

## RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 509 (HB 580)

2025 Regular Session

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Prior law specified that the commissioner may, subject to limitations and conditions in existing law, deliver temporary plates or markers designed by the commissioner to a licensed automobile, boat trailer, camp trailer, truck, motorcycle, or other motor driven cycle, or motorized camper dealer who applied and paid an application fee of \$4 for each set the application is made. Further, specified that the application had to be made upon a form prescribed and furnished by the commissioner. Additionally, specified that dealers subject to limitations and conditions, could issue temporary registration plates or makers to owners of vehicles, excluding apportioned trucks, provided that owners comply with existing law.

New law provides for paper or card stock approved by the commissioner for print on demand temporary registration plates to a licensed automobile, trailer, truck, motorcycle, or other motorized camper dealer who applies for a license enclosed with an application fee of \$20 per plate or piece of approved paper or card stock for which the application is made by a licensed dealer. Specifies that the application must be made upon a furnished form or on a website approved by the commissioner.

Prior law required that every dealer who made application for temporary plates or markers must maintain in permanent form a record of all temporary registration plates or markers delivered to and issued by him, and maintain in permanent form a record of any other information pertaining to the receipt or issuance of temporary license plates or markers required by the commissioner. Existing law requires each record be kept for at least three years from the date of entry of such record. Additionally, requires every dealer to allow full and free access to the records during regular business hours, to duly authorized representatives of the commissioner and to peace officers.

New law replaces markers with paper or cardstock approved by the commissioner for print-on-demand temporary registration plates.

Prior law required dealers who issued temporary registration plates or markers to, on the day of issuance, send to the commissioner a copy of the temporary registration plate or marker application executed by the person entitled to receive such plates or markers and delivered to the dealer prior to the issuance of plates or markers.

New law requires dealers who issue temporary plates or print on demand temporary registration plates on paper or card stock to, on the day of issuance of the plates, send electronically to the commissioner the model, model year, make, vehicle identification number, issue date, dealer or lending institution name and address, and the city for each temporary registration plate to the purchaser of the vehicle.

Existing law authorizes dealers to issue temporary registration plates to persons who purchase motor vehicles from dealers. Additionally, specifies that all other uses of temporary registration plates are prohibited.

New law also authorizes dealers to print on demand temporary plates on paper or card stock approved by the commissioner.

Prior law required dealers who issued temporary plates or markers to insert clearly and indelibly on the face of each temporary registration plate or marker the date of issuance and expiration, and the make and serial number of the vehicle for which issued.

New law requires dealers who issue print on demand temporary registration plates on paper or card stock approved by the commissioner to print on the face of each temporary registration plate the date of issuance, the date of expiration, and the serial number of the vehicle for which issued.

Prior law authorized the commissioner to suspend, after a hearing, the right of a dealer to issue temporary registration plates or markers, if the commissioner finds that existing law or his directions were not being complied with by the dealer.

New law authorizes the commissioner to issue a cease and desist order to the dealer directing the dealer to stop issuing temporary plates and surrender all unissued temporary registration plates remaining in the dealer's possession if the commissioner finds his directions are not being complied with by the dealer. Additionally, authorizes dealers that maintain a valid dealers license to request and the commissioner to issue a temporary registration plate on a transactional basis provided the dealer provides copies of all document executed by the prospective purchaser of the vehicle and cease and desist order must remain in effect until the commissioner is satisfied that the dealer will comply with the law at the commissioner's directions, or the dealer no longer possesses a license. Further, requires the commissioner notify the applicable licensing commission when issuing a cease and desist order.

Prior law required persons issued temporary registration plates or markers to permanently destroy the temporary registration plates or markers immediately upon receiving the annual registration plates; however, if the annual registration plate is not received within 60 days of the issuance of the temporary registration plate or marker and no extension has been granted, the owner is required to immediately upon the expiration of the 60 day period, permanently destroy the temporary registration plates or markers.

New law removes "markers" from prior law.

Prior law required temporary registration plates or markers to expire and become void upon the receipt of the annual registration plates or upon the expiration of 60 days from the date of issuance, depending on whichever event occurs first. Further, specified that if a title transfer is defective or delayed, the purchaser of a new or used motor vehicle which has been issued a temporary registration plate or marker may apply to the dealer for and receive one additional 60 day extension following the expiration of the original temporary registration plate or marker, as approved by the Dept. of Public Safety and Corrections, OMV. Additionally, required the special temporary registration plates or markers issued under existing law to expire and no refund or credit for fees paid by dealers to the commissioners for temporary registration plates or markers is be allowed, except in the event the issuance of temporary registration plates or markers is discontinued, in which case the dealer could petition for a refund.

Prior law required fees prescribed be retained by the commissioner to defray the cost of printing, processing, and issuing the temporary registration plates or markers.

New law removes "markers" from prior law.

