

2019 Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 580

BY REPRESENTATIVE DUPLESSIS

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

MOTOR VEHICLES: Provides relative to ignition interlock devices for DWI offenders

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20

AN ACT

To amend and reenact R.S. 14:98.1(A)(3)(b) and 98.2(A)(3)(b), R.S. 15:307(Section heading), (A), (C), (D), and (E), R.S. 32:378.2(A), (B)(1)(a)(ii)(aa), (bb), and (M), 414(A)(1)(c) and (D)(1)(b), and 667(A)(introductory paragraph), (B)(1)(b), (c), and (3), (H)(3) and (I)(1), and 668(B)(1)(a)(introductory paragraph), (i), (c), and (2), and to enact R.S. 15:307(B)(3), (F), (G), and (H), 307.1, 307.2, R.S. 32:378.2(N), and R.S. 32:667(K), relative to restricted driver's licences; to provide for the calibration of ignition interlock devices; to provide standards for compliance with ignition interlock devices; to change references to 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 for the addition of cameras to ignition interlock devices; to provide for an extension of time that a driver is required to have an ignition interlock device upon notice of a violation reset; and to provide for related matters.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:

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

§98.1. Operating while intoxicated; first offense; penalties

A.

* * *

1 (3)

2 * * *

3 (b) In addition to any penalties imposed under this Section, upon conviction
4 of a first offense, if the offender had a blood alcohol concentration of ~~0.20~~ 0.15
5 percent or more by weight based on grams of alcohol per one hundred cubic
6 centimeters of blood, the driver's license of the offender shall be suspended for two
7 years.

8 * * *

9 §98.2. Operating while intoxicated; second offense; penalties

10 A.

11 * * *

12 (3)

13 * * *

14 (b) In addition to any penalties imposed under this Section, upon conviction
15 of a second offense violation of R.S. 14:98, if the offender had a blood alcohol
16 concentration of ~~0.20~~ 0.15 percent or more by weight based on grams of alcohol per
17 one hundred cubic centimeters of blood, the driver's license of the offender shall be
18 suspended for four years.

19 Section 2. R.S. 15:307(section heading), (A), (C), (D), and (E) are hereby amended
20 and reenacted and R.S. 15:307(B)(3), (F), (G), (H), 307.1, 307.2 are hereby enacted to read
21 as follows:

22 §307. Ignition interlock devices; installation, calibration, and certification

23 A. As used in R.S. 15:306, "ignition interlock device" means a constant
24 monitoring device that prevents a motor vehicle from being ~~started~~ operated at any
25 time without first determining the equivalent blood alcohol level of the operator
26 through the taking of a breath sample for testing. The system shall be calibrated so
27 that the motor vehicle may not be started if the blood alcohol level of the operator,
28 as measured by the test, reaches a level established by the court and consistent with

1 the rules promulgated by the secretary of the Department of Public Safety and
2 Corrections, hereafter referred to as the "secretary".

3 B.

4 * * *

5 (3)(a) An ignition interlock device shall be calibrated for accuracy by using
6 a dry gas alcohol standard with an alcohol reference value between .020 and .050
7 g/210L.

8 (b) The calibration process shall consist of the following procedures:

9 (i) Prior to introducing a reference sample into a device, a three second purge
10 must be expelled from the dry gas standard if using greater than six inches of open
11 tubing.

12 (ii)(aa) For an "as found" check to introduce the sample into the device
13 without an adjustment for accuracy, the test must be conducted prior to any
14 adjustment for accuracy and the results must be recorded on the data logger.

15 (bb) The accuracy check shall consist of reference checks with the result of
16 each individual check being within plus or minus 0.005 g/210L of the reference
17 value introduced into the ignition interlock device.

18 (iii) Any ignition interlock device that does not pass calibration after
19 adjustment shall be removed from service, and the serial number of the device kept
20 on record for three years. An ignition interlock device removed from service for
21 failing calibration shall only be placed back in service by the device's manufacturer
22 if it meets the standards as provided for in this Chapter. All repairs shall be
23 documented and kept in the record for three years.

24 C. The secretary shall formulate and promulgate a set of rules and
25 regulations for the proper approval, installation, and use of ignition interlock device
26 in full compliance with this Section and R.S. 15:306. The standards shall include,
27 but not be limited to, requirements that the devices ~~or systems~~:

28 ~~(1) Do not impede the safe operation of the vehicle.~~

29 ~~(2) Correlate with established measures of alcohol impairment.~~

- 1 ~~(3) Work accurately and reliably in an unsupervised environment.~~
- 2 ~~(4) Resist tampering and give evidence if tampering is attempted.~~
- 3 ~~(5) Are difficult to circumvent.~~
- 4 ~~(6) Minimize inconvenience to a sober user.~~
- 5 ~~(7) Require a proper, deep lung breath sample or other accurate measure of~~
6 ~~blood alcohol content equivalence.~~
- 7 ~~(8) Operate reliably over the range of automobile environments.~~
- 8 (9) (1) Are manufactured by a party business entity ~~who~~ that will provide
9 product liability insurance and a bond against malfunction of the device.
- 10 (2) Are installed in such a manner that it shall not interfere with the normal
11 operation of the vehicle after it is started.
- 12 (3) Protect against compromise or circumvention and preserves evidence of
13 such activity.
- 14 (4) Are resistant to tampering.
- 15 (5) Have the ability to work reliably and accurately in an unsupervised
16 environment.
- 17 (6) Are designed to permit a "restart" within three minutes of a stall or when
18 the ignition has been turned off.
- 19 (7) Measure a person's breath-alcohol concentration by the delivery of a deep
20 lung sample directly into the device.
- 21 (8) Prevent operation of the vehicle if the breath-alcohol concentration of the
22 sample introduced into the device exceeds 0.02g of alcohol per 210L of breath.
- 23 (9) Ensure the automatic and complete purge of residual alcohol before
24 allowing subsequent tests.
- 25 (10) Allow a minimum of 1200ml or 1.2L of breath for an acceptable breath
26 sample.
- 27 (11) Require a random retest as follows:
- 28 (a) The first retest shall be required at a randomly variable interval within
29 ten minutes of starting the vehicle's engine. Subsequent retests shall be required at

1 a randomly variable interval ranging from ten to forty-five minutes from the
2 previously requested test for the duration of the travel.

3 (b) The device shall allow five minutes for the retest to be completed during
4 which the device will allow unlimited breath tests when a retest is in progress.

5 (c) The retest set point value shall be the same as the alcohol set point.

