

RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 176 (HB 592)

2023 Regular Session

Schamerhorn

Existing law provides for "driver education course" requirements.

Existing law requires at least eight hours of actual driving instruction as part of a "prelicensing training course" and new law includes the administration of the skills test at a properly licensed third-party examiner's discretion.

Existing law authorizes a prelicensing training course for any person 18 or older if the driver education course is not completed.

New law requires a "prelicensing training course" be administered by a Class "D" and "E" driver education provider licensed and contracted under existing law when a person does not complete a drivers education course.

Existing law requires a prelicensing training course consist of a minimum of six hours classroom instruction and a minimum of eight hours of actual driving instruction.

New law allows for the administration of the skills test by a third-party examiner as part of the prelicensing training course.

Prior law required every person licensed or contracted under existing law to operate a private driving instructor training school or agency, or provide driving courses to also become licensed or contracted as third-party testers.

New law removes the requirement that licensed and contracted driving instructor training schools or agencies also become licensed as third-party testers.

Existing law requires every person licensed pursuant to existing law become licensed or contracted as a third-party tester and to administer in accordance with law and administrative rules both the knowledge and on-road driving skills test required for a Class "D" or "E" license.

New law designates a "third-party examiner" as a properly licensed and contracted administrator of the knowledge and on-road driving skills tests to administer under existing law the knowledge and on-road driving skills test required for a Class "D" or "E" license.

New law allows for a web-based application by which a parent or legal guardian can provide electronic signatures for any credential authorized in existing law in connection with a minor's application which allows for operation of a motor vehicle. Specifies that the electronic signature does not apply to a first or initial issuance of a license or permit, which must be an in-person transaction.

Prior law required that, after June 29, 2012, every person licensed pursuant to existing law administer both the knowledge and on-road driving skills test required for issuance of Class "D" or "E" licenses.

New law repeals prior law.

(Amends R.S. 32:402.1(A)(2)(intro. para.) and R.S. 40:1461(F); Adds R.S. 32:407(G); Repeals R.S. 40:1461(G))

Effective June 7, 2023.