

Definitions

Antique Vehicle. A vehicle twenty-five years old or older which has not been materially altered or modified from the original manufacturer's specifications and that is used primarily for special occasions such as exhibitions, club activities, parades, or other functions of the public interest, or for necessary testing, maintenance, and storage purposes, but not general transportation.

Assembled Motor Vehicle. A vehicle which has been assembled by a person other than the manufacturer with major component parts from dismantled motor vehicles and may include new parts.

Collector. The owner of one or more motor vehicles of historic or special interest who collects, purchases, acquires, trades, or disposes of such motor vehicles or the parts thereof for his own use in order to preserve, restore, and maintain such a motor vehicle for hobby purposes.

Motor Vehicle of Historic or Special Interest. A motor vehicle, including a motorcycle as defined in R.S. 32:1(38), of any age which, because of its significances, is being collected, preserved, restored, operated, or maintained by a hobbyist as a leisure pursuit.

Parts Car. A motor vehicle of historic or special interest which is generally in inoperable condition and which is owned by a collector to furnish parts that are usually not obtainable from normal sources, thus enabling a collector to preserve, restore or maintain a motor vehicle of historic or special interest.

Reconstructed Vehicle. Any vehicle which shall have been assembled or constructed largely and by means of essential parts, new or used, derived from other vehicles or makes of vehicles of various names, models, and types, or which, if originally otherwise constructed, shall have been materially altered by the removal of essential parts, new or used, derived from other vehicles or makes of vehicles.

Specially Constructed Vehicle. Any vehicle which shall not have been originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model, or type by a generally recognized manufacturer of vehicles.

Street Cruiser. Any automobile or truck twenty-five years or older, and which has undergone some type of modernizing, to include modernizing of the engine, transmission, drive train, and interior refinements, and any other modifications the builder desires, which vehicle is to be driven to events under its own power and to be used as a safe, nonracing vehicle for total family enjoyment.

Street Rod. Any antique automobile or truck produced in 1948 or earlier, which is an automobile or truck that is recognized as a street rod by the National Street Rod Association, and which has undergone some type of modernizing, to include modernizing of engine, transmission, drivetrain, interior refinements, and any other modifications the builder desires, which vehicle is to be driven to events under its own power and to be used as a safe, nonracing vehicle for total family enjoyment.

Titling & Registration

From Louisiana Office of Motor Vehicles:

LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICE OF MOTOR VEHICLES

Section: V Motor Vehicle License Plate Classifications & Requirements **Effective:** 07/23/1980
Number: 26.00 **Revised:** 08/25/2008

STREET ROD LICENSE PLATES

AUTHORITY

R.S. 47:463.12

DEFINITION

This law provides for the issuance of Street Rod license plates. These plates are issued to a vehicle and not to an individual; therefore, the plates cannot be transferred from one vehicle to another.

ELIGIBILITY

Any modified antique private passenger automobile or private minimum use truck/van manufactured in 1948 or earlier which has undergone some type of modernizing, to include modernizing of engine, transmission, drivetrain, interior refinements, and any other modifications the builder desires and which is to be driven to events under its own power and to be used as a safe, nonracing vehicle is eligible for this type of plate.

REQUIREMENTS

- An application for initial issuance or transfer of a Street Rod license plate is required and must be accompanied by a photograph of the vehicle.
- A photocopy of a current membership card in a Street Rod organization or a notarized affidavit attesting that the vehicle is roadworthy and qualifies as a Street Rod as defined above must also be submitted.
- If the vehicle is not registered in the applicant's name, proper title documentation and fees must be submitted along with the request for the Street Rod license plate.

FEES

- Street Rod license plates issued prior to September 1, 1996, shall remain lifetime plates.
- The \$25.00 fee for initial issuance is required, in addition to regular registration fees.
- The renewal fee for the Street Rod license plate is regular registration fee only.
- The \$8.00 handling fee is due on all transactions except renewals.
- The \$3.00 fee is required to transfer a Street Rod License plate.
- This class of plate is issued to a vehicle and not to an individual; therefore the plate cannot be transferred from one vehicle to another.

Renewals, duplicate titles, title corrections, and replacement stickers may be processed at any field office or public tag agent. All other requests, including transfers and conversions, are to be mailed to the Special/Dealer License Plate Unit, Headquarters, P.O. Box 64886, Baton Rouge, LA 70896.

From Louisiana Statutes:

LOUISIANA REVISED STATUTES
TITLE 32. MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC REGULATION
CHAPTER 4. VEHICLE CERTIFICATE OF TITLE LAW

La. R.S. 32:707.5 (2016)

§ 32:707.5. [Effective July 1, 2016] **Assembled vehicles**

A. An assembled motor vehicle is a vehicle which has been assembled by a person other than the manufacturer with major component parts from dismantled motor vehicles and may include new parts.

B. Major component parts are:

- (1) Engine with or without accessories.
- (2) Transmission.
- (3) Nose: that portion of the body from the front to the firewall when acquired or transferred as a complete unit.
- (4) Frame: that portion of a vehicle upon which other components are affixed, such as the engine, body, or transmission.
- (5) Body: that portion of a vehicle that determines its shape and appearance and is attached to the frame.
- (6) Door.
- (7) Rear Clip: two or more of the following, all dismantled from the same vehicle:
 - (a) Quarter panel or fender.
 - (b) Floor panel assembly.
 - (c) Trunk lid or gate.
- (8) Cowl: that portion of the vehicle housing the firewall, windshield, and instrument panel.

C.

(1) An assembler shall obtain receipts for all parts used to build an assembled vehicle. In the case of used parts from a dismantled motor vehicle, in addition to a receipt, the seller of parts from a dismantled motor vehicle shall provide the assembler with a copy of the front and back of the permit to dismantle for the vehicle from which the used part was obtained or a receipt from a licensed automotive dismantler and parts recycler certifying that the vehicle from which the part was removed was reported to the office of motor vehicles in accordance with R.S. 32:718. In the case of a frame of the dismantled vehicle, the seller of the used frame shall endorse the permit to dismantle and deliver it to the assembler at the time the frame is sold.

(2) In the event the used parts come from a dismantled motor vehicle issued a salvage title prior to January 1, 2010, the seller of the used parts shall write "dismantled" across the face of the salvage title, and provide the assembler with a copy of the front and back of the title, or the original salvage title as the case may be, together with a signed statement of the seller, stating the date the motor vehicle was dismantled and the name of the dismantler, in lieu of providing a copy or original permit to dismantle required in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection.

(3) If a new component incorporated into the assembled motor vehicle was sold with a manufacturer's statement, certificate of origin, or similar document, the seller shall provide the original document with any necessary endorsements to the assembler.

D. Prior to applying for a title or registration from the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, the assembler shall:

- (1) Obtain a physical inspection of the assembled vehicle by a Peace Officer Standards and Training (P.O.S.T.) certified law enforcement officer who has been trained and certified by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, office of state police, to inspect motor vehicles.
- (2) Submit a sworn statement attesting that the assembled motor vehicle meets all National Highway Traffic Safety Administration standards for safety, bumpers, and theft prevention in effect on the date the assembly of the vehicle was completed. The provisions of this Paragraph shall not apply to an assembled vehicle built to appear as an antique vehicle, a street rod, or other specialty vehicle.
- (3) Obtain a motor vehicle inspection sticker or statement from a licensed Louisiana motor vehicle inspection station indicating that the vehicle meets all safety requirements. An inspection station is expressly authorized to inspect an untitled assembled vehicle when presented for inspection by the assembler.

(4) Be assigned a vehicle identification number by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, office of state police. The assigned number shall not be the vehicle identification number from a previously issued salvaged title or permit to dismantle and shall not be a number which would appear to have been assigned to the vehicle by a manufacturer.

E. The assembler shall submit all documentation for component parts as described in Subsection C of this Section with the application for assembled title.

F. Upon application for title and registration, and after payment of all applicable fees and taxes, the Department of Public Safety and Corrections shall issue a certificate of title with the words "ASSEMBLED VEHICLE" printed on the face of the title. The record of the title shall also indicate the vehicle is assembled. Any subsequent certificate of title issued on this vehicle shall bear the words "ASSEMBLED VEHICLE". The model year shall be the year the motor vehicle was inspected as indicated on the date of the physical inspection required by Paragraph (D)(1) of this Section. The make of the vehicle shall be "assembled".

G. The Department of Public Safety and Corrections may promulgate, in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, all rules necessary to implement this Section, including rules regarding the required documentation to be submitted with an application for an assembled title.

H. An assembled vehicle shall not be issued a "reconstructed" branded title. However, in a case where a motor vehicle titled as assembled was involved in a crash and was determined to be a total loss in accordance with R.S. 32:707(I), the title for the motor vehicle shall be branded "ASSEMBLED-SALVAGE". If the vehicle is subsequently rebuilt in accordance with R.S. 32:707(J), the title for motor vehicle shall be branded "ASSEMBLED-RECONSTRUCTED".