6 (d) A distinct audible or visual indicator shall come on to alert the driver that
7 a retest is in progress. Once a retest is in progress, failure to deliver a breath sample
8 below the alcohol set point within the time frame allowed shall:

9 (i) Activate the vehicle's horn to sound repeatedly, or activate a unique
10 audible or visual indicator inside the passenger compartment of the vehicle until the
11 engine is shutdown.

12 (ii) Record a retest violation in the data storage system.

13 (iii) Disable the restart.

14 (e) If a circumvention is recorded, the random retest shall function as
15 prescribed in Paragraph (C)(11) of this Section for the duration of travel.

16 (12) Include a supply of two disposable mouth pieces upon installation,
17 designed to minimize the introduction of saliva into an ignition interlock device.

18 (13) Have all primary components, as identified by the Department of Public
19 Safety and Corrections, office of state police, applied technology unit, with a unique
20 serial number, which includes, but is not limited to, the storage device, handset, and
21 camera.

22 (14) Enter a permanent lockout if the ignition interlock device has not been
23 calibrated and serviced within a period of thirty-five days subsequent to its
24 installation or last calibration or inspection, whichever occurs first.

25 (15) Uniquely identify and record the following:

26 (a) Each time the vehicle has a start attempt or is actually started.

27 (b) The results of all tests and retests violations.

28 (c) The length of time the vehicle was operated.

1 (d) Any indication of circumvention or tampering with the ignition interlock
2 device or tests.

3 (16) On or before January 1, 2020, the secretary shall require a restricted
4 operator to wait five minutes before attempting to start the vehicle a second or third
5 time, and thirty minutes prior to any subsequent attempts to start the vehicle after the
6 initial start failure occurs.

7 (17) Visibly indicate to the user or any qualified person that:

8 (a) The unit is on.

9 (b) The unit is in need of service or calibration.

10 (c) Passage or failure of the breath alcohol content threshold on the breath
11 sample introduced.

12 (d) The unit may augment visible signals or indications with audible ones or
13 any other indication required by the department.

14 (18) Enter into violation reset if any of the following occurs:

15 (a) The restricted operator fails to have the ignition interlock device serviced
16 within the time period described in this Section.

17 (b) Any circumvention is recorded by the device.

18 (c) The device has recorded any of the following, or any combination of the
19 following, three or more times in a thirty day period:

20 (i) A random retest fail or skip.

21 (ii) An initial start failure prior to starting the vehicle unless a second breath
22 test below the alcohol set point is recorded within ten minutes of the initial start
23 failure.

24 (19) If a violation reset occurs, the device shall enter into a permanent
25 lockout within five days unless the device is serviced at a mobile or fixed site service
26 center by an ignition interlock technician or calibration technician where it will be
27 calibrated and downloaded.

1 (20) Incorporate a camera as prescribed in this Section. The camera shall not
2 distract or impede the driver in any manner from the safe and legal operation of the
3 vehicle and shall:

4 (a) Encode a digital or photographic image of the vehicle driver including
5 the time, date, and breath alcohol content level of all breath attempts. All images
6 and data shall be stored in the device's memory for a thirty day period to be
7 downloaded and stored by the manufacturer for three years.

8 (b) Capture a digital image or photograph of the driver during the following
9 circumstances:

10 (i) At the time a sample is introduced to start the vehicle.

11 (ii) Upon introducing a random retest sample.

12 (iii) When a violation reset condition is initiated.

13 (iv) Randomly at the discretion of the manufacturer.

14 (c) Produce a digital image, identifiable verification or a photograph of the
15 restricted driver in all lighting conditions including extreme brightness, darkness,
16 and low light conditions.

17 D. The camera shall be required as follows:

18 (1) Any new ignition interlock device installation beginning January 1, 2020.

19 (2) All ignition interlock devices by March 31, 2020.

20 E.(1) The manufacturer, vendor, ignition interlock technician or calibration
21 technician shall notify the originating court of such violation reset conditions, if any,
22 within five days of servicing the ignition interlock device. The manufacturer, vendor
23 or ignition interlock technician or calibration technician shall provide notification to
24 the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, office of motor vehicles, and the
25 Department of Public Safety and Corrections, office of state police, applied
26 technology unit in an acceptable electronic format should the office of motor
27 vehicles or the office of state police applied technology unit promulgate rules
28 requiring such notification of a violation reset condition.

1 (2) In addition to any other information required by the office of motor
2 vehicles, the office of state police, applied technology unit, or the originating court,
3 all reports concerning a particular ignition interlock device shall include all of the
4 following:

5 (a) The full name, address, and driver's license number of the restricted
6 operator and lessee.

7 (b) The registration number of the motor vehicle in which the ignition
8 interlock device was installed.

9 (c) The unique serial number of the ignition interlock device.

10 (d) The toll free telephone number of a representative that can explain the
11 report from an ignition interlock device.

12 ~~D. F.~~ The secretary may adopt in whole or relevant part the guidelines, rules,
13 regulations, studies, or independent laboratory tests performed or relied upon by
14 other states, their agencies or commissions.

15 ~~E. G.~~ The secretary shall design and adopt by regulation a warning label
16 which shall be affixed to each ignition interlock device upon installation. The label
17 shall contain a warning that any person tampering with, defeating, or otherwise
18 circumventing the device is guilty of a criminal offense and subject to criminal
19 penalty and civil liability.

20 H. The deputy secretary is hereby authorized to set and collect fees in
21 accordance with this Subsection applicable to the certification, renewal or
22 recertification of ignition interlock devices, service centers, and technicians
23 beginning September 1, 2019, unless otherwise specified in this Section.

24 (1) All fees described in this Section are nonrefundable and shall be remitted
25 by the manufacturer, vendor, or service center to the office of state police, applied
26 technology unit on or before the twenty-fifth day of each month.

27 (2) Fees established by the Department shall be based on a calendar year and
28 shall not exceed the following for each designated fee:

29 (a) One thousand dollars for an initial device certification.

