

RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 690 (HB 1032)

2026 Regular Session

Wiley

Prior law (R.S. 32:414(A)(1)(a)) required the Dept. of Public Safety and Corrections (DPS&C) suspend the license of any person for 12 months for a conviction or of the entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere and sentence or of the forfeiture of bail of a first offense for vehicular negligent injuring or for operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of beverages of high alcoholic content, of low alcoholic content, of narcotic drugs, or of central nervous system stimulants, including those cases where a person's sentence is suspended pursuant to existing law.

New law modifies prior law by changing the referenced substances from narcotic drugs, or of central nervous system stimulants to any drug, combination of drugs, or combination of alcohol and drugs.

Prior law (R.S. 32:414(B)(2)(a)) required the DPS&C suspend the license of any person for 24 months for a conviction or the entry of a plea of guilty and a related sentence or the forfeiture of bail of a second offense for vehicular negligent injuring or for operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating beverages, of central nervous system stimulants or depressants, or of narcotic drugs or any other drug or substance to a degree which renders him incapable of safely operating a motor vehicle, when any or all of the offenses were the result of violations of a state law, a municipal ordinance, a federal law, or any combination of them.

New law modifies prior law by changing the referenced substances from central nervous system stimulants or depressants, or of narcotic drugs or any other drug or substance to a degree which renders him incapable of safely operating a motor vehicle to any drug, combination of drugs, or combination of alcohol and drugs.

Prior law (R.S. 32:414(D)(1)(a)) required the DPS&C suspend the license of any person for a period of 36 months for a conviction, plea of guilty, or plea of nolo contendere, and sentence or the forfeiture of bail of any such person as determined by any court of jurisdiction as set forth in existing law, with regard to a third or subsequent offense for vehicular negligent injuring or for operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of beverages of alcoholic content, of narcotic drugs, or of central nervous system stimulants.

New law modifies prior law by changing the referenced substances from narcotic drugs, or of central nervous system stimulants to any drug, combination of drugs, or combination of alcohol and drugs.

Prior law (R.S. 32:414(I)(1)) required the reinstatement fee for a license of a person who has been convicted of or forfeited bond on or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a charge of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of beverages of high alcoholic content, of low alcoholic content, of narcotic drugs, or of central nervous system stimulants be \$100 if one conviction appears listed on his record prior to application for reinstatement; \$200 if two such convictions appear prior to application for reinstatement; and \$300 for each conviction prior to application for reinstatement.

New law modifies prior law by changing the referenced substances from narcotic drugs, or of central nervous system stimulants to any drug, combination of drugs, or combination of alcohol and drugs.

Prior law (R.S. 32:414(V)(1)) required the DPS&C suspend the license of a person for the same period of time as provided in existing law for the conviction or the entry of a plea of guilty and sentence, or the forfeiture of bail of any person charged with vehicular negligent injuring committed while operating a watercraft or for operating a watercraft while under the influence of beverages of high alcoholic content, of low alcoholic content, of narcotic drugs, or of central nervous system stimulants.

New law modifies prior law by changing the referenced substances from narcotic drugs, or of central nervous system stimulants to any drug, combination of drugs, or combination of alcohol and drugs.

Prior law (R.S. 32:414(V)(2)) required any suspension or revocation of license due to the conviction or the entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere and sentence or the forfeiture of bail on the charge of vehicular negligent injuring or for operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of beverages of high alcoholic content, of low alcoholic content, of narcotic drugs, or of central nervous system stimulants as provided for in existing law also prohibit the operation or physical control of a watercraft upon the waterways of this state during the time period of such suspension or revocation.

New law modifies prior law by changing the referenced substances from narcotic drugs, or of central nervous system stimulants to any drug, combination of drugs, or combination of alcohol and drugs.

Existing law (R.S. 32:661(A)) requires any person deemed to give consent to a chemical test or tests to determine alcohol content in his blood and the presence of any drug in his blood if arrested for acts alleged to be operating a motor vehicle under the influence of alcoholic beverages, any drug, combination of drugs, or combinations of alcohol and drugs.

Existing law (R.S. 32:661(A)(3)) specifies that if the person is under 21 years of age, the test or tests be administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer having reasonable grounds to believe the person to have been driving or in actual physical control of a vehicle upon the public hwy. of this state after having consumed alcoholic beverages.

New law modifies existing law by adding any drug, combination of drugs, or combination of alcohol and drugs.

Prior law (R.S. 32:896(A)) specified that when a license is suspended based on conviction, entry of guilty plea, or forfeiture of bond of any person charged with operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating beverages or narcotic drugs or stimulants of the central nervous system, or for refusal to submit to chemical tests of blood, breath, urine, or other bodily substance for determining the alcoholic content of his blood, no license can be reinstated or reissued to the person unless such person previously has given or immediately gives and maintains proof of financial responsibility with respect to all vehicles registered by him and show financial responsibility individually as a nonowner for a period of three years.

New law modifies prior law by changing the referenced substances from intoxicating beverages or narcotic drugs or stimulants of the central nervous system to any drug, combination of drugs, or combination of alcohol and drugs.

Prior law (R.S. 32:1420) created the Driver License Compact. Further required that the licensing authority in the home state, for the purposes of suspension, revocation, or limitation of the license to operate a vehicle be given the same effect to the conduct reported, pursuant to existing law of this compact, as it would if such conduct had occurred in the home state, in the case of convictions for driving a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a narcotic drug, or under the influence of any other drug to a degree which renders the driver incapable of safely driving a motor vehicle.

New law modifies prior law by changing the referenced substances from a narcotic drug or under the influence of any other drug to any drug, combination of drugs, or combination of alcohol and drugs.

Effective August 1, 2026.

(Amends R.S. 32:414(A)(1)(a), (B)(2)(a), (D)(1)(a), (I)(1), and (V), 661(A)(3), 896(A), and 1420)