I. If the only major component changed on a pickup truck is the cab the titling shall be governed by R.S. 32:707(J).

[Acts 2009, No. 435](#), § 1, eff. July 1, 2010; [Acts 2014, No. 19](#), § 1, eff. Aug. 1, 2014.

LOUISIANA REVISED STATUTES
TITLE 32. MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC REGULATION
CHAPTER 4. VEHICLE CERTIFICATE OF TITLE LAW

La. R.S. 32:706.2 (2016)

§ 32:706.2. Requirements for **vehicle identification number** inspections

(1) Any physical inspection of a vehicle for the purpose of vehicle identification number verification shall be by a Peace Officer Standards and Training (P.O.S.T.) certified law enforcement officer, who has been trained and certified by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, office of state police, to inspect motor vehicles.

(2) No peace officer shall conduct a physical inspection of a vehicle in which he has a fiduciary interest or an ownership interest, or is in the process of acquiring an interest through a company or entity in which he has a fiduciary interest.

B. The deputy secretary of public safety services of the Department of Public Safety and Corrections shall have authority to promulgate rules and regulations regarding physical inspection certificates. The deputy secretary shall revoke the certification of any peace officer who fails to satisfy any of the requirements as promulgated.

LOUISIANA REVISED STATUTES
TITLE 32. MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC REGULATION
CHAPTER 4. VEHICLE CERTIFICATE OF TITLE LAW

La. R.S. 32:707 (2016)

§ 32:707. Application for certificates of title; exception; salvage title; **antique vehicles; reconstructed** title

A. Any purchaser of a vehicle, other than a mobile home, as defined by R.S. 9:1149.2(3), shall file an application for a new certificate of title within five days after the delivery of a previously issued certificate of title for such vehicle, or within five days of the delivery of the vehicle, if a certificate of title has not been previously issued. However, dealers need not apply for certificates of title for any vehicle acquired for stock purposes, if upon reselling such vehicle, the dealer complies with the requirements of R.S. 32:705. A purchaser of a mobile home, as defined by R.S. 9:1149.2(3), shall apply for a new certificate of title on or before the twentieth day of the month following the month of delivery of the home.

B.

(1) Application for a certificate of title shall be made upon a form to be prescribed by the secretary of the Department of Public Safety and Corrections and shall be filed with the secretary of the Department of Public Safety and Corrections. Such application shall include the full legal name and license number of the individual applicant as it appears on his official driver's license or identification card. Additionally, all applications shall be accompanied by the fee prescribed in this Chapter, except where the secretary of the Department of Public Safety and Corrections has received an authorization from the secretary of the Department of Revenue under the provisions of R.S. 47:303(B)(5). If a certificate of title has previously been issued for such vehicle in this state, such application shall be accompanied by said certificate of title duly endorsed with the sale and assignment or duly endorsed with sale and assignment and resale and reassignment, unless otherwise provided for in this Chapter.

(2) For the purposes of this Subsection, an applicant's full legal name shall be defined in compliance with the Real ID Act, if implemented. If and until such time as the Real ID Act is implemented, the applicant's full legal name shall be defined as the given name or names that appear on an official birth certificate together with the surname as it appears on the official birth certificate unless the surname is changed in accordance with R.S. 9:292. No other name shall be permitted to be used unless the applicant provides proof of name change granted by a district court in accordance with the law. Should the Real ID Act be implemented, the full legal name shall be defined as stated by the Real ID Act. The department shall promulgate rules and regulations as are necessary to implement the provisions of this Paragraph.

C. For the purposes of this Chapter, the commissioner or his aides and assistants, shall be qualified to take the acknowledgments herein required, for which no charge shall be made.

D.

(1) If a certificate of title has not previously been issued for such vehicle in this state, said application, unless otherwise provided for in this Chapter, shall be accompanied by:

(a) A proper bill of sale, or sworn statement of ownership, or a duly certified copy thereof, or such other evidence of ownership as the commissioner may in his discretion require; or

(b) By a certificate of title, bill of sale or other evidence of ownership required by the law of another state from which such vehicle was brought into this state;

(2) As to vehicles of the model year 1957 or any later model year, if the vehicle is of the model year current at the time, and the application is not accompanied by a certificate of title issued under the law of another state, the application must, in addition to the foregoing, also be accompanied by a "manufacturer's certificate" as herein defined.

(3) Applications for a certificate of title for motor vehicles as defined in R.S. 32:1252(1), except a chassis cab purchased by truck equipment installers who are considered final stage manufacturers by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and the United States Department of Transportation, for the purpose of installing heavy duty mechanized truck mounted machinery and subsequent resale only, which are required to be accompanied by a manufacturer's certificate by this Subsection, shall also be accompanied by a final and proper bill of sale to the applicant from a motor vehicle dealer licensed by the Louisiana Motor Vehicle Commission to sell that brand of motor vehicle. The provisions of this Subsection shall apply only to sellers doing business and/or domiciled in this state.

E. Upon application for certificate of title of a vehicle previously titled or registered outside of this state, the application shall show on its face such fact and the time and place of the last issuance of certificate of title, or registration, of such vehicle outside this state, and the name and address of the governmental

officer, agency, or authority making such registration, together with such further information relative to its previous registration as may reasonably be required by the commissioner, including the time and place of original registration, if known, and if different from such last foreign registration. The applicant shall surrender to the commissioner all unexpired seals, certificates, registration cards, or other evidence of foreign registration pertaining to the vehicles. The certificate of title issued by the commissioner for a vehicle previously registered outside the state shall give the name of the state or country in which such vehicle was last previously registered outside this state. An application for a certificate of title, other than a certificate of destruction, of a vehicle previously titled or registered outside of this state shall be denied by the secretary of the Department of Public Safety and Corrections if the vehicle is water damaged as provided in R.S. 32:702.

F. Where in the course of interstate operation of a vehicle registered in another state it is desirable to retain registration of said vehicle, in such other state, such applicant need not surrender but shall exhibit said evidences of such foreign registration and the commissioner, upon a proper showing, shall register said vehicle in this state but shall not issue a certificate of title for such vehicle.

G. The commissioner shall retain the evidence of title presented by every applicant and on which the certificate of title is issued. The commissioner shall use reasonable diligence in ascertaining whether or not the facts in said application are true by checking the application and documents accompanying same with the records of vehicles in his office, and, if satisfied that the applicant is the owner of such vehicle and that the application is in the proper form, he shall issue a certificate of title over his signature, but not otherwise.

H. The purchaser of a used vehicle from a private individual, for a period of sixty days, shall be protected from citations for failure to have a current license tag during the interval between the date of purchase and the receipt of title, provided proof of application can be shown.

I.

(1)

(a) When, as the result of an insurance settlement, a motor vehicle is declared to be a "total loss", as defined in R.S. 32:702, the insurance company, its authorized agent, or the vehicle owner shall, within thirty days from the settlement of the property damages claim, send the certificate of title, properly endorsed, to the office of motor vehicles along with an application for a salvage title in the name of the insurance company, or its authorized agent, or the vehicle owner.

(b) If an insurance company or its authorized agent is unable to obtain the certificate of title from the owner or lienholder within thirty days from the settlement of the property damages claim, the insurance company or its authorized agent may submit an application for a salvage title and signed under penalty of perjury, which application shall be accompanied by all of the following:

(i) Evidence acceptable to the office of motor vehicles that the insurance company has made at least two written attempts to the titled owner or lienholder of the motor vehicle by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by use of a delivery service with a tracking system, to obtain the endorsed certificate of title.

(ii) Evidence acceptable to the office of motor vehicles that the insurance company has made payment of a claim involving the motor vehicle.

(iii) The fee applicable to the issuance of a salvage title.

(iv) A release of lien executed by each current holder of a security interest in the motor vehicle.

(c) Upon receipt of an application for a salvage title pursuant to Subparagraph (I)(1)(a) or (b) of this Section, the office of motor vehicles shall issue a salvage title for the vehicle.

(d) The office of motor vehicles may promulgate rules and regulations for the administration of this Subsection pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act.

(e) The insurance company or agent shall notify the office of motor vehicles within thirty days of settlement of the property damage claim and the owner retained salvage value, when the owner of the vehicle is allowed to retain the salvage after the vehicle has been declared a total loss.

(f) Upon receipt of the salvage title, the insurance company, its authorized agent, or the vehicle owner may proceed to dismantle the vehicle, sell it, or rebuild and restore it to operation. A rebuilder of a salvaged title motor vehicle may upon completion of rebuilding the vehicle demonstrate the rebuilt motor vehicle to a prospective purchaser without applying for a reconstructed vehicle title. Except for the purposes of this demonstration, no rebuilt and restored vehicle shall be operated upon any public street, roadway, or highway until it is registered with the office of motor vehicles, and a reconstructed vehicle title is issued. No such vehicle issued a reconstructed title shall be operated as a motor carrier of passengers pursuant to R.S. 45:164(A) or as a public carrier vehicle as defined in R.S. 45:200.2(2).