- 1 (b) Five hundred dollars for an annual device certification renewal.
- 2 (c) Two hundred fifty dollars for an initial service center certification, when
3 certified between January 1st and June 30th.
- 4 (d) One hundred twenty-five dollars for an initial service center certification,
5 when certified between July 1st and December 31st.
- 6 (e) Seventy-five dollars for annual service center certification renewal.
- 7 (f) Fifty dollars for an initial ignition interlock technician certification.
- 8 (g) Twenty-five dollars for an annual ignition interlock technician
9 certification renewal.
- 10 (h) Twenty-five dollars for an initial calibration technician certification.
- 11 (i) Ten dollars for an annual calibration technician certification renewal.
- 12 (j) Ten dollars for an installation verification form.
- 13 (k) Five dollars for a thirty day calibration.
- 14 (3) When the office of state police has performed a certification, renewal of
15 certification, or received an installation verification fee or thirty day calibration fee
16 for which special costs are assessed in accordance with this Section, such costs shall
17 be forwarded, on or before the twenty-fifth day of each month following their
18 collection, to the state treasurer for immediate deposit in the state treasury.
- 19 (4)(a) After compliance with the requirements of Article VII, Section 9(B)
20 of the Constitution of Louisiana relative to the Bond Security and Redemption Fund
21 and prior to monies being placed in the state general fund, the treasurer shall credit
22 an amount equal to the total amount of such costs received to a special fund which
23 is hereby created in the state treasury and designated as the Public Safety Ignition
24 Interlock Regulation Fund. The monies in the fund shall be used solely to fund
25 activities of the office of state police, applied technology unit in executing its
26 responsibilities in the regulation of ignition interlock devices, service centers, and
27 technicians, including the following:
- 28 (i) The purchase and maintenance of equipment and supplies.

1 (ii) Salaries and the cost to equip personnel responsible for certifying,
2 inspecting, investigating or otherwise regulating ignition interlock manufacturers,
3 service centers, or technicians.

4 (iii) Training in the maintenance and usage of testing equipment.

5 (iv) Establishing and maintaining certification tests as required.

6 (v) Other such related expenses as may be necessary in the efficient and
7 effective administration of those duties.

8 (b) The monies in the fund shall be used only in the amounts appropriated
9 by the legislature. All unexpended and unencumbered monies in the fund at the end
10 of the fiscal year shall remain in the fund. The monies in the fund shall be invested
11 by the state treasurer in the same manner as monies in the state general fund. All
12 interest earned on monies in the fund invested by the state treasurer shall be credited
13 to the Public Safety Ignition Interlock Regulation Fund.

14 §307.1. Ignition interlock devices; standards; compliance

15 A. The Department of Public Safety and Corrections, office of state police,
16 by rule shall:

17 (1) Provide standards for the certification, installation, repair, maintenance,
18 monitoring, inspection, and removal of ignition interlock devices, as defined under
19 R.S. 15:307 and LAC 55:I.601 et seq., and equipment as provided in this Section.

20 (2) Inspect the records and equipment of manufacturers and vendors during
21 regular business hours for compliance with related statutory provisions and rules and
22 regulations.

23 (3) Suspend or revoke certification for any noncompliance.

24 B.(1) When an ignition interlock technician is found to be out of compliance,
25 the installation privileges of that ignition interlock technician may be suspended or
26 revoked until the ignition interlock technician comes into compliance. During any
27 suspension or revocation period, the manufacturer or vendor is responsible for
28 notifying affected customers of any changes in their service agreement.

1 (2) An ignition interlock technician, whose certification is suspended or
2 revoked for noncompliance, has a right to an administrative hearing under R.S.
3 49:950 et seq., to contest the suspension or revocation, or both. For the
4 administrative hearing, the procedure and rules of evidence shall be as provided for
5 in R.S. 49:950, et seq., except as otherwise provided in this Chapter. Any request
6 for an administrative hearing shall be made in writing and received by the
7 Department of Public Safety, office of state police within twenty days after the
8 receipt of the notice of suspension or revocation.

9 C.(1) An ignition interlock device shall employ:

10 (a) Fuel cell technology which is specific for alcohols.

11 (b) Other alcohol specific technology approved by the Department of Public
12 Safety and Corrections, office of state police, applied technology unit, which meets
13 National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's model specifications for breath
14 alcohol ignition interlock devices as published in the Federal Register, Volume 78,
15 Number 89, including any amendments thereto.

16 (c) Technology capable of taking a photograph identifying the user providing
17 the breath sample and recording the time the breath sample was provided.

18 (d) Technology capable of providing the global positioning coordinates at
19 the time of each rolling retest refusal or circumvention when required by the
20 originating court, the Department of Public Safety, office of motor vehicles, or the
21 Department of Public Safety and Corrections, office state police, applied technology
22 unit. The coordinates for events that result in a violation reset as defined in R.S.
23 15:307 shall be displayed within the data log that is downloaded by the manufacturer
24 and shall be made available to the office of state police, applied technology unit, to
25 be used for circumvention and tampering investigations.

26 (2) To be certified, an ignition interlock device shall:

27 (a) Meet or exceed the minimum test standards according to rules adopted
28 by the office of state police, applied technology unit. Only a notarized statement
29 from a laboratory that is accredited and certified under the current edition of the

1 International Organization of Standardization 17025 standard for testing and
2 calibration laboratories and is capable of performing the specified tests shall be
3 accepted as proof of meeting or exceeding the standards set forth in the model for
4 specifications for breath alcohol ignition interlock devices as published by the
5 National Highway Traffic Safety Administration in the federal register. The
6 notarized statement shall include the name and signature of the person in charge of
7 the tests under the certification statement. The Department of Public Safety and
8 Corrections, office of state police, applied technology unit shall adopt, by rule, the
9 required language of the certification statement that shall, at a minimum, outline that
10 the testing meets or exceeds all specifications listed in the federal register adopted,
11 by rule, by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, office of state police,
12 applied technology unit.

13 (b) Be maintained in accordance with the rules and standards adopted by the
14 office of state police.

15 §307.2. Ignition Interlock Affordability; standards; compliance

16 A. The Department of Public Safety and Corrections, office of state police,
17 by rule, shall provide standards and monitor compliance of an ignition interlock
18 affordability plan for individuals required to install an ignition interlock that
19 demonstrate economic hardship.

20 B. Economic hardship shall be defined as the individual required to have the
21 ignition interlock device being eligible for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance
22 Program or Medicaid.

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

26 D. Individuals that meet the economic hardship standard are responsible for
27 any optional services an individual elects, fees related to any violation reset or
28 permanent lockout as defined in R.S. 15:307, state mandated fees, and any costs

1 related to damaged, missing or unreturned equipment, and recovery of such
2 equipment.

3 E. Individuals become eligible for the affordability plan on the date that the
4 individual provides the ignition interlock manufacturer, or ignition interlock service
5 center, acceptable documentation verifying that the individual meets the standard for
6 economic hardship. Continued eligibility may be verified at the discretion of the
7 ignition interlock manufacturer or ignition interlock service center. Acceptable
8 forms of documentation shall include an eligibility card or qualifying letter for the
9 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) or Medicaid. If the
10 documentation does not name the individual required to install the ignition interlock
11 device specifically, the individual shall be required to sign a notarized affidavit
12 provided by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections attesting to his
13 eligibility for SNAP or Medicaid on a state approved form.

