

Existing law provides that when a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that a person has operated a vehicle while intoxicated, that person may not refuse to submit to a chemical test if he has refused to submit to such test on two previous and separate occasions of any previous such violation or in any case wherein a fatality has occurred or a person has sustained serious bodily injury.

Existing law further provides that when a person is under arrest for a violation of operating a vehicle while intoxicated, that person may refuse to submit to a chemical test, after being advised of the consequences of his refusal.

New law authorizes the administration of an additional blood test for suspected drunken drivers. Provides that a refusal of such test or tests shall result in the suspension of driving privileges.

Effective August 1, 2012.

(Amends R.S. 32:666(A)(1)(a)(i), (2)(intro. para.), and (3))