vehicle the person shall drive, and that the suspension of driving
23	privileges would prevent the person from earning a livelihood, the department may:
24	Section 4. This Act shall be known and may be cited as "Bowling, Coss, and Dufrene
25	Drunk Driving Prevention Act."

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The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Archana D. Cadge.

## DIGEST 2023 Regular Session

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SB 82 Engrossed

<u>Present law</u> provides the court require a first offense operating while intoxicated offender not operate a motor vehicle during the period of probation unless the vehicle is equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device that shall remain installed and operative during the first twelve-month period of suspension of his driver's license following the date of conviction.

<u>Proposed law</u> changes the first offense time frame the interlock device must remain on the offenders vehicle from the first twelve-month period to the entire period of suspension.

<u>Present law</u> provides the court require a second offense operating while intoxicated offender not operate a motor vehicle during the period of probation unless the vehicle is equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device that shall remain installed and operative during the first three years of the four-year period of the suspension of his driver's license.

<u>Proposed law</u> changes the second offense timeframe the interlock device must remain on the offenders vehicle  $\underline{\text{from}}$  the first three years of the four-year period of the suspension  $\underline{\text{to}}$  the entire four-year period of suspension.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, office of state police promulgate rules and regulations to establish and monitor compliance with an ignition interlock affordability plan for individuals that demonstrate economic hardship who are required to install an ignition interlock device.

<u>Proposed law</u> establishes requirements and provides for payment for individuals who qualify for the "affordability plan" with economic hardship designation.

<u>Proposed law provides an ignition interlock manufacturer or ignition interlock service center shall not refuse service to an individual that has demonstrated eligibility for the affordability plan. Proposed law further provides an individual who has been refused service, may file a complaint with the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, office of state police, applied technology unit and establishes the requirements for the investigation and appeal by an ignition interlock manufacturer or ignition interlock service center. Proposed law regarding complaints for refusal of service are effective August 1, 2024.</u>

Proposed law makes technical changes.

<u>Present law</u> provides credit towards suspension time or any reinstatement requirement not be given if the manufacturer reports to the Department of Public Safety and Corrections that any combination or a repeat of two of eight listed violations have occurred in a one-month period.

<u>Proposed law</u> changes the requirements for credit toward suspension <u>from</u> a combination or a repeat of two of eight listed violations, <u>to</u> only one of the eight violations and the occurrence does not have to be a repeat violation.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides upon notice of a violation, the Department of Public Safety and Corrections is required to extend the period the ignition interlock device by an additional six months and further restrict the driver's license.

<u>Present law</u> provides after the first conviction, along with other requirements, a functioning ignition interlock device shall remain installed on the offender's vehicle during the first

twelve-month period of the suspension of his driver's license. <u>Proposed law</u> changes the suspension period <u>from</u> the first twelve-month period <u>to</u> the entire period the driver's license is suspended.

<u>Present law</u> provides after the second conviction, along with other requirements, a functioning ignition interlock device shall remain installed on the offender's vehicle during the first three-year period of the four-year period of the suspension of his driver's license. <u>Proposed law</u> changes the suspension period <u>from</u> the first three-year period <u>to</u> the entire four year period the driver's license is suspended.

<u>Present law</u> provides any licensee who has had his license suspended for operating a motor vehicle, under the influence of alcoholic beverages is eligible to apply for a restricted driver's license after a period of twelve months and proof the motor vehicle has been equipped with an ignition interlock device. <u>Proposed law</u> changes the period of eligibility for restricted license <u>from</u> proof the vehicle has been equipped with an interlocking device and a period of twelve months to no waiting period.

<u>Present law</u> provides an offender shall be eligible for a restricted license after a period of forty-five days of suspension for the remainder of the four-year period of suspension. <u>Proposed law</u> provides a functioning ignition interlock device shall remain installed on his vehicle during the entire four-year period of the suspension.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that <u>proposed law</u> shall be known and cited as the "Bowling, Coss, and Dufrene Drunk Driving Prevention Act"

Effective August 1, 2023.

 $(Amends\ R.S.\ 14:98.1(A)(3)(c)\ and\ 98.2(A)(3)(c),\ R.S.\ 32:378.2(A),\ (B)(1)(a)(ii)(aa)\ and\ (bb),\ (H),\ and\ (M)(2),\ and\ 414(A)(1)(c)(i)\ and\ (ii)\ and\ (D)(1)(b),\ 667(B)(1)(b)\ and\ (3)(b)\ and\ (c),\ and\ (I)(1)(a),\ and\ 668(B)(1)(a)(intro\ para);\ adds\ R.S.\ 15:307.1\ and\ R.S.\ 32:378.2(O))$ 

## Summary of Amendments Adopted by Senate

## Committee Amendments Proposed by Senate Committee on Transportation, Highways, and Public Works to the original bill

- 1. Provides for an effective date for implementation by state police regarding complaints for refusal of service.
- 2. Provides for the Act to be known and cited as the "Bowling, Coss, and Dufrene Drunk Driving Prevention Act".