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

17 G. An individual who feels that he has been refused service after providing
18 the documentation required in this Section, to an ignition interlock manufacturer or
19 ignition interlock service center, may file a complaint with the Department of Public
20 Safety and Corrections, office of state police, applied technology unit. All
21 complaints for refusal of service shall be investigated by the office of state police,
22 applied technology unit within thirty days of receipt of the complaint.

23 H. If the investigation substantiates the refusal of service, the Department
24 of Public Safety and Corrections, office of state police, applied technology unit may
25 issue a warning, suspension, or revocation of the certification for the ignition
26 interlock manufacturer or the ignition interlock service center based on the facts of
27 the investigation and the history of such complaints related to the manufacturer or
28 service center. An ignition interlock manufacturer or ignition interlock service

1 center may appeal any suspension or revocation pursuant to this Section in
2 accordance with R.S. 15:307.1(B)(2).

3 Section 3. R.S. 32:378.2(A), (B)(1)(a)(ii)(aa), (bb) and (M), 414(A)(1)(c) and
4 (D)(1)(b), and 667(A)(introductory paragraph), (B)(1)(b), (c), and (3), and (H)(3) and (I)(1)
5 and 668(B)(1)(a)(introductory paragraph), (i), (c), and (2) are hereby amended and reenacted
6 and R.S. 32:378.2(N) and 667(K) are hereby enacted to read as follows:

7 §378.2. Ignition interlock devices; condition of probation for certain DWI
8 offenders; restricted license

9 A. In addition to any other provisions of law and except as otherwise
10 provided in Subsection I of this Section, the court may require that any person who
11 is placed on probation as provided in ~~R.S. 14:98(B)~~ R.S. 14:98.1, and the court shall
12 require that any person who is placed on probation as provided by ~~R.S. 14:98(C)~~ R.S.
13 14:98.2 not operate a motor vehicle during the period of probation unless the vehicle
14 is equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device as provided in this Section.

15 B.(1) Any person who has had his driver's license suspended, revoked, or
16 canceled under any of the following conditions shall, upon proof to the Department
17 of Public Safety and Corrections that his motor vehicle has been equipped with a
18 functioning ignition interlock device as provided in this Section, be issued a
19 restricted driver's license:

20 (a)

21 * * *

22 (ii) However, if the offender had a blood alcohol concentration of ~~0.20~~ 0.15
23 percent or more by weight based on grams of alcohol per one hundred cubic
24 centimeters of blood the following restrictions shall apply:

25 (aa) Upon first offense, if the offender had a blood alcohol concentration of
26 ~~0.20~~ 0.15 percent or greater, he shall be issued a restricted driver's license during the
27 entire period of the two-year driver's license suspension imposed ~~under~~ pursuant to
28 the provisions of ~~R.S. 14:98(K)(1)~~ R.S. 14:98.1(A)(3)(b) and shall be required to

1 have a functioning ignition interlock device installed on his vehicle during the ~~first~~
2 ~~twelve-month~~ entire period of the suspension.

3 (bb) Upon second offense, if the offender has a blood alcohol concentration
4 of ~~0.20~~ 0.15 percent or greater, he shall be eligible for a restricted driver's license for
5 the period of suspension as imposed under the provisions of ~~R.S. 14:98(K)(2)(b)~~ R.S.
6 14:98.2(A)(3)(b). The offender may be issued a restricted license during the entire
7 four years on his suspension and shall be required to have a functioning ignition
8 interlock device installed on his vehicle during the ~~first three years of the four-year~~
9 suspension.

10 * * *

11 M. As used in this Section, "ignition interlock device" ~~means a constant~~
12 ~~monitoring device that prevents a motor vehicle from being started at any time~~
13 ~~without first determining the equivalent blood alcohol level of the operator through~~
14 ~~the taking of a breath sample for testing. The system shall be calibrated so that the~~
15 ~~motor vehicle may not be started if the blood alcohol level of the operator, as~~
16 ~~measured by the test, reaches a level established by the court, consistent with the~~
17 ~~rules promulgated by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections shall have the~~
18 same meaning as the term defined in R.S. 15:307(A).

19 N.(1) Any individual who installs an ignition interlock device approved by
20 the Department, as a requirement of bail, as a part of a pre-trial diversion program,
21 or as a term of a probation, for an offense involving the operation of a motor vehicle
22 while under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or a combination of alcohol and drugs,
23 shall receive credit for any suspension time that may be imposed in connection with
24 the arrest or subsequent conviction for the offense if:

25 (a) The installation and monitoring of the ignition interlock device is
26 reported to the Department as otherwise provided for in this Section by the
27 manufacturer.

28 (b) The individual subject to the requirement of an ignition interlock appears
29 at a motor vehicle field office, and is issued a renewed or duplicate driver's license

1 which contains a restriction code available to law enforcement which indicates the
2 vehicle operated by the individual shall be equipped with an ignition interlock
3 device.

4 (2) No credit for suspension time shall be given if the manufacturer reports
5 to the department that the individual has a violation reset or permanent lockout as
6 described in R.S. 15:307, or has removed the ignition interlock device without
7 presenting his valid driver’s license, issued by the Department of Public Safety and
8 Corrections to the ignition interlock service center, that indicates that the restriction
9 requiring an ignition interlock has been released.

10 (3) No credit for suspension time shall be given if the individual is charged
11 or arrested for any offense involving the operation of a motor vehicle while under the
12 influence of alcohol, drugs, or a combination of alcohol and drugs during the period
13 the individual is required to have an ignition interlock device in connection with a
14 requirement of bail, as part of a pre-trial diversion program, or during the term of a
15 probation.

16 (4) The Department shall promulgate and adopt such rules as are necessary
17 to implement this Subsection.

18 * * *

19 §414. Suspension, revocation, renewal, and cancellation of licenses; judicial review

20 A.(1)

21 * * *

22 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subparagraphs (a) and (b) of this
23 Paragraph, upon first or second conviction, or a plea of guilty or nolo contendere and
24 sentence thereupon or forfeiture of bail of any person charged with the offense of
25 driving while intoxicated when the offender had a blood alcohol concentration of
26 ~~0.20~~ 0.15 percent or more by weight based on grams of alcohol per one hundred
27 cubic centimeters of blood, the following restrictions on suspension and issuance of
28 a restricted driver's license shall apply:

1 (i) Upon first offense, if the offender had a blood alcohol concentration of
 2 ~~0.20~~ 0.15 percent or greater, his driver's license shall be suspended for two years and
 3 he shall be issued a restricted driver's license for the entire period of the suspension
 4 after he has provided proof to the department that his motor vehicle is equipped with
 5 a functioning ignition interlock device. A functioning ignition interlock device shall
 6 remain installed on his vehicle during the ~~first twelve-month~~ entire period of the
 7 suspension of his driver's license.