(2) After receiving a vehicle for dismantling, the dismantler shall notify the department within ten days upon the form provided by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, office of motor vehicles. The

dismantler shall surrender the salvage title to the office of motor vehicles and retain a copy of the salvage title for five years following dismantling. The vehicle may be sold, assigned, or donated by endorsing the permit to dismantle and delivering it along with the vehicle to the new owner; however, dealers, salvage pools, and dismantlers shall keep a register of such transfers.

J.

(1) Any owner who reconstructs or restores a vehicle without salvage title to operating condition prior to being issued a reconstructed title under this Chapter or the laws of another state or who recovers a stolen motor vehicle shall make application to the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, office of motor vehicles, for a certificate of title and an inspection of the vehicle prior to the registration or sale of the vehicle. Each application for title and inspection shall be accompanied by the following:

(a) The outstanding salvage title previously issued for the salvage vehicle.

(b) Bills of sale evidencing acquisition of all major component parts used to restore the vehicle, listing the manufacturer's vehicle identification number of the vehicle from which the parts were removed, if such part contained or should contain the manufacturer's vehicle identification number.

(c) A sworn statement in the form prescribed by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, office of motor vehicles, which states that:

(i) The identification numbers of the restored vehicle and its parts have not been removed, destroyed, falsified, altered, or defaced.

(ii) The salvage title document attached to the application has not been forged, falsified, altered, or counterfeited.

(iii) All information contained on the application and its attachments is true and correct to the knowledge of the owner.

(2) The vehicle identification number of every vehicle for which an application is submitted shall be inspected by an inspector at a location designated by the department.

(3) In addition, some or all of the vehicles presented for the inspection may be selected for inspection of the vehicle's major component parts which have been repaired or replaced as part of the rebuilding process to determine that the vehicle information contained in the application and supporting documents is true and correct.

(4) The selection of vehicles to undergo the major component part inspection shall be on a random basis, in accordance with criteria and procedures established by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections by regulations, which may be changed from time to time as that department deems necessary.

(5) The inspector may examine the identification number of each part that has been repaired or replaced as part of the rebuilding process in addition to the vehicle identification number, and may compare those numbers to the vehicle identification numbers and identification numbers of parts entered into any state, regional, or national computer network that records the identification numbers of stolen motor vehicles and the identification numbers of stolen parts.

(6) Nothing in this Section shall establish a presumption that a part has been removed, falsified, altered, defaced, destroyed, or tampered with by a person submitting a vehicle inspection, if the part fails to contain a required identification label. The major component inspection shall not be for the purpose of checking road worthiness or the safety condition of the vehicle. No liability shall be imposed on the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, the state of Louisiana, or its agents or employees with respect to any act or omission related to said inspection.

(7) Upon satisfactory inspection and a receipt of all required documents and applicable fees, the commissioner shall issue a new certificate of title in the name of the owner which shall contain the notation "RECONSTRUCTED" on the face of the certificate of title.

K. The office of motor vehicles, may assess civil penalties of up to one thousand dollars per violation in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act to anyone who has sold or dismantled a total loss vehicle in violation of this Section.

L. The office of motor vehicles shall issue a certificate of title for antique, classic, or vintage vehicles as defined in this Chapter when there is no current record of ownership to base the issuance of a new title on, provided:

(1) The applicant has provided to the office of motor vehicles a statement from the state police auto theft division obtained by a local law enforcement agency confirming that based upon a check by photo or rub of a vehicle body identification plate the vehicle is not listed as stolen.

(2) The sales tax based upon purchase price is paid.

(3) The applicant has provided a statement attesting to his membership in an organized automobile club.

M.

- (1) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the office of motor vehicles shall issue to a person in good faith possession of a vehicle a certificate of title for the vehicle even if there is no bill of sale and no current record of ownership upon which to base the issuance of a new title, provided:
- (a) The vehicle is twenty-five years old or older.
 - (b) The vehicle has not had its registration renewed in this state or any other state for a period of three years immediately prior to the application for the title.
 - (c) The applicant has submitted the sworn affidavit or affidavits of two people who shall attest on their own personal knowledge that the vehicle has been abandoned for three or more years.
 - (d) The applicant has provided to the office of motor vehicles a statement from the state police auto theft division obtained by a local law enforcement agency confirming that, based upon a check by photo or rub of a vehicle body identification plate, the vehicle is not listed as stolen.
 - (e) The person is not otherwise subject to the provisions of Chapter 4-A of this Title.
- (2) The applicant for the title shall apply to the office of motor vehicles for registration. No title shall be issued for one year, during which time the applicant may have the vehicle in his possession, but shall not have official title to the vehicle. If, at the end of one year, no one has proven ownership of the vehicle, the applicant shall be issued a certificate of title.
- N. No vehicle with a reconstructed title shall be issued a license plate to operate as a motor carrier of passengers pursuant to R.S. 45:164(A) or as a public carrier vehicle as defined in R.S. 45:200.2(2).
- (O) A vehicle whose power train, computer, or electrical system has sustained water damage, but does not meet the criteria for a salvaged vehicle or a certificate of destruction, shall be issued a branded title indicating the vehicle has sustained water damage. The department shall promulgate rules as are necessary to implement and enforce this Subsection.

Added by Acts 1950, No. 342, § 10; Amended by Acts 1952, No. 121, § 1; Acts 1956, No. 585, § 3; Acts 1979, No. 138, § 1; Acts 1981, No. 201, § 1, eff. July 11, 1981; Acts 1984, No. 707, § 1; Acts 1984, No. 823, § 1; Acts 1985, No. 594, § 1, eff. July 13, 1985; Acts 1988, No. 561, § 1; Acts 1989, No. 417, § 1; Acts 1989, No. 674, § 1; Acts 1989, No. 480, § 1; Acts 1990, No. 823, § 1; Acts 1990, No. 1079, § 5, eff. Sept. 1, 1990; Acts 1992, No. 273, § 1; Acts 1993, No. 20, § 1, eff. May 18, 1993; Acts 1997, No. 272, § 1, eff. July 1, 1997; Acts 1997, No. 658, § 2, eff. July 3, 1997; Acts 1997, No. 872, § 1, eff. July 10, 1997; Acts 1999, No. 645, § 1, eff. Aug. 15, 1999; Acts 2005, 1st Ex. Sess., No. 42, § 1, eff. Dec. 6, 2005; Acts 2008, No. 594, § 1, eff. June 1, 2009; Acts 2009, No. 435, § 1, eff. July 1, 2010; Acts 2011, No. 288, § 1, eff. Aug. 15, 2011; Acts 2012, No. 566, § 1, eff. Oct. 15, 2012; Acts 2014, No. 464, § 1, eff. Aug. 1, 2014.

LOUISIANA REVISED STATUTES
TITLE 32. MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC REGULATION
CHAPTER 4. VEHICLE CERTIFICATE OF TITLE LAW

La. R.S. 32:706.1 (2016)

THIS SECTION HAS MORE THAN ONE DOCUMENT WITH VARYING EFFECTIVE DATES.

§ 32:706.1. [Effective July 1, 2010] Disclosure by persons who transfer ownership of **vehicles** with salvage or **reconstructed** titles, assembled title, or certificate of destruction; penalties

A. Each person who sells, exchanges, donates, or otherwise transfers any interest in any vehicle for which a salvage title, certificate of destruction, assembled title, or a reconstructed title has been issued shall disclose the existence of that title to the prospective purchaser, recipient in exchange, recipient by donation, or recipient by other act of transfer. The disclosure shall be made by a conspicuous written document and shall be made prior to the completion of the sale, exchange, donation, or other act of transfer.

B. If any person sells, exchanges, donates, or otherwise transfers any interest in any vehicle for which a salvage title, certificate of destruction, assembled title, or a reconstructed title has been issued and does not make the disclosures required by this Section, the person to whom the interest in that vehicle was transferred may demand the rescission of the sale, exchange, donation, or other act of transfer and, in that event, shall be entitled to recover the price or other consideration for the transaction and any fees or taxes paid to any governmental agency in connection with that transaction.

C. Whoever knowingly violates the provisions of this Section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be punished by imprisonment of not more than six months or by a fine not less than five hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, or both. In addition, the violator shall be sentenced to not less than eighty hours of community service.

LOUISIANA REVISED STATUTES
TITLE 47. REVENUE AND TAXATION
SUBTITLE 2. PROVISIONS RELATING TO TAXES COLLECTED AND ADMINISTERED BY THE COLLECTOR OF
REVENUE
CHAPTER 4. VEHICLE REGISTRATION LICENSE TAX
PART 3. REGISTRATION OF VEHICLES

La. R.S. 47:503 (2016)

§ 47:503. Application for registration

A. (1) Application for registration of a vehicle required to be registered under the provisions of this Chapter shall be made by the owner thereof, upon the appropriate form approved or furnished by the secretary.

