
The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Senate Legislative Services. The keyword, summary, 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)]

DIGEST

SB 72 Reengrossed

2026 Regular Session

Hodges

Present law (R.S. 32:702) provides for definitions. Proposed law defines "certificate of title" and meanings for "endorsement".

Present law provides by January 1, 2010 the department would develop and implement on a statewide basis a computer system which will permit the electronic recording of information concerning liens without submitting or receiving paper title documents. Proposed law retains present law and removes provision for the submission of paper documents.

Proposed law further provides for the system to enable the ability to transact, process, record, and transmit certificates of title through a completely electronic process for all business entities and their service providers applying for automotive titles and registrations, for itself or the customers.

Proposed law provides subsequent lien satisfactions will be electronically transmitted to the department and will include the name and address of the person satisfying the lien. Proposed law further provides a certificate of title shall not be issued until the last lien is satisfied and there is a clear certificate of title that can be issued to the owner of the vehicle.

Proposed law provides the department is not obligated to print a paper title until the final lien is satisfied, except where specifically requested by a dealer or financial institution to fulfill its business requirements.

Proposed law further provides a certified copy of the office of motor vehicle's electronic record of the lien shall be admissible in any civil, criminal, or administrative proceeding in this state as evidence of the existence of a lien.

Proposed law provides that the legal effect or enforceability of a document cannot be disputed solely due to its electronic form.

Proposed law provides for notaries who do not reside in Louisiana.

Proposed law requires any document unless otherwise exempted will be by electronic form.

Proposed law provides any electronic signature or electronic record accepted by the department will have the same force and effect as an original written document or handwritten signature and will satisfy any legal requirement for a written record or signature.

Proposed law provides a dealer or authorized officer will be immune from civil liability arising

solely from the use of electronic signatures, remote notarization of powers of attorney or electronic records, including claims alleging improper execution, authentication, or transmission, provided the dealer complied with the requirements of this Section and any rules promulgated by the department.

Effective upon signature of the governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

(Amends R.S. 32:707.2(A), (C)(1) and (2), and (D); adds R.S. 32:702(18), 705(B)(6) and (7), 707.2(I) and (J), 707.2.1, 707.2.2, and 714; repeals R.S. 32:707.2(G))

Summary of Amendments Adopted by Senate

Senate Floor Amendments to engrossed bill

1. Makes technical changes.
2. Defines "certificate of title".
3. Provides for system requirements for electronic lien recordation, registration and titling fees.
4. Adds provisions for obtaining certificate of title.
5. Provides for requirements for receiving electronic information.
6. Changes number of transactions from 250 to 25 for institutions designating a public tag agent relative to transmitting a release of satisfaction of lien.
7. Provides for requirements for lienholders processing electronic liens.
8. Provides documentation in connection with the sale, lease, transfer, titling, registration, or financing of a motor vehicle.
9. Provides for requirements for electronic systems.
10. Provides promulgation of rules.