8 (ii) Upon second offense, if the offender has a blood alcohol concentration
 9 of ~~0.20~~ 0.15 percent or greater, his driver's license shall be suspended for four years.
 10 The offender shall be eligible for a restricted license ~~after a period of forty-five days~~
 11 ~~of suspension for the remainder of~~ for the four-year period of suspension after he has
 12 provided proof to the department that his motor vehicle is equipped with a
 13 functioning ignition interlock device. A functioning ignition interlock device shall
 14 remain installed on his vehicle during the ~~first three-year period of the~~ entire four-
 15 year period of the suspension of his driver's license.

16 * * *

17 D.(1)

18 * * *

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

29 * * *

1 §667. Seizure of license; circumstances; temporary license

2 A. When a law enforcement officer places a person under arrest for a
3 violation of R.S. 14:98 or ~~98.1~~ 98.6, or a violation of a parish or municipal ordinance
4 that prohibits operating a vehicle while intoxicated, and the person either refuses to
5 submit to an approved chemical test for intoxication, or submits to the test and the
6 test results show a blood alcohol level of 0.08 percent or above by weight or, if the
7 person is under the age of twenty-one, a blood alcohol level of 0.02 percent or above
8 by weight, the following procedures shall apply:

9 * * *

10 B.

11 * * *

12 (1)

13 * * *

14 (b) ~~On or after September 30, 2003, if~~ If the person submitted to the test and
15 the test results show a blood alcohol level of 0.08 percent or above by weight, his
16 driving privileges shall be suspended for ~~ninety~~ one hundred and eighty days from
17 the date of suspension on first offense violation, ~~without eligibility for a hardship~~
18 ~~license for the first thirty days~~, and for three hundred sixty-five days from the date
19 of suspension, ~~without eligibility for a hardship license~~, on second and subsequent
20 violations ~~occurring within five years of the first offense~~. If the person was under
21 the age of twenty-one years on the date of the test and the test results show a blood
22 alcohol level of 0.02 percent or above by weight, his driving privileges shall be
23 suspended for one hundred eighty days from the date of suspension.

24 (c) If the person submitted to the test and the test results show a blood
25 alcohol level of ~~0.20~~ 0.15 percent or above by weight, his driving privileges shall be
26 suspended for two years from the date of suspension on first offense violation and
27 for four years from the date of suspension for second offense violation.

28 * * *

1 (3)(a) However, any licensee who has had his license suspended for a first
 2 or second offense of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcoholic
 3 beverages under the provisions of this Subsection and who either refused to submit
 4 to the test or who submitted to the test and the test showed a blood alcohol level of
 5 less than ~~0.20~~ 0.15 percent shall, upon proof to the Department of Public Safety and
 6 Corrections that his motor vehicle has been equipped with a functioning ignition
 7 interlock device, be immediately eligible for and shall be granted a restricted license.
 8 In the event that the department fails or refuses to issue the restricted driver's license,
 9 the district court for the parish in which the licensee resides may issue an order
 10 directing the department to issue the restricted license either by ex parte order or
 11 after contradictory hearing.

12 (b) If the person submitted to the test as a result of a first violation and the
 13 test results show a blood alcohol level of ~~0.20~~ 0.15 percent or above by weight, he
 14 shall be eligible for a hardship license during the entire period of the imposed two-
 15 year suspension after he has provided proof that his motor vehicle has been equipped
 16 with an ignition interlock device. A functioning ignition interlock device shall
 17 remain installed on his motor vehicle during the ~~first twelve-month~~ entire period of
 18 his driver's license suspension.

19 (c) If the person submitted to the test as a result of a second violation and the
 20 test results show a blood alcohol level of ~~0.20~~ 0.15 percent or above by weight, he
 21 shall be eligible for a hardship license during the entire four-year period of the
 22 suspension after he has provided proof that his motor vehicle has been equipped with
 23 an ignition interlock device. A functioning ignition interlock device shall remain
 24 installed on his motor vehicle during the ~~first three-years of the four-year~~ entire
 25 period of his driver's license suspension.

* * *

H.

* * *

1 (3) Paragraph (1) of this Subsection shall not apply to a person who refuses
2 to submit to an approved chemical test upon a second or subsequent arrest for R.S.
3 14:98 or ~~98.1~~ 98.6, or a parish or municipal ordinance that prohibits driving a motor
4 vehicle while intoxicated. However, this Paragraph shall not apply if the second or
5 subsequent arrest occurs more than ten years after the prior arrest.

6 I.(1)

7 * * *

8 (a) Any person who has refused to submit to an approved chemical test for
9 intoxication, after being requested to do so, for a first, second, third, or subsequent
10 arrest of R.S. 14:98 or ~~98.1~~ 98.6 or a parish or municipal ordinance that prohibits
11 operating a vehicle while intoxicated and whose driver's license has been suspended
12 in accordance with law.

13 (b) Any person who has submitted to an approved chemical test for
14 intoxication where the results indicate a blood alcohol level of 0.08 percent or above
15 and whose driver's license has been suspended in accordance with the law for an
16 arrest for a violation of R.S. 14:98, 98.6, or a parish or municipal ordinance that
17 prohibits operating a vehicle while intoxicated occurring within ten years of the first
18 arrest.

19 (c) Any person who is arrested for a violation of R.S. 14:98, ~~R.S. 14:98.1~~
20 98.6, or a parish or municipal ordinance that prohibits operating a vehicle while
21 intoxicated and is involved, as a driver, in a traffic crash which involves moderate
22 bodily injury or serious bodily injury as defined in R.S. 32:666(A).

23 (d) Any person who is arrested for a violation of R.S. 14:98, 98.6, or a
24 parish or municipal ordinance that prohibits operating a vehicle while intoxicated
25 and a minor child twelve years of age or younger was a passenger in the motor
26 vehicle at the time of the commission of the offense.

27 * * *

28 K. Upon notice to the department that a driver has caused the ignition
29 interlock device to enter a violation reset or a permanent lockout, as defined in R.S.