(2) Every application shall be signed by the owner and contain the address of his domicile, or if he is not domiciled in Louisiana, the address of his residence and a brief description of the vehicle to be registered, including the engine number or serial number, or both, as required by the secretary, whether new or used, and, upon the registration of a new vehicle, the date of sale by the manufacturer or dealer to the person first operating such vehicle.

(3) The address required herein shall be the physical location of the applicant's residence or in the instance of business ownership of the vehicle, the physical location of the business or the physical location where the vehicle is primarily used or domiciled, in addition to the mailing address. For purposes of this Section, law enforcement officers, court officers, and members of their immediate families as defined in R.S. 32:409(C) shall be required to disclose their physical residential address to the department only for purposes of calculating taxes which may be due on the motor vehicle at the time of registration; however, such persons shall be given the option of providing their official work address or post office box address instead of a residential address for purposes of the application.

(4) The application shall contain such other information as may be required by the secretary.

B. If the vehicle for which registration is applied is a **specialty constructed, reconstructed,** or a foreign **vehicle,** such fact shall be stated in the application, and with reference to every foreign vehicle which has been registered outside of this state, the owner shall exhibit to the secretary the certificate of title and registration certificate or other evidence of such former registration as may be in the applicant's possession or control, or such other evidence as will satisfy the secretary that the applicant is the lawful owner or possessor of the vehicle.

C. Renewals of the registration or license tax may be made by mail. In addition to the registration or license tax, there shall be a minimum assessed fee of two dollars to cover the cost of handling the processing of renewals. Additionally, in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, there may be additional charges assessed to cover the cost of operation. Any proposed additional charges shall be subject to oversight review by the Joint Legislative Committee on Transportation, Highways, and Public Works.

D. and E. Repealed by Acts 1992, No. 984, § 18.

F. When an application for registration is rejected for any reason, the application shall be returned to the applicant. The time limit for submitting the application shall be extended for a single period of thirty days from the date the rejected application was received by the applicant. If the applicant reapplies for registration within the thirty-day extension, the applicant shall not be charged penalties or interest for that period of time.

LOUISIANA REVISED STATUTES
TITLE 32. MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC REGULATION
CHAPTER 3. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS
PART 1. MOTOR **VEHICLES OF HISTORIC OR SPECIAL INTEREST**

La. R.S. 32:441 (2016)

§ 32:441. Declaration of purpose

This Part is enacted in recognition of the importance of constructive leisure pursuits by Louisiana citizens, for the purpose of encouraging responsible participation in the hobby of collecting, preserving, restoring, operating and maintaining motor **vehicles of historic or special interest**. Further, the legislature of Louisiana, recognizing that the current pattern of resource recycling leads to an ever shortening period of existence for **vehicles of historic or special interest**, enacts this Part to ensure the preservation of our American heritage as it relates to the motor vehicle manufacturing industry. The legislature further recognizes that a vehicle representative of this heritage, being held by a hobbyist, finds significance as a motor **vehicle of historic or special interest** through a personal relevance to the life of the collector holding it and, or, through a general relevance as an example-artifact of the transportation history of Louisiana.

LOUISIANA REVISED STATUTES
TITLE 32. MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC REGULATION
CHAPTER 3. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS
PART 1. MOTOR **VEHICLES OF HISTORIC OR SPECIAL INTEREST**

La. R.S. 32:442 (2016)

§ 32:442. Definitions

As used in this Part, the following words and phrases have the meaning ascribed to them in this Section, unless the context requires otherwise:

(1) "Collector" means the owner of one or more motor **vehicles of historic or special interest** who collects, purchases, acquires, trades, or disposes of such motor vehicles or the parts thereof for his own use in order to preserve, restore, and maintain such a motor **vehicle for hobby** purposes.

(2) "Commissioner" means the director of public safety as provided in R.S. 47:451(5).

(3) "Parts car" means a motor **vehicle of historic or special interest** which is generally in inoperable condition and which is owned by a collector to furnish parts that are usually not obtainable from normal sources, thus enabling a collector to preserve, restore or maintain a motor **vehicle of historic or special interest**.

(4) "Motor **vehicle of historic or special interest**" means a motor vehicle, including a motorcycle as defined in R.S. 32:1(38), of any age which, because of its significances, is being collected, preserved, restored, operated, or maintained by a hobbyist as a leisure pursuit.

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La. R.S. 32:443 (2016)

§ 32:443. Storage on collector's property

A collector may store unlicensed, operable or inoperable motor vehicles of historic or special interest or parts cars on his property provided such vehicles and parts cars and the storage area are maintained in such a manner that they do not constitute a health, safety or fire hazard.

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La. R.S. 32:444 (2016)

§ 32:444. Equipment requirements

Any other provision of law, particularly Part V of Chapter 1 of this Title, to the contrary notwithstanding, unless the presence of equipment on a motor vehicle was a prior condition to the sale, to the offering for sale or to the operation of a motor vehicle on the highways of this state at the time the motor vehicle was manufactured for sale or use, the absence of equipment now or hereafter required by law from motor **vehicles of historic or special interest** shall not be construed as prohibiting the sale, the offering for sale or the legal operation on the highways of this state of any motor **vehicle of historic or special interest**. Notwithstanding the provisions of Chapter 7 of this Title, any motor **vehicle of historic or special interest** manufactured prior to the date on which emission control devices were standard equipment on that particular make or model of motor vehicle shall be exempt from all state and local requirements relative to the inspection and use of such emission control devices. Any safety equipment that was manufactured as part of such vehicle's original equipment shall be maintained in proper operating condition whenever the vehicle is operated on the highways of this state.

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La. R.S. 32:445 (2016)

§ 32:445. Sale or trade; not contingent upon vehicle being in operating condition

The sale or trade and subsequent legal transfer of a motor **vehicle of historic or special interest** or parts **car** shall not be contingent upon any condition that would require the vehicle or parts car to be in operating condition at the time of sale or transfer of ownership.

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La. R.S. 32:446 (2016)

§ 32:446. Abandoned or stored motor vehicles of historic or special interest

Notwithstanding any provision of law relating to abandoned or stored motor vehicles to the contrary, no motor vehicle of historic or special interest or parts car which, because of its age, would be eligible for the special license plates issued by the commissioner to the owner of such vehicles shall be considered as an abandoned or an unclaimed, stored motor vehicle unless and until the provisions herein have been complied with. If no action has been taken by the last known owner or by others entitled to ownership of the motor vehicle so that such abandoned or unclaimed, stored motor vehicle may be reclaimed, the municipality, parish or department of public safety, whichever intends to provide for the disposal of such vehicle, shall notify by certified letter or by other suitable means the nearest club or chapter of any national organization which has as its purpose the restoration of motor vehicles of historic or special interest of its intention to dispose of such motor vehicle. Such notice shall allow adequate time for such club or chapter, or any individual member thereof, to buy or bid for such motor vehicle.

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La. R.S. 32:447 (2016)

§ 32:447. Rules and regulations

The commissioner shall adopt rules and regulations not inconsistent with this Part in order to fully effectuate the purpose and intent hereof.

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La. R.S. 32:451 (2016)

§ 32:451. Declaration of purpose

This Part is enacted for the purpose of enhancing the recreational and leisure pursuits of Louisiana citizens by facilitating participation in the hobby of collecting, preserving, modifying, operating, and maintaining **street rods and street cruisers** and thus providing the following: preservation of **modified antique** motor **vehicles** known as **street rods** or of other vehicles known as **street cruisers**; recognition for the automobile hobbyist in Louisiana; promotion of vehicle safety through self-policing; additional revenue to the state through sales tax paid upon the purchase of such vehicles and parts therefor; and family-oriented recreation for Louisiana citizens.

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La. R.S. 32:452 (2016)

§ 32:452. **Street rod**; definition

As used in this Part, the phrase "**street rod**" means any **antique automobile or truck** produced in 1948 or earlier, which is an automobile or truck that is recognized as a **street rod** by the National **Street Rod** Association, and which has undergone some type of modernizing, to include modernizing of engine, transmission, drivetrain, interior refinements, and any other modifications the builder desires, which vehicle is to be driven to events under its own power and to be used as a safe, nonracing vehicle for total family enjoyment.

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La. R.S. 32:453 (2016)

§ 32:453. Licensing requirements; exemptions

No vehicle which has been registered and licensed as a **street rod** pursuant to this Section and to R.S. 47:463.12 shall be subject to the regular motor vehicle licensing requirements.

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La. R.S. 32:454 (2016)

§ 32:454. Rules and regulations

The secretary of the Department of Public Safety and Corrections shall adopt rules and regulations not inconsistent with this Part in order to fully effectuate the purpose and intent hereof. Oversight review of the secretary's rules and regulations shall be conducted by the Joint Legislative Committee on Transportation, Highways, and Public Works.

