The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Senate Legislative Services. The keyword, summary, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

DIGEST

SB 499 Original | 2026 Regular Session | Mizell

Proposed law defines the term "Certified biometrically-bound age assurance credential" as a digital or physical credential issued by the commissioner that meets all of the following criteria:

(1) Establishes or verifies an individual's age or age eligibility in compliance with Digital Identity Guidelines, published by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).

(2) Is cryptographically bound to one or more biometric identifiers of the individual so that the credential cannot be transferred, shared, or used by any other person.

(3) Meets applicable age assurance, identity-proofing, and security standards.

Proposed law requires any certified biometrically-bound age assurance credential presented in digital-wallet or printed form be accepted by any permittee as lawful proof of age when the quick QR code is scanned and the live facial match confirms the holder.

Proposed law prohibits any full identity data or raw biometric image from being transmitted to or retained by the relying party beyond the age indicator.

Proposed law requires that, subject to appropriation, the commissioner of the office of alcohol and tobacco control (commissioner) provide approved applicable equipment, including but not limited to computer hardware and software necessary for permittees to confirm the certified biometrically-bound age assurance credential of a patron before entering the premises.

Proposed law requires the commissioner to promulgate rules in accordance with the APA to implement the provisions of proposed law.

Proposed law requires that proposed law be cited as the "Madison Brooks Law."

Effective August 1, 2026.

(Adds R.S. 26:90(L))