1 (2) However, the department shall immediately cancel and seize the
2 restricted license upon receiving satisfactory evidence of the removal of the ignition
3 interlock device prior to the expiration of the license issued pursuant to this
4 Paragraph, of violation of the restrictions, and no person shall have driving privileges
5 of any kind for a period of six months from the receipt by the department of the
6 cancelled restricted license. No violation of Paragraph (B)(2) of this Section shall
7 occur if the license is reinstated pursuant to R.S. 32:667(H)(1) and (2) prior to the
8 removal of the ignition interlock device.

* * *

10 Section 4. R.S. 32:667(B)(1)(b) is hereby repealed in its entirety.

DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, 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)]

HB 580 Original

2019 Regular Session

Duplessis

Abstract: Provides relative to ignition interlock devices for DWI offenders.

Present law defines an ignition interlock device as a constant monitoring device that prevents a motor vehicle from being started at anytime without first determining the blood alcohol level of the operator through the taking a of breath sample for testing.

Proposed law modifies present law by having the device prevent a motor vehicle from operating and requiring it be equipped with a camera capable of recording a digital image of the person using the device.

Proposed law requires the ignition interlock device be calibrated for accuracy by using a dry alcohol standard with an alcohol reference value between .020 and .050g/210L.

Proposed law provides procedures for calibration including a three second purge prior to introducing a reference sample into a device if using more than six inches of open tubing, an as found check to introduce the sample into the device without an adjustment for accuracy which consists of reference checks with the result of each check being within plus or minus 0.005g/210L of the reference value introduced into the device, and a requirement to remove any device that does not pass calibration after adjustment while keeping the serial number of the device on record for three years.

Present law requires the rules and regulations that the secretary sets for the proper approval, installation, and use of ignition interlock devices include but not be limited to requirements that the devices or systems: (1) Do not impede the safe operation of the vehicle, (2) Correlate with established measures of alcohol impairment, (3) Work accurately and reliably in an unsupervised environment, (4) Resist tampering and give evidence if tampering is attempted, (5) Are difficult to circumvent, (6) Minimize inconvenience to a sober user, (7) Require a proper, deep lung breath sample or other accurate measure of blood alcohol content equivalence, (8) Operate reliably over the range of automobile environments, and (9) are

manufactured by a party who will provide product liability insurance and a bond against malfunction of the device.

Proposed law modifies present law by removing the present law requirements and mandating the rules and regulations include but are not limited to requiring the devices: (1) Are manufactured by a business entity that will provide product liability insurance and a bond against malfunction of the device, (2) Are installed in such a manner that it must not interfere with the normal operation of the vehicle after it is started, (3) Protects against compromise or circumvention and preserves evidence of such activity, (4) Are resistant to tampering, (5) Have the ability to work reliably and accurately in an unsupervised environment, (6) Are designed to permit a "restart" within three minutes of a stall or when the ignition has been turned off, (7) Measure a person's breath-alcohol concentration by the delivery of a deep lung sample directly into the device, (8) Prevent operation of the vehicle if the breath-alcohol concentration of the sample introduced into the device exceeds 0.02g of alcohol per 210L of breath, (9) Ensure the automatic and complete purge of residual alcohol before allowing subsequent tests, (10) Allow a minimum of 1200ml or 1.2L of breath for an acceptable breath sample, (11) Require random retests, (12) Include a supply of two disposable mouth pieces upon installation, designed to minimize the introduction of saliva into an ignition interlock device, (13) Have all primary components, as identified by the Dept. of Public Safety and Corrections, office of state police, applied technology unit, with a unique serial number, which includes, but is not limited to, the storage device, handset, and camera, (14) Enter a permanent lockout if the ignition interlock device has not been calibrated and serviced within a period of 35 days subsequent to its installation or last calibration or inspection, whichever occurs first, (15) Uniquely identify and record each time the vehicle has a start attempt or is actually started, the results of all tests and retests violations, how long the vehicle was operated, and any indication of circumvention or tampering with the ignition interlock device or tests, (16) On or before January 1, 2020, require a restricted operator to wait five minutes before attempting to start the vehicle a second or third time, and 30 minutes prior to any subsequent attempts to start the vehicle after the initial start failure occurs, (17) Visibly indicate to the user or any qualified person that the unit is on, the unit is in need of service or calibration, the passage or failure of the breath alcohol content threshold on the breath sample introduced, and any other indication required by the dept., (18) Enter into violation reset under certain conditions, (19) If a violation reset occurs, the device must enter into a permanent lockout within five days unless the device is serviced at a mobile or fixed site service center by an ignition interlock technician or calibration technician where it will be calibrated and downloaded, and (20) Incorporate a camera that does not distract or impede the driver in any manner from the safe and legal operation of the vehicle.

Proposed law requires a camera be installed on any new ignition interlock device beginning January 1, 2020, and all devices y March 31, 2020.

Proposed law requires the manufacturer, vendor, ignition interlock technician or calibration technician to notify the originating court, if any, of violation reset conditions within five days of servicing an ignition interlock device.

Proposed law further requires the manufacturer, vendor or ignition interlock technician or calibration technician to provide notification to the Dept. of Public Safety and Corrections, office of motor vehicles, and the Dept. of Public Safety and Corrections, office of state police, applied technology unit in an acceptable electronic format.

Proposed law requires all reports to the originating court, Dept. of Public Safety and Corrections, office of motor vehicles, and the Dept. of Public Safety and Corrections, office of state police, applied technology unit include: (a) the full name, address, and driver's license number of the restricted operator and lessee, (b) the registration number of the motor vehicle in which the ignition interlock device was installed, (c) the unique serial number of the ignition interlock device, and (d) the toll free telephone number of a representative that can explain the report from an ignition interlock device.

Proposed law authorizes the deputy secretary to set and collect nonrefundable fees applicable to the certification, renewal or recertification of ignition interlock devices, service centers, and technicians.

Proposed law further provides the fees must be remitted to the manufacturer, vendor, or service center to the office of state police, applied technology unit on or before the 25th day of each month.

Proposed law requires special costs associated with an installation verification fee or 30 day calibration fee be forwarded on or before the 25th day of each month following their collection to the state treasurer for immediate deposit in the state treasury.

Proposed law requires the treasurer to create a special fund in the state treasury designated as the Public Safety Ignition Interlock Regulation Fund, and to credit an amount equal to the total amount of costs received after compliance with requirements of Article VII, Section 9(B) of the Constitution of Louisiana relative to the Bond Security and Redemption Fund.

Proposed law further requires the funds in the Public Safety Ignition Interlock Regulation Fund be used solely to fund activities of the office of state police, applied technology unit in executing its responsibilities in the regulation of ignition interlock devices, service centers and technicians.