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La. R.S. 32:455 (2016)

§ 32:455. **Street cruiser;** definition

As used in this Part, the phrase "**street cruiser**" means any automobile or truck twenty-five years or older, and which has undergone some type of modernizing, to include modernizing of the engine, transmission, drive train, and interior refinements, and any other modifications the builder desires, which vehicle is to be driven to events under its own power and to be used as a safe, nonracing vehicle for total family enjoyment.

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La. R.S. 32:456 (2016)

§ 32:456. Registration; licensing

No vehicle which has been registered and licensed as a **street cruiser** pursuant to this Part and R.S. 47:463.33 shall be subject to the regular motor vehicle licensing requirements.

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La. R.S. 32:457 (2016)

§ 32:457. Authorized rules

The secretary of the Department of Public Safety and Corrections shall adopt rules not inconsistent with this Part in order to fully effectuate the purpose and intent hereof.

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La. R.S. 47:463.8 (2016)

§ 47:463.8. **Antique** license **plates** and license **plates** for **antique** motor **vehicles** and motorcycles

A. (1) The secretary shall establish and issue special license **plates** for **antique** motor **vehicles**, including both pickup trucks and trucks with a gross weight in excess of six thousand pounds, and motorcycles, which are twenty-five years old or older, and shall establish and issue symbols for **antique** license **plates**. To obtain such plates and symbols, an applicant shall provide to the secretary a notarized affidavit that the vehicle or motorcycle has not been and will not be materially altered or modified from the original manufacturer's specifications. In addition, such vehicle or motorcycle shall be used primarily for special occasions such as exhibitions, club activities, parades, or other functions of the public interest, or for necessary testing, maintenance, and storage purposes. The plates shall be available upon application through the applicant's local licensing bureau.

(2) These license **plates** for **antique** motor **vehicles** shall be used in lieu of the regular motor vehicle registration license plates and shall be issued for the life of the vehicle. Such **plates** may be issued as **antique** personalized prestige **plates** for motor vehicles only in the style for personalized prestige plates authorized by R.S. 47:463.2, and such plates shall be used in lieu of the regular motor vehicle registration license plates and shall be issued for the life of the vehicle. The plates shall become permanent to the vehicle on which the plates are issued and shall be transferred with the vehicle if it is sold upon payment of established transfer fees. Alternatively, the secretary may allow **antique** license **plates** to be used on an **antique** motor **vehicle** if the owner of the **vehicle** presents the **antique** license **plates** to the secretary for approval and the **antique** license **plates** were issued by this state in the same year as the model year of the motor vehicle. The license **plates** issued for **antique** motorcycles shall be used in lieu of the regular registration license plates and shall be issued for the life of the motorcycle.

B. (1) (a) Prior to August 15, 1999, the fee for issuing the license plates provided for in this Section shall be a one-time fee of fifty dollars for each plate for the special **plates** for **antique** motor **vehicles** or motorcycles, and a one-time fee of fifty dollars for the personalized prestige **plates** for **antique** motor **vehicles**.

(b) After August 15, 1999, the fee for issuing such special **plates** for **antique** motor **vehicles** or motorcycles shall be a one-time fee of twenty-five dollars and a one-time fee of fifty dollars for the personalized prestige plates.

(2) The fee for issuing the license plates provided for in this Section to trucks with a gross vehicle weight in excess of six thousand pounds shall be the same as for other **antique** motor **vehicles**.

(3) The fee for transferring a special license **plate** for an **antique** motor **vehicle** or an **antique** license **plate** to a subsequent owner of the vehicle shall be three dollars.

(4) **Vehicles** shall be registered as **antique**, classic, or vintage, upon application for registration and payment of the one-time fee. When the applicant provides a notarized statement that the vehicle being registered has not been used on a public highway during a period of non-registration, fees and penalties for that period shall not be assessed.

C. (1) In addition to the plates issued as provided in Subsections A and B of this Section, the secretary shall establish and issue collector **plates** for **special interest vehicles**. The **vehicles** shall be used primarily for special occasions such as exhibitions, club activities, parades, and other functions of public interest, or for necessary testing, maintenance, and storage purposes.

(2) As used in this Subsection, "**special interest vehicle**" means a motor vehicle which is twenty-five years old or older, has not been materially modified or altered from the original manufacturer's specifications, and is being preserved by hobbyists because of its historic interest.

(3) The secretary shall determine the color and design of the plates in conjunction with the Louisiana Region Antique Auto Club of America.

(4) The fee for issuing such collector plates shall be five dollars a year, and such plates are to be renewed every five years.

D. Beginning July 1, 2001, all license **plates** issued for **antique** motor **vehicles** shall be issued upon payment of a one-time fee. No additional payment of the regular motor vehicle registration license fee shall be necessary for any owner to permanently retain such plate after that date.

E. The secretary shall provide by rules and regulations for the implementation of this Section. Oversight review of the rules and regulations shall be conducted by the Joint Legislative Committee on Transportation, Highways and Public Works.

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La. R.S. 47:463.12 (2016)

§ 47:463.12. **Street rod** license plates

- A. The commissioner shall establish and issue special **street rod** license plates for motor vehicles defined as **street rods** under the provisions of R.S. 32:452. These license plates shall be used in lieu of the regular motor vehicle registration license plates and shall be issued for the life of the vehicle.
- B. The fee for issuing the **street rod** license plate provided for in this Section shall be a one-time fee of twenty-five dollars for each plate which shall be in addition to the regular motor vehicle registration license fee.
- C. The special license plate shall bear the inscription "**Street Rod**". In addition, such plates shall have displayed thereon the vehicle number assigned to the vehicle by the commissioner. With the exception of the special designation, the overall design and color of the plate shall be in general compliance with R.S. 47:463(A) (3).
- D. The commissioner shall provide by rules and regulations for the implementation of this Section.

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La. R.S. 47:463.33 (2016)

§ 47:463.33. **Street cruiser** license plates

- A. Subject to the design requirements of R.S. 47:463(A)(3), the commissioner shall establish and issue special **street cruiser** license plates for motor vehicles defined as **street cruisers** under the provisions of R.S. 32:455. These license plates shall be used in lieu of the regular motor vehicle registration license plates, if issued prior to August 15, 1995, shall be issued for the life of the vehicle.
- B. The fee for issuing the **street cruiser** license plate provided for in this Section shall be a one-time fee of twenty-five dollars for each plate, which shall be in addition to the regular motor vehicle registration license fee.
- C. The special license plate shall bear the inscription "**Street Cruiser**". Additionally, such plates shall have displayed thereon the word "Louisiana" and the vehicle number assigned to the vehicle by the commissioner and shall be a design approved by the commissioner.
- D. The commissioner shall adopt administrative rules to provide for the implementation of this Section.

Equipment Exemptions

From Louisiana Administrative Code:

TITLE 55 PUBLIC SAFETY
PART III MOTOR VEHICLES
CHAPTER 8 MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTION
SUBCHAPTER B SAFETY INSPECTIONS

LAC 55:III.813 (2016)

§ 813. Required Equipment

A. The below items in Subsections B-FF of this Section shall be inspected by the mechanic inspector when an inspection certificate or a rejection is given to the vehicle being presented for an inspection. Inspected items must be in proper condition and adjustment such that the item does not pose an unsafe condition as to endanger any person or property.

B. Speedometer/Odometer

1. The speedometer and odometer must be operational.
2. The speedometer shall indicate miles per hour (mph) traveling.
3. The actual mileage must be recorded on the log report.

C. Horn

1. The horn shall be securely fastened.
2. The horn shall be an original type horn or an equivalent.
3. The horn shall be functional and audible for a distance of 200 feet.
4. An auxiliary horn must be wired to a separate switch.

D. Brakes

1. Every vehicle required to be equipped with brakes must be tested by conducting a road test on the approved brake test area. The mechanic inspector shall take physical control of the vehicle presented for inspection to determine if the brakes are operating correctly, except motorcycles.
2. The test for stopping distance shall be made on a substantially level, smooth, hard surface that is free from loose material and is at least 150 feet in length. The vehicle shall not pull to the right or the left causing the vehicle to excessively alter its direction of travel.
3. A platform brake tester may be used instead of performing the road test. Before attempting to inspect a vehicle's brakes with a platform brake tester, the mechanic inspector shall be trained on and have experience in the use of the machine. The machine shall have adequate capacity and shall be calibrated and certified yearly. The mechanic inspector shall follow all tester manufacturers' directions.
4. Classifications for Brake Application
 - a. Single unit vehicles with a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating of less than 10,000 pounds shall have a braking distance of 30 feet.
 - b. Motorcycles and motor-driven cycles shall have a braking distance of 30 feet.
 - c. Single unit vehicles with a manufacturer's gross weight rating of 10,000 pounds or more shall have a braking distance of 40 feet.
 - d. Buses, regardless of the number of axles, not having a manufacturer's gross weight rating shall have a braking distance of 40 feet.
 - e. All combinations of vehicles in drive away, tow-away operations shall have a braking distance of 40 feet.
 - f. All other vehicles and combinations with a GVWR of 10,000 or more pounds shall have a braking distance of 50 feet. This includes car and trucks towing a trailer over 3,000 lbs and under 10,000 lbs.