Prior law specified that the commissioner had to issue special temporary registration plates or markers to truck dealers. Additionally, specified that the special temporary registration plates or markers must be the same as, and must be subject to the same requirements as, the other temporary registration plates or markers issued under existing law except that:

- (1) The special temporary registration plates or markers could be used only on trucks with a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or more.
- (2) Each special temporary registration plate or marker would be valid for 60 days from the date the special temporary registration plate or marker is issued.

New law removes "markers" from prior law.

New law authorizes the commissioner to establish rules to phase out preprinted temporary license plates and require all persons or entities authorized to issue temporary registration plates to only issue print on demand temporary plates on paper or card stock approved by the commissioner.

New law requires the commissioner to ensure that the number printed on temporary license plates is the same as the number printed on the permanent plate issued by the dept.

New law specifies that instead of issuing a temporary registration plate, the commissioner may allow a special or personalized plate to be transferred to the customer's new vehicle from the old vehicle. Further, specifies that in such event, the commissioner must provide the manner in which the transfer is electronically reported as provided for in new law.

Prior law required temporary registration license plates be at all times be in a clearly visible place and position, with it fastened to the rear of the vehicle or in the rear window of the vehicle to which it had been assigned and maintained in a condition that was clearly legible and free from foreign materials.

New law requires temporary plates be fastened to the rear of the vehicle to which it has been assigned on the bumper on the rear of the vehicle or at the location designed for its display by the manufacturer. Additionally, specifies that the temporary registration plate may be covered or encased in a clear transparent material but must not obscure the plate and must be readable from a distance of 60 ft.

New law requires that commissioner promulgate any rules and regulations as he deems necessary for the purposed of carrying out new law.

New law requires any person who displays, possesses, or uses any temporary registration license plate, or encourages another to, facilitate, display, possess or use any temporary registration license plate, knowing the plate to be fictitious or to have been cancelled, revoked, suspended or altered subjects themselves or the other person to criminal penalties of a fine of not less \$100 nor more than \$500, or imprisonment for up to six months, or both.

New law authorizes the commissioner to subject any person, public license tag agent, or auto title company to a civil penalty of not less than \$200 nor more than \$500 for a violation of new law.

Existing law specifies that no person can do, omit to do, permit, or cause to be done or omitted, any of the things required or prohibited by existing law, or to commit any of the following acts:

- (1) Operating a vehicle, trailer or semi-trailer, which is not registered or does not have attached or displayed any registration certificate, with the numbered plates assigned to it for the current year, subject to exemptions provided in existing law.
- (2) Displaying or causing or permitting to be displayed or having in his possession any registration certificate or registration number plate, knowing the same to be fictitious or to have become cancelled, revoked, suspended, or altered.
- (3) Lending or knowingly permitting the use by a person not entitled to use, any registration number plate issued to the person so lending or permitting the use.
- (4) Failing or refusing to surrender to the commission or officers of the Division of State Police, upon demand, any registration certificate or registration number plate which has been suspended, cancelled or revoked.
- (5) Using a false or fictitious name or address in any registration or renewal application, or making a false statement or knowingly concealing a material fact or otherwise commit a fraud in any such application.
- (6) For owners, purchasers, assignees or transferees of a vehicle formerly registered in the name of another, neglecting, failing, or refusing to surrender to the commissioner or officer of the Division of State Police the registration certificate of the former owner, or failing or refusing to furnish the commissioner with satisfactory proof of the transfer of ownership of the vehicle.
- (7) Using or operating, or permitting to be used or operate, any vehicle on the hwys. of the state carrying a net load in excess of that for which it is registered and taxed. Each use of said vehicle will constitute a separate offense.

New law specifies that selling or offering for sale or otherwise distributing or having in his possession any registration certificate, or registration number plate, including a temporary registration licence plate, knowing the same to be fictitious or to have become canceled, revoked, suspended, or altered. Further, includes that to obtain or use an improper registration certificate, license or license plate, to use another vehicle's license plate, to register and attach license plates and drive on state hwys. license plates that are unsafe, unfit,

or unequipped as required by law, or for a manufacturer or dealer to make or permit to be made any unlawful use of the same by a person not entitled.

New law specifies that whoever violates the provisions of new law will be fined not more than \$100, or imprisoned for not more than 30 days, or both except a fine of violating new law which must be \$250.

Prior law specified that for the purposes of existing law, where the weight of a vehicle does not exceed by ten per centum the weight for which it is licensed or registered, and where such overloading is bona fide, such overloading must not constitute a violation and does not subject the owner or operator of the vehicle to the penalties and requirements.

New law removes prior law.

Directs the commissioner of the office of motor vehicles to proceed with emergency rule making to implement the provisions of this Act.

Effective on signature of governor (July 1, 2025).

(Amends R.S. 47:519(A) through (H) and (K) and (L), 521, and 536; Adds R.S. 47:519(M) through (O))