Proposed law requires the Dept. of Public Safety and Corrections, office of state police provide standards for the certification, installation, repair, maintenance, monitoring, inspection, and removal of ignition interlock devices in accordance with present law.

Proposed law requires a manufacturer or vendor to notify affected customers of any changes in their service agreement during any suspension or revocation period as a result of an ignition interlock device technician that is found to be out of compliance.

Proposed law grants an ignition interlock device technician the right to an administrative hearing pursuant to present law to contest the suspension or revocation, or both. Proposed law further provides standards for requesting a hearing, hearing procedure, and evidence.

Proposed law requires an ignition interlock device to employ: (a) fuel cell technology, specific for alcohols, (b) other alcohol specific technology approved by the Dept. of Public Safety and Corrections, office of state police, applied technology unit, which meets present law federal standards, (c) technology capable of taking a photograph identifying the user providing the breath sample and recording the time the breath sample was provided, and (d) technology capable of providing the global positioning coordinates at the time of each rolling retest refusal or circumvention when required by the originating court, the Dept. of Public Safety, office of motor vehicles, or office state police, applied technology unit.

Proposed law requires an ignition interlock device meet or exceed the minimum test standards according to rules adopted by the office of state police, applied technology unit, and be maintained in accordance with the rules and standards adopted by the office of state police.

Proposed law requires the Dept. of Public Safety and Corrections, office of state police to provide standards and monitor compliance for ignition interlock affordability plans for individuals.

Proposed law provides that economic hardship is defined as individual that is eligible for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) or Medicaid. Proposed law further provides that individuals that meet the economic standard will not be required to pay more than 50% of the assessed fees.

Proposed law provides that individuals that meet the economic hardship standard are responsible for any optional services an individual elects, fees related to any violation reset or permanent lockout as defined in present law, state mandated fees, and any costs related to damaged, missing or unreturned equipment and recovery of such equipment.

Proposed law provides that 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.

Proposed law prevents an ignition interlock manufacturer or ignition interlock service center from refusing service to an individual that has demonstrated eligibility for the affordability plan in accordance with this proposed law.

Proposed law grants an individual who feels that they have been refused service after providing the documentation required under proposed law the right to file a complaint with the office of state police, applied technology unit. Proposed law further provides that all complaints must be investigated within 30 days of receipt of the complaint.

Proposed law provides that if the investigation substantiates the refusal of service, the office of state police, applied technology unit may issue a warning, suspension, or revocation of the certification for the ignition interlock manufacturer or service center based on the facts of the investigation and history of similar complaints related to manufacturer or service center.

Present law provides that the court may require any person placed on probation as provided for in R.S. 14:98(B) and must require any person placed on probation as provided in R.S. 14:98(C) not operate a motor vehicle during the period of probation unless the vehicle is equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device.

Proposed law changes the references in present law from R.S. 14:98(B) to 98.1 and from R.S. 14:98(C) to 98.2.

Present law provides that if an offender has a blood alcohol concentration of 0.20 percent or more by body weight on a first offense DWI, the offender must be issued a restricted driver's license for a two-year period and be required to have an ignition interlock device installed on his vehicle for the first 12 months of the two-year period.

Proposed law modifies present law by lowering the blood alcohol concentration threshold to 0.15 percent or more by body weight and requiring the ignition interlock device be installed for the entire two-year period.

Present law further provides that if an offender has a blood alcohol concentration of 0.20 percent or more by body weight on a second offense DWI, the offender must be issued a restricted driver's license for a four-year period and be required to have an ignition interlock device installed on his vehicle for the during the first three years of the four-year period.

Proposed law modifies present law by lowering the blood alcohol concentration threshold to 0.15 percent or more by body weight and requiring the ignition interlock device be installed for the entire four-year period.

Present law defines ignition interlock device as a constant monitoring device that prevents a motor vehicle from being started at any time without first determining the equivalent blood alcohol level of the operator through the taking of a breath sample for testing. The system must be calibrated so that the motor vehicle may not be started if the blood alcohol level of the operator, as measured by the test, reaches a level established by the court, consistent with the rules promulgated by the Dept. of Public Safety and Corrections.

Proposed law modifies present law by providing that the definition for ignition interlock device will be the same definition as set forth in proposed law.

Proposed law provides that any individual who installs an ignition interlock device approved by the Dept., as a requirement of bail, as a part of a pre-trial diversion program, or as a term of a probation, for an offense involving the operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or a combination of alcohol and drugs, will receive credit for any suspension time that may be imposed in connection with the arrest or subsequent conviction for the offense if: (a) the installation and monitoring of the ignition interlock device is reported to the Dept. as otherwise provided for in this section by the manufacturer and (b) The individual subject to the requirement of an ignition interlock appears at a motor vehicle field office, and is issued a renewed or duplicate driver's license which contains a restriction code available to law enforcement which indicates the vehicle operated by the individual must be equipped with an ignition interlock device.

Proposed law further provides that no credit for suspension time will be given if the manufacturer reports to the dept. that the individual has a violation reset or permanent lockout as described in present law., or has removed the ignition interlock device without presenting his valid driver's license, issued by the Dept. of Public Safety to the ignition interlock service center, that indicates that the restriction requiring an ignition interlock has been released.

Proposed law provides that no credit for suspension time will be given if the individual is charged or arrested for any offense involving the operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or a combination of alcohol and drugs during the period the individual is required to have an ignition interlock device in connection with a requirement of bail, as part of a pre-trial diversion program, or during the term of a probation.

Proposed law requires the Dept. to promulgate rules as are necessary to implement proposed law.

Present law provides that upon a on a first conviction or a plea of guilty or no contest and the offender has a blood alcohol concentration of 0.20 percent or more by body weight, the offender must be issued have his driver's license suspended for two years, receive a restricted driver's license for the entire period after proving that he has an ignition interlock device installed on his vehicle, which must remain installed for the first 12 months of the two-year period.

Proposed law modifies present law by lowering the blood alcohol concentration threshold to 0.15 percent or more by body weight and requiring the ignition interlock device be installed for the entire two-year period.

Present law further provides that upon a on a second conviction or a plea of guilty or no contest and the offender has a blood alcohol concentration of 0.20 percent or more by body weight, the offender must be issued have his driver's license suspended for four years, receive a restricted driver's license after the first 45 days of the four-year suspension after proving that he has an ignition interlock device installed on his vehicle, which must remain installed for the first three years of the four-year period.