E. Brake Requirement

1. Any vehicle registered as a farm trailer, farm semi-trailer, rubber-tired farm wagon, drawn rubber-tired farm equipment or implements of husbandry manufactured or assembled prior to January 1, 1973, and operated or moved only incidentally on the highways of this state, shall be exempt from brake requirements provided that:
 - a. the gross weight does not exceed 10,000 pounds;
 - b. the speed does not exceed 30 miles per hour;

- c. fertilizer distributors or spreaders are exempt from brake requirements. Commercially owned anhydrous ammonia nurse tank trailers used for the transportation and storage of fertilizer are exempt from the braking requirements.
2. Every registered vehicle when presented for inspection shall be equipped with brakes in accordance with the requirements herein stated.
 - a. Every motor vehicle, other than motorcycles or motor driven cycles, shall be equipped with brakes adequate to control movement of and to stop and hold movement of such vehicle. Two separate means of applying brakes are required, each of which shall effectively apply brakes to at least two wheels.
 - b. Every motorcycle and every motor driven cycle manufactured with two wheels shall be required to be equipped with brakes on both wheels.
 - c. Every trailer or semi-trailer exceeding 3,000 pounds gross weight shall be equipped with brakes adequate to control the movement of and to stop and hold such vehicle.
3. The following exceptions exist.
 - a. Trailers and semi-trailers manufactured or assembled prior to January 1, 1963, need only be equipped with brakes on a single axle provided the combination of vehicles, consisting of the towing vehicle and its total load, is capable of complying with the performance requirements.
 - b. Farm trailers and semi-trailers manufactured or assembled prior to January 1, 1973, need not be equipped with brakes. Every farm trailer and farm semi-trailer manufactured or assembled on or after January 1, 1973, and having a gross weight exceeding 3,000 pounds shall be equipped with brakes in accordance with the requirements set forth above.
 - c. Vehicles carrying forest products in their natural state shall not be required to have a brake on the drag axle if the wheels of the drag axle touch the ground only when the vehicle is loaded. However, this provision does not apply to trailers or trucks with more than two axles.
- F. Parking Brakes
 1. The parking brake will be inspected for the proper operation of the alternative braking system. The parking brake shall operate as originally equipped. The brake must be inspected for proper setting and release functions.
- G. Lighting System
 1. All exterior required bulbs or sealed beams must light when activated. All lamps must be of an approved type as stated in R.S. 32:330.
 2. Auxiliary lighting equipment must not be placed on, in or in front of any lamp nor will auxiliary lighting interfere with the necessary visibility width of any lamp.
 3. All lamp assemblies must be properly fastened.
 4. No rear lamp is allowed with a broken, missing or defective lens which allows white light to be visible to the rear of the vehicle.
 5. The use of tape on the surface of the rear lens or the use of any shield that covers any portion of the light will not be allowed unless originally factory equipped.
 6. Any after market auxiliary lamp installed on a vehicle that is designed to emit white light or any auxiliary lamp mounted facing forward must be covered when used on public streets and highways. If auxiliary lamps are not properly covered, the inspector shall reject the vehicle.
 7. All motor vehicles, except motorcycles, motor scooters and motor bikes shall be equipped with at least two operable headlamps, emitting white light only. These headlamps may be the multiple beam type or the single beam type. The type headlamp with which the vehicle is equipped will determine what requirements must be met.
 8. Motor vehicles must have at least two headlamps, but not more than four headlamps, half mounted on each side on the front of the vehicle.
 9. The mounted height of headlamps, measured from the center of the lamp to the level ground, will not be more than 54 inches nor less than 24 inches.
 10. All vehicles must be equipped with an operable dimmer switch and beam indicator (high or low beam designation).
 11. Headlamp concealment devices must remain fully open when the headlamp is illuminated. The concealment device must be opened automatically or manually without the use of any tools.
- H. Parking Lamps on the front of the vehicle. When actuated, the front parking lamps must display either white or amber light. These lamps must operate as originally equipped.
- I. Turn Indicator Lamps, Front and Rear
 1. Any vehicle manufactured or assembled after December 31, 1962, must be equipped with lamps which indicate the direction of a turn displaying the signal to both the front and rear of the vehicle.

2. Front Turn Indicator Lamps. Both front turn indicator lamps must be mounted on the same level and display an amber light, except those vehicles manufactured or assembled prior to January 1, 1969. Those vehicles may emit either a white or amber colored light.

3. Rear Turn Indicator Lamps. Both rear turn indicator lamps must be mounted on the same level with one on each side of the vehicle. The lamps may emit either red or amber color light only. The lens covering the lamp may not be cracked, broken or missing causing white light to be emitted to the rear of the vehicle. The lens must be of an original type lens.

4. The signal cancellation must operate as originally equipped and cancel the signal when the turning maneuver is completed, except for truck-tractors, motorcycles or motor driven cycles.

J. Tail Lamps

1. Tail lamps must be covered with an original type lens. It cannot be cracked, broken or missing any of the lens which would emit white light to the rear of the vehicle.

2. Vehicles manufactured or assembled after December 31, 1962, must be equipped with at least two tail lamps.

3. The tail lamp must emit red light only.

4. The maximum height of tail lights is 72 inches and the minimum height allowed is 15 inches.

K. Stop Lamps

1. Vehicles manufactured or assembled after December 31, 1962, are required to have two operational stop lamps with the exception of motorcycles, motor driven cycles or truck tractors, which must have at least one.

2. The stop lamps must emit red light only visible at least 300 feet to the rear of the vehicle.

3. The stop lamps must operate as originally equipped.

4. The lens covering the stop lamp must be of an original type not broken, cracked or missing any portion which allows white light to be emitted to the rear of the vehicle.

L. High Mount Brake Lamp

1. All passenger vehicles manufactured September 1, 1985, and thereafter must be equipped with a third stop lamp. This lamp is to be mounted in the line of sight near the rear window with at least 4 1/2 inches of exposed red area on the lens. Light duty trucks with the model year 1995 and later are required to have high mount lamps.

2. The high mount brake lamp must be present and operate as originally equipped.

3. The vehicle shall be rejected if the high mount brake lamp is obscured by any add on item such as ladder racks, luggage racks, etc. Light duty trucks that are equipped with high mount brake lamps and have had a camper top installed must have a similar high mount brake lamp installed on the camper top in a corresponding position in the rear. If the vehicle comes equipped with a high mount brake lamp, it cannot be obscured by any after market item unless it is replaced with a comparable lamp as originally equipped and visible from the rear of the vehicle.

4. No tint shall obscure the high mount brake light.

M. Back-Up Lamps

1. Vehicles manufactured or assembled after January 1, 1969, must be equipped with no more than two back-up lamps.

2. The back-up lamp must emit a white light only.

3. The back-up lamps must be lighted only when the vehicle is in reverse gear and must not light when the vehicle is in any other gear.

N. License Plate Lamp

1. The license plate lamp must illuminate the license plate making it visible for 50 feet to the rear.

2. The lamp is to be lighted with white light only when headlamps or auxiliary driving lamps are lighted. The use of neon lights or the use of any other lights which obscure the license plate is prohibited.

O. Outside/Inside Rearview Mirrors

1. From the driver's seated position, visually inspect the left outside rearview mirror and the interior mirror for clear and reasonably unobstructed view 200 feet to the rear.

2. The mirrors should not be cracked, pitted or clouded to the extent that the driver's vision would be obscured. Inspect mirrors for correct location and stable mounting.

3. Mirrors must maintain set adjustment so that the rear vision is not impaired.

4. All vehicles manufactured after December 31, 1972, must be equipped at the factory with a left-hand, outside rearview mirror. This includes motorcycles and motor-driven cycles. If two outside mirrors are utilized, no inside mirror is required. If equipped with right outside mirror, it must comply with Paragraph 2 of this Subsection.

P. Windshield Wipers

1. All vehicles manufactured after December 31, 1972, must be equipped with a wiper system capable of operating at two or more speeds. Two wipers are required if the vehicle was originally equipped with such. All motor vehicles equipped with windshields, except motorcycles and motor driven cycles, are required to have windshield wipers.

2. Windshield wipers must operate as originally equipped to operate. If vacuum operated, the engine must be idling and the control must be turned on to the maximum setting.

3. Windshield wipers shall not smear or severely streak the windshield.

4. Proper contact of the blades with the windshield is required. Inspect by raising the arm away from the windshield and then release it. The arm should return to the original position or should urge the wiper blade to contact the windshield firmly.

5. The condition of the blades and metal parts must be checked.

6. Metal parts and blades shall not be missing or damaged. Blades shall not show signs of physical breakdown of rubber wiping element. Rubber blades shall not be damaged, torn or hardened to the point that they do not clear the windshield.

7. The windshield wiper control shall be within reach of the driver.

Q. Windshield Washers

1. The windshield washing system upon a vehicle that is not more than six years old from the date of manufacture or assembly shall be maintained in good working order.

