HOUSE SUMMARY OF SENATE AMENDMENTS

House Bill No. 851 by Representative Talbot

MTR VEHICLE/COMPULS INS: Increases penalties for driving with a cancelled auto liability policy

Synopsis of Senate Amendments

1. Adds to the penalties for failing to provide proof of compliance that, in lieu of imposing a monetary fine, the court may order the violator to purchase motor vehicle liability insurance and submit proof.

Digest of Bill as Finally Passed by Senate

<u>Present law</u> requires a fine not to exceed \$1,000 for a violation of the Motor Vehicle Safety Responsibility law.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and additionally requires a minimum fine of \$500 and provides that in lieu of imposing a monetary fine, the court may order the violator to purchase motor vehicle liability insurance and to submit proof of such insurance to the court.

<u>Present law</u> provides that the Dept. of Public Safety and Corrections (DPS&C) may suspend, revoke, or cancel the driver's license of a driver who violates the Motor Vehicle Safety Responsibility law.

<u>Present law</u> requires that DPS&C revoke the registration, impound, or cancel the vehicle license plate of a vehicle not covered by security as required by the Motor Vehicle Safety Responsibility law.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires that DPS&C revoke the registration, and impound the vehicle, or cancel the vehicle license plate of a vehicle not covered by security as required by the Motor Vehicle Safety Responsibility law.

<u>Present law</u> requires that DPS&C revoke the registration, impound the vehicle, and cancel the vehicle license plate of a vehicle for period of not less than six months nor longer than 18 months when the owner submitted false information that the vehicle was covered by the required security in his application for registration or in his application for inspection.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> but requires that DPS&C revoke the registration, impound the vehicle, and cancel the vehicle license plate of a vehicle for a period of not less than 12 months.

<u>Present law</u> requires that DPS&C impose a reinstatement fee of \$25 if a vehicle was not covered by the required security for a period of one to 31 days, a fee of \$100 for a period of 31 to 90 days, and a fee of \$200 for a period in excess of 90 days.

<u>Proposed law</u> increases the required reinstatement fee to \$50 if a vehicle was not covered by the required security for a period of one to 31 days, to \$150 for a period of 31 to 90 days, and to \$300 for a period in excess of 90 days.

<u>Present law</u> requires that DPS&C impose a reinstatement fee of \$25 if a vehicle was not covered by the required security for a period of one to 31 days, a fee of \$100 for a period of 31 to 90 days, and a fee of \$200 for a period in excess of 90 days when the registration has been revoked because the owner submitted false information that the vehicle was covered by the required security in his application for registration or in his application for inspection.

<u>Proposed law</u> increases the required reinstatement fee to \$125 if a vehicle was not covered by the required security for a period of one to 31 days, to \$200 for a period of 31 to 90 days, and to \$400 for a period in excess of 90 days.

<u>Present law</u> provides that if a person has multiple violations at the time of reinstatement, the total amount of fees shall not exceed \$500 for a person under 65 years old, and \$200 for a person 65 years or older.

<u>Proposed law</u> removes the maximum amount of fees that can be owed by any person at the time of reinstatement.

<u>Present law</u> provides that DPS&C shall waive the sanctions and reinstatement fees for failure to maintain the required security when the owner furnishes evidence to DPS&C that the vehicle is currently covered by the required security.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> but requires that the required security have been continuous without lapse.

<u>Present law</u> requires a fine of \$50 for a first offense and a fine of \$150 for a second offense when the operator of a vehicle registered in another state is involved in an accident in La. and is unable to provide documentation that the vehicle is in compliance with the Motor Vehicle Safety Responsibility law.

<u>Proposed law</u> increases the fine to \$100 for a first offense and to \$250 for a second offense.

<u>Present law</u> requires a fine of not more than \$125 for the submission of false information that a vehicle was covered by the required security in an application for registration or an application for inspection.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> but requires a minimum fine of \$250 and a maximum fine of \$500.

<u>Present law</u> requires a fine of not more than \$500 for knowingly operating a vehicle or allowing to be operated without the required security.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> but requires a minimum fine of \$250 and a maximum fine of \$500.

<u>Present law</u> requires a fine of not more than \$500, revocation of vehicle registration for 60 days, and suspension of driving privileges for 60 days imposed upon the owner of a vehicle involved in an accident in La. when not covered by the required security.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> but requires a minimum fine of \$500 and a maximum fine of \$1,000, increases the revocation of the vehicle registration to 180 days, and suspension of driving privileges to 180 days.

Effective February 1, 2015.

(Amends R.S. 32:862(G)(4), 863(A)(1), (3)(a), and (B)(2)(b), 863.1(I)(3), 864, and 865(A) and (B)(1))