Proposed law modifies present law by lowering the blood alcohol concentration threshold to 0.15 percent or more by body weight and requiring the ignition interlock device be installed for the entire four-year period.

Present law grants eligibility for a restricted driver's license to any licensee who has had their license suspended for a DWI violation after a period of 12 months upon proof that his vehicle is equipped with an ignition interlock device. Proposed law requires the device remain on the vehicle for six months after issuance of the restricted driver's license.

Proposed law modifies present law by eliminating the 12 month waiting period for the restricted driver's license and requires the device remain on the vehicle for twelve months after issuance of the restricted driver's license.

Present law provides that on or after September 30, 2003, if a person has submitted to a breath alcohol concentration test and the test results show a blood alcohol level of 0.08 percent or above by weight, his driving privileges will be suspended for 90 days from the date of suspension on first offense violation, without eligibility for a hardship license for the first 30 days, and for three hundred sixty-five days from the date of suspension, without eligibility for a hardship license, on second and subsequent violations occurring within five years of the first offense.

Proposed law modifies present law by removing the enacting date, increasing the suspension for a first offense from 90 days to 180 days, removing the provision disallowing a person eligibility for a hardship license, and removing the provision the mandates the second or subsequent violations occur within five years of the first offense.

Present law provides that if a person has submitted to a breath alcohol concentration test and the test results show a blood alcohol level of 0.20 percent or above by weight, his driving privileges will be suspended for two years on a first offense violation and for four years on a second offense violation.

Proposed law modifies present law by lowering the blood alcohol concentration threshold to 0.15 percent or more by body weight.

Present law provides that any licensee whose license has been suspended for a first or second DWI offense and either refused to submit to the test or submitted to the test and the test showed a blood alcohol level of less than 0.20 percent must, upon proof that his motor vehicle has been equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device, be immediately granted a restricted license.

Proposed law modifies present law by lowering the blood alcohol concentration threshold to 0.15 percent or more by body weight.

Present law provides that if a person has submitted to the test as a result of a first violation and the test results show a blood alcohol level of 0.20 percent or above by weight, he will be eligible for a hardship license during the entire period of the imposed two-year suspension after he shows proof that his motor vehicle is equipped with an ignition interlock device, which must remain installed on his motor vehicle during the first twelve-month period of his driver's license suspension.

Proposed law modifies present law by lowering the blood alcohol concentration threshold to 0.15 percent or more by body weight and requiring the device be installed for the entire period of suspension.

Present law provides that if a person has submitted to the test as a result of a second violation and the test results show a blood alcohol level of 0.20 percent or above by weight, he will be eligible for a hardship license during the entire four-year period of the suspension after he shows proof that his motor vehicle is been equipped with an ignition interlock device, which must remain installed on his motor vehicle during the first three-years of the four-year suspension.

Proposed law modifies present law by lowering the blood alcohol concentration threshold to 0.15 percent or more by body weight and requiring the device be installed for the entire period of suspension.

Present law provides that any person who has refused to submit to an approved chemical test for intoxication, after being requested to do so, for a second DWI arrest and whose driver's

license has been suspended in accordance with law must have an ignition interlock device installed in their motor vehicle.

Proposed law modifies present law by extending this requirement to first, third, or subsequent arrests for DWI violations.

Present law provides that any person who has submitted to an approved chemical test for intoxication where the results indicate a blood alcohol level of 0.08 percent or above and whose driver's license has been suspended in accordance with law for an arrest occurring within ten years of the first arrest must have an ignition interlock device installed in their motor vehicle.

Proposed law modifies present law by requiring the arrest be made for a violation of present law whether state or local.

Proposed law changes references in present law from R.S. 14:98.1 to 98.6.

Proposed law provides that upon notice to the dept. that a driver has caused the ignition interlock device to enter a violation reset or a permanent lockout, the dept. must extend the period the ignition interlock device is required by an additional six months and further restrict the driver's license. Proposed law further requires the dept. to notify the driver that his driver's license will be restricted for an additional six months.

Present law provides that in a case of first refusal or first submission to a test for intoxication and when there has been no prior suspension of the driver's license, if suspension is otherwise proper, upon proving to the dept. that the suspension of driving privileges would prevent the person from earning a livelihood, the dept. may require the licensee to surrender his regular license and issue, at a cost of fifty dollars plus the cost of the license, a special restricted operator's license to be effective for the remaining period of suspension.

Proposed law modifies present law by requiring the provision apply to a second offense, removing the requirement of no prior suspension, adding that an ignition interlock device be installed in the vehicle the person will drive, and requiring the licensee surrender his regular license unless it has been previously surrendered.

Present law provides that no person who has refused a chemical test for intoxication is eligible for a restricted license for the first 90 days of the suspension. Present law further provides that when a person submits to a chemical test and the results show a blood alcohol level of 0.08 percent or above by weight, or of 0.02 percent or above if the person was under the age of 21 years on the date of the test, he is not eligible for a restricted license for the first 30 days of the suspension.

Proposed law repeals present law.

Present law provides that any licensee who has had his license suspended for a first or second DWI offense must, upon proof of need to the Dept. of Public Safety and Corrections, be issued an ignition interlock restricted license sufficient to maintain livelihood or allow the licensee to maintain the necessities of life.

Proposed law modifies present law by replacing the aforementioned requirement with a requirement that provides in the event that the dept. 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 dept. to issue the ignition interlock restricted license either by ex parte order or after contradictory hearing.

Present law provides that the dept. must immediately cancel and seize the restricted license upon receiving satisfactory evidence of violation of the restrictions, and no person will have

driving privileges of any kind for a period of six months from the receipt by the dept. of the cancelled restricted license.

Proposed law modifies present law by adding the removal of the ignition interlock device prior to the expiration of the restricted license as a reason for the dept. to cancel and seize a restricted driver's license. Proposed law further provides that no violation of present and proposed law will occur if the license is reinstated pursuant to present law prior to the removal of the ignition interlock device.

(Amends R.S. 14:98.1(A)(3)(b) and 98.2(A)(3)(b), R.S. 15:307(Section heading), (A), (C), (D), and (E), R.S. 32:378.2(A), (B)(1)(a)(ii)(aa), (bb), and (M), 414(A)(1)(c) and (D)(1)(b), and 667(A)(intro. para.), (B)(1)(b), (c), and (3), (H)(3) and (I)(1), and 668(B)(1)(a)(intro. para), (i), (c), and (2); Adds R.S. 15:307(B)(3), (F), (G), and (H), 307.1, 307.2, R.S. 32:378.2(N), and R.S. 32:667(K); Repeals R.S. 32:667(B)(1)(b))