R. Windshields

1. Every passenger vehicle, other than a motorcycle, shall be equipped with an adequate windshield.

2. For inspection purposes, the windshield is composed of three areas as follows.

a. Acute Area. The acute area is directly in the driver's line of vision in the center of the driver's critical area. It is 8 1/2" x 11", the size of a standard piece of paper, held horizontally on the windshield. In this area no cracks are allowed. No more than two stars, nicks, chips, bulls-eyes or half-moons in excess of 1/2 inch will be allowed.

b. Critical Area. The critical area is the area other than the acute area which is cleaned by the normal sweep of the windshield wiper blades on the driver's side only. In this area, any star larger than 2 inches in diameter; two or more stars larger than 1 1/2 inches in diameter or one or more cracks which extend more than 8 inches in length will not be allowed.

c. Non-Critical Area. This area consists of all other windshield area other than the acute or critical area. This area cannot have one or more cracks which extend more than 8 inches, one or more cracks which extend from top to bottom, one or more cracks which extend from right to left or one or more cracks which extend all the way across the windshield.

3. A windshield can be rejected at any time the condition creates a safety hazard. If a windshield is cracked in such a way as to jeopardize the integrity of the windshield, the vehicle is to be rejected.

S. Windows and Glass Sunscreening and Glass Coating

1. Windshields are allowed to have sunscreen extend down from the topmost portion of the windshield no more than 5 inches. The sunscreen shall be transparent and not red or amber in color. The windshield limitation for a vehicle that has a sunscreen certificate is 6 inches from the topmost portion of the windshield.

2. Vehicles being presented for inspection that do not have a valid window tint medical exemption affidavit or a security exemption form issued by the department shall be inspected as follows.

a. Windshield. As stated above, sunscreen may not extend more than 5 inches from the top of the windshield and may not be red or amber in color.

b. Front side windows must have at least 40 percent light transmission.

c. Side windows behind driver must have at least 25 percent light transmission.

d. Rearmost glass must have at least 12 percent light transmission.

e. Label. There must be a label affixed to the lower right corner of the driver's side window. It must not exceed 1 1/2 inches square in size. It must be installed between the glass and the sunscreen material and must contain the name and city of the installer.

3. Light transmission will be checked using only an approved tint meter and following manufacturer's directions.

4. Sunscreen shall not have a luminous reflectance of more than 20 percent.

5. No tint material may be affixed to the front windshield or the front side windows if the material alters the color of the light transmission. No tint other than smoke shall be allowed.

a. No vehicle wraps can be placed on any part of the vehicles glass.

6. Exceptions to the sunscreen rule:

- a. sunscreen regulations do not apply to windows behind the driver of trucks, buses, trailers, motor homes, SUV's, multi-purpose passenger vehicles and all windows of vehicles used for law enforcement purposes;
- b. vehicles with valid window tint medical exemption affidavit or a security exemption form issued by the department.

7. Window Tint Medical Exemption Affidavit

- a. A person with a medical condition which makes that individual sensitive to sun exposure may obtain a waiver form provided by the department. The waiver must be completed by a licensed physician and must be signed by a department officer. This waiver exempts the vehicle identified on the form from all restrictions except windshields as provided in R.S. 32:361.1.
- b. The medical exemption affidavit shall:
 - i. be valid for a period of not more than 3 years, except for the following provisions;
 - ii. be valid only for vehicles registered in this state where the registered owner, spouse or immediate family member has an approved affidavit that shall be kept in the motor vehicle at all times;
 - iii. not be applied for, or issued to, persons convicted of crimes of violence as defined in R.S. 14:1(13) or criminal offenses involving controlled dangerous substances as defined in RS 40:961 et seq.
 - iv. be returned to applicant by an officer, if approved;
 - v. be non-transferable.
 - vi. be valid for the duration of ownership of a vehicle whose owner is age 60 years or older.
 - (a). The registered owner of the vehicle is 60 years and older at the time of application for a Medical Exemption Affidavit, or the individual becomes 60 years old while in possession of a valid Medical Exemption Affidavit, then the affidavit will be valid for the duration of that individual's ownership of the vehicle as provided in R.S. 32:361.2(A)(3)(c) unless deemed otherwise by the department.
- c. A red medical exemption certificate will be issued to each vehicle that has been approved for a medical Exemption affidavit. The certificate will be placed above the motor vehicle inspection certificate by an officer of the department. The certificate number will correspond to the certificate number on the medical exemption affidavit.

[See illustration in printed version]

8. Window Tint Security Affidavit

- a. The following exclusive list of persons, or entities, shall be eligible for a security exemption from the provisions of R.S. 32:361.1:
 - i. private investigators;
 - ii. bail enforcement agents;
 - iii. railroad police officers;
 - iv. Louisiana peace officers, POST-certified and sworn;
 - v. elected or appointed public officials.
- b. The department will review and make a final decision on any other individual, business, company,, corporation or agency who submits a security exemption affidavit requesting added concealment of persons or property from public view.
- c. Window Tint Security Exemption Criteria
 - i. Vehicle must be:
 - (a). properly licensed, insured and registered, all in Louisiana; and
 - (b). owned or leased by an applicant.
 - d. Security Exemption Affidavit
 - i. An individual seeking exemption to window tint restrictions can obtain a security exemption affidavit form at the department headquarters, any motor vehicle field office or via the world wide web by accessing www.lsp.org.
 - ii. The security exemption affidavit must be complete, sworn and subscribed in the presence of a notary public. The security exemption affidavit must include:
 - (a). applicant's name;
 - (b). address, city, state and zip code;
 - (c). vehicle description (year, make, model);
 - (d). vehicle identification number (VIN);
 - (e). vehicle license plate number;
 - (f). need, reason or explanation for exemption; and
 - (g). signature of applicant.
- e. Security Exemption Process

i. A completed Security Exemption Affidavit must be mailed to the Department Headquarters Office, P.O. Box 66614, Mail Slip 26, Baton Rouge, LA 70896-6614. Security exemption affidavits will be reviewed and subsequently approved or disapproved by the department.

ii. Approved security exemption affidavits will be returned to applicant.

iii. An applicant whose Security Exemption Affidavit is disapproved will receive written notification of that decision by U.S. Mail. The correspondence will outline the reason(s) for denial. An applicant may write a letter of rebuttal germane to the reason(s) for denial. Letters of rebuttal will be taken under advisement. Once a final determination of eligibility has been made, an applicant has no further recourse. The Department of Public Safety and Corrections may approve, disapprove, cancel or revoke exemptions for window tint restrictions as deemed appropriate.

T. Body and Sheet Metal. Exterior components of the body and sheet metal parts must not be damaged and/or dislocated so that they project from the vehicle and present a safety hazard to occupants, pedestrians or other vehicles.

U. Fenders

1. Fenders, covers or devices including splash aprons and mud flaps shall be required unless the body of the vehicle or attachments afford protection to effectively minimize the spray or splash of water, mud or loose material on the highway from the rear of the vehicle.

2. Tires shall not extend beyond fenders or attachments more than 1 inch to provide a safe condition.

3. All vehicles with an unladen weight of under 1,500 pounds and trucks or farm vehicles handling or hauling agricultural or forestry products are exempt from fender requirements.

4. Front and rear fenders that have been removed because of being hazardous or unserviceable must be replaced. If replacement of the front or rear fender removes a required lighting device, the lighting device must be re-installed or replaced.

V. Bumpers

1. Bumpers removed from vehicles originally equipped with bumpers will not be permitted. However, rear bumpers are not required on pickup trucks.

2. Rebuilt or modified bumpers must be made of material equivalent to the original bumpers and must be equal in strength.

3. Bumpers must be securely attached and not broken or protruding.

W. Doors. The vehicle's doors will be inspected as follows.

1. All doors must be present and operational with installed handles.

2. Doors must be secured in the closed position.

3. Doors must function as originally equipped by the factory.

4. Drivers side windows must properly function as designed. Laminated driver and passenger side windows cannot have cracks that obscure the drivers view.

X. Hood Latch. The hood must be securely held in a closed position by an original type latch.

Y. Floor Pan. No holes or rusted areas are permitted in the occupant compartment or trunk. Inspectors may require that the trunk of a vehicle be opened on vehicles possessing serious body rust throughout.

Z. Wheels and Tires

1. Conduct a visual check of the wheels and tires to detect any condition that would create a hazard or an unsafe condition.

2. All tires must be for highway use. Tires marked "Not for Highway Use", "Farm Use Only" or "For Racing Purposes Only" are not allowed.

3. Tires without tread wear indicators shall have 2/32 inch tread remaining when measured in any two adjacent major grooves at a minimum of three locations spaced approximately equal distance around the major tire groove.

4. Tires with tread wear indicators shall not allow the indicators to contact the road in any two adjacent major grooves at three locations spaced equally around the tire.

