

## SENATE SUMMARY OF HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SB 82

2023 Regular Session

Fesi

## KEYWORD AND SUMMARY AS RETURNED TO THE SENATE

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

## SUMMARY OF HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO THE SENATE BILL

1. Add a provision that economic hardship status is satisfied and individuals shall not have to pay a fee assessed by interlock ignition service center if the individual is an active member of a branch of the United States Armed Forces, a United States veteran, a member of law enforcement, or a full-time student currently enrolled in an academic institution of higher learning.
2. Extends the period the ignition interlock is required base on if it is the individuals first or second offense and further restrict the driver's license of the individual.
3. Makes technical changes.

## DIGEST OF THE SENATE BILL AS RETURNED TO THE SENATE

SB 82 Reengrossed

2023 Regular Session

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Proposed law 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.

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

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.

Proposed law provides economic hardship will also be satisfied if the individual is an active member of a branch of the United States Armed Forces, a United States veteran, a member of law enforcement, or a full-time student currently enrolled in an academic institution of higher learning and shall not have to pay a fee.

Present law provides credit toward 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.

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

Proposed law 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 one month for a first offense, an additional six months for a second offense, and further restrict the driver's license.

Present law 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. Proposed law changes the period of eligibility for restricted license from proof the vehicle has been equipped with an interlocking device and a period of twelve months to no waiting period.

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

Proposed law makes technical changes.

Effective August 1, 2023.

(Amends R.S. 32:378.2(H) and (M)(2), and 414(A)(1)(c)(ii) and (D)(1)(b), 667(B) (intro para) and (1)(b); adds R.S. 15:307.1 and R.S. 32:378.2(O))

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