
The legislative instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Christine Arbo Peck.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT DIGEST

SB 82

2023 Regular Session

Fesi

Keyword and summary of the bill as proposed by the Conference Committee

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

Report adopts House amendments to:

1. Make technical changes.

Report rejects House amendments which would have:

1. Added classes of individuals who would be eligible for the reduced fees associated with the ignition interlock device.
2. Reduced the responsibility of certain individuals to pay at least fifty percent of the fees associated with the ignition interlock device to payment of none of the fees associated with the ignition interlock device.
3. Extended the restriction time on the drivers license and period of time that the ignition interlock devise is required to be installed based on the qualification of an individuals first or second offense.

Report amends the bill to:

1. Extend the restriction time on the drivers license and period of time that the ignition interlock devise is required to be installed based on the qualification of an individuals first or second offense.

Digest of the bill as proposed by the Conference Committee

SB 82 Reengrossed

2023 Regular Session

Fesi

Proposed law provides the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, office of state police shall 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 minimum payment responsibility for individuals who attain economic hardship designation and therefore qualify for the affordability plan.

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 that 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 applies to complaints for refusal of service on or after August 1, 2024.

Present law provides for credit toward suspension time or any reinstatement requirement to 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 that the Department of Public Safety and Corrections is required to extend the period for the ignition interlock device by an additional one month for a first offense or 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 upon proof that the motor vehicle has been equipped with an ignition interlock device. Proposed law removes the twelve month waiting period.

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))