

RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 295 (HB 157)

2019 Regular Session

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Existing law requires that a person apply for a Class "E" temporary instructional permit prior to enrolling in any driver education course, driver training program, or prelicensing training course.

Existing law modifies new law by requiring a person to apply for a Class "E" temporary instructional permit prior to the administration of the knowledge test, instead of enrolling in a driver education course, driver training program, or prelicensing training course.

New law requires that the Class "E" temporary instructional permit contain a highly visible distinctive color or restriction code that clearly indicates the permit has been issued for the purpose of participating in the administration of on-road driving skills instruction.

Existing law requires a person possess a Class "E" temporary instructional permit in order to enroll in any driver education course, driver training program, or prelicensing training course.

New law modifies existing law by requiring the applicant for a Class "E" temporary instructional permit to participate in the administration of the knowledge test, operate a motor vehicle during on-road driving skills instruction, or participate in the administration of the on-road driving skills test. New law removes the provision that required the enrollment in a driver education course, driver training program, or prelicensing training course to possess a Class "E" temporary instructional permit.

Existing law requires a person who has successfully completed a driver education course, driver training program, or prelicensing training course to surrender their Class "E" temporary instructional permit and apply for an age appropriate learner's license.

New law modifies existing law by requiring a person who has successfully completed a driver education course, driver training program, or prelicensing training course and is not eligible for a permanent license to surrender their Class "E" temporary instructional permit and apply for a learner's license.

New law requires a person who has successfully completed a driver education course, driver training program, or prelicensing training course and is eligible for a permanent license to surrender their Class "E" temporary instructional permit and apply for a permanent license.

New law further requires the Dept. of Public Safety and Corrections to waive the fee for the permanent license issued in connection with the surrender of a Class "E" temporary instructional permit.

New law authorizes a person who has had their driving privileges suspended pursuant to existing law driving while intoxicated statutes and is required to have an ignition interlock device installed as a condition of license reinstatement to receive a Class "E" temporary instructional permit to participate in the behind-the-wheel portion of the driver education program or the road skills test without an ignition interlock device being required.

New law authorizes a driving school instructor to not conduct the behind-the-wheel instruction or administer the road skills test to a person the instructor suspects is impaired at the time he presents himself for behind-the-wheel instruction or the road skills test. New law further requires the driving school instructor to promptly notify the office of motor vehicles.

New law requires the office of motor vehicles to promulgate rules to implement the provisions of new law.

New law exempts a driving school and a driving school instructor from liability in any manner to any person who is denied behind-the-wheel instruction pursuant to new law except for any partial refund attributable to the behind-the-wheel portion of instruction or the road skills test.

Effective Aug. 1, 2019.

(Amends R.S. 32:402.1(E)(1), (2), (5), and (6); Adds R.S. 32:402.1(E)(7) and (8))