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 558 Original

2017 Regular Session

Hodges

Abstract: Authorizes judicial determination of the type of restrictive driver's license issued to a suspended licensee.

<u>Present law</u> provides for eligibility for a restrictive driver's license after the first 90 days of a suspension for persons refusing a chemical test for intoxication.

<u>Present law</u> further provides for eligibility for a restrictive driver's license after the first 30 days of a suspension for persons submitting to a chemical test and results show a blood alcohol content above the legal limit.

<u>Present law</u> also provides for immediate eligibility, upon proof to the Dept. of Public Safety and Corrections, for an ignition interlock restrictive license for any licensee who has had their license suspended.

<u>Proposed law</u> eliminates the 30 and 90 day waiting periods for a restrictive license and provides that persons will be immediately be eligible for a restrictive license.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides for the court's discretion to determine which type of restrictive license the licensee is issued. <u>Proposed law</u> further provides that the court may use several factors in <u>proposed law</u> or any other factor the court deems appropriate in determining the type of restrictive license to issue.

(Amends R.S. 32:668(B)(1)(b) and (c))