5. Cord shall not be exposed through the tread. Tread cuts, snags or sidewall cracks in excess of 1 inch in any direction deep enough to expose cords, are not allowed.

6. Tires shall not have visible bumps, bulges or knots indicating partial failure or ply separation of the tire structure.

7. Tires shall not be re-grooved or re-cut below the original groove depth except tires which have undertread rubber for this purpose and are identified as such.

8. Tires on the same axle shall be of the same type construction.

9. Wheels shall not be bent, loose, cracked or damaged as to affect safe operation.

10. Rims or wheel flanges shall not be defective.

11. Wheels should be secure. Only one missing or defective bolt, nut or lug is allowed except on a four-hole pattern wheel. On a four hole pattern wheel no missing or defective lugs are allowed.

12. Vehicles equipped with oversized wheels must be able to make a turn of not more than a 45 degree angle without rubbing on the frame.

AA. Steering Mechanism

1. An original equipment type steering wheel is required.

a. The steering wheel shall be of the same diameter as originally equipped. Any modification that may affect the proper steering of the vehicle is prohibited.

b. Chain-type steering wheels shall not be allowed.

2. Excessive play, tightness, binding or jamming shall not be allowed.

a. With the front wheels in a straight-ahead position, check steering for free play. The engine must be running to check the free play in the power steering. More than 2 inches of free play for power-assisted steering and more than 3 inches of free play for manual steering will not be permitted. This shall be conducted during the road test.

3. Excessively worn or broken parts in the steering components, any leakage of the power unit or excessive looseness of the power system fan belt shall not be permitted.

4. Modification of the front end and steering mechanism in any manner shall not be permitted.

BB. Suspension and Shock Absorbers

1. The vehicle must have operational shock absorbers and springs.

2. The vehicle must have at least 3 inches of suspension travel.

3. The vehicle must have at least 4 inches of ground clearance measured from the frame or the lowest part of the vehicle, with the vehicle on a level surface.

CC. Seats and Seat Belts

1. Front seats shall be securely anchored to the floor pan. Missing anchor bolts are not permitted. The seat adjusting mechanism shall not slip out of the set position.

2. Seat belts shall operate and adjust as originally intended. Seat belt buckles shall operate properly.

3. Webbing shall not be split, frayed or torn.

4. Seat belts shall be securely mounted. Anchorages shall be secure.

5. Passenger cars, vans or trucks with a gross weight of 10,000 pounds or less, and manufactured after January 1, 1981, must have working seatbelts as originally equipped.

DD. Exhaust System. The exhaust system includes the piping leading from the flange of the exhaust manifold to, and including, the mufflers, resonators, tail piping and emission control device. Visually inspect the exhaust system for rusted or corroded surfaces.

1. The vehicle must have a muffler.

2. No loose or leaking joints in the exhaust system are allowed. Also, no holes, leaking seams, loose interior baffles or patches on the muffler are allowed.

3. The tail pipe end cannot be pinched.

4. Elements of the system must be fastened securely, including missing connections or missing or broken hangers.

5. A muffler cannot have a cut-out bypass, or similar device which allows fumes to escape.

6. The muffler cannot emit excessive smoke, fumes, or noise.

7. The tail pipe shall extend past the passenger compartment.

EE. The windshield, rear glass and all windows must be present with no obstructions and in working order as originally equipped except as provided in Paragraphs S.6, S.7, or S.8 of this Section.

FF. Side Marker Lights and Reflectors. In addition to other equipment required in this Chapter, the following vehicles shall be equipped as herein stated under the conditions stated in R.S. 32:301.

GG. Buses, trucks, motor homes, and motor vehicles with mounted truck camper, 80 or more inches in width shall meet equipment requirements as follows:

1. on the front: two clearance lamps, one at each side, and all such vehicles manufactured or assembled after December 31, 1972 shall have three identification lamps meeting the specification of Subsection F of this Section;

2. on the rear: two clearance lamps, one at each side, and all such vehicles assembled or manufactured after December 31, 1972 shall have three identification lamps meeting the specifications of Subsection F of this Section;

3. on each side: two side marker lamps and two reflectors one of each at or near the rear and at or near the front.

HH. Trailers and semi-trailers 80 inches or more in width, except boat trailers, shall meet equipment requirements as follows:

1. on the front: two clearance lamps, one at each side;

2. on the rear: two clearance lamps, one at each side, and all such vehicles manufactured or assembled after December 31, 1972, three identification lamps meeting the specifications of Subsection F of this Section;
 3. on each side: two side marker lamps and two reflectors one of each at or near the front and at or near the rear.
- II. Truck tractors shall meet equipment requirements as follows:
1. on the front: two cab clearance lamps, one at each side, and on vehicles manufactured or assembled after December 31, 1972, three identification lamps meeting the specifications of Subsection F of this Section;
 2. on each side: two amber side marker lamps and two amber reflectors, one of each at or near the front and at or near the rear.
- JJ. Trailers, semi-trailers and pole trailers 30 feet or more in length shall have one amber side marker lamp and one amber reflector, centrally located with respect to the length of the trailer, on each side. Pole trailers shall also have on each side, at the rearmost support for the load, one combination marker lamp showing amber to the front and red to the rear and side, mounted to indicate maximum width of the pole trailer.
- KK. Boat trailers 80 inches or more in width shall meet equipment requirements as follows:
1. on each side: two side marker lamps and two reflectors, one of each at or near the front and at or near the rear, and at or near the midpoint, one clearance lamp performing the function of both a front and rear clearance lamp;
 2. on the rear of boat trailers manufactured or assembled after December 31, 1972, shall be three identification lamps meeting the specifications of Subsection F of this Section.

From Louisiana Statutes:

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CHAPTER 7. MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTION

La. R.S. 32:1311 (2016)

§ 32:1311. Exemptions

- A. Farm tractors, self-propelled farm equipment, rubber-tired farm wagons and carts, drawn rubber-tired farm equipment, and implements of husbandry which are designed primarily for field use and which are operated or moved only incidentally on the highways of this state, and which are used for farm purposes only, are exempt from the inspection requirements of this Chapter.
- B. Motor **vehicles** which are twenty-five **years old** or older and which are used primarily for exhibition in shows, parades, tours, and other special uses and not for general transportation and which are registered and licensed as antique as provided in R.S. 32:707(L) shall be exempt from the inspection requirements of this Chapter.
- C. Motor vehicles which display a current safety inspection sticker as certified by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections shall be exempt from the inspection requirements of this Chapter.
- D. (1) Commercial motor vehicle truck tractors, trailers, and semitrailers in interstate commerce which are subject to the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations shall be exempt from the inspection requirements of this Chapter provided that these commercial motor vehicles shall comply with the requirements of the Code of Federal Regulations (49 CFR 396.17) requiring periodic and annual inspections of commercial motor vehicles.
- (2) As an alternate means of compliance with the requirements of 49 CFR, the owner or operator of a commercial motor vehicle truck tractor may opt to obtain a Louisiana commercial motor vehicle inspection

certificate which satisfies the requirements of 49 CFR 396.17. A trailer or semitrailer being used in combination with a truck tractor meeting such exemption may opt to obtain a Louisiana commercial motor vehicle inspection certificate which satisfies the requirements of 49 CFR 396.17.

(3) As used in this Subsection, "commercial motor vehicle" means any self-propelled truck tractor or towed vehicle which is used on public highways to transport property in interstate commerce, has been issued an apportioned plate through the International Registration Plan; and

(a) Has a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) or gross combination weight rating (GCWR) of 10,001 pounds or more; or

(b) Is used in the transportation of hazardous materials in a quantity requiring placarding under regulations issued by the secretary under the Hazardous Transportation Act (49 USC app. 1801-1813).

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La. R.S. 32:319 (2016)

§ 32:319. Signal lamps and signal devices

A. Any vehicle may be equipped and when required under this chapter, shall be equipped with a stop lamp or lamps on the rear of the vehicle which shall display a red light, visible from a distance of not less than 300 feet to the rear in normal sunlight, and which shall be actuated upon application of the service (foot) brake, and which may, but need not be, incorporated with one or more other rear lamps.

B. Any vehicle may be equipped and when required under R.S. 32:306(B) shall be equipped with electric turn signals which shall indicate an intention to turn by flashing lights showing to the front and rear of a vehicle or on a combination of vehicles, on the side of the vehicle or combination toward which the turn is to be made. The lamps showing to the front shall be mounted on the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practicable and, when signaling, shall emit amber light, provided that on any **vehicle manufactured prior** to January 1, 1969, the lamps showing to the front may emit white or amber light, or any shade of light between white and amber. The lamps showing to the rear shall be mounted on the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practicable, and, when signaling, shall emit a red or amber light, or any shade of color between red and amber. Turn signal lamps on vehicles 80 inches or more in overall width shall be visible from a distance of not less than 500 feet to the front and rear in normal sunlight. Turn signal lamps on vehicles less than 80 inches wide shall be visible at a distance of not less than 300 feet to the front and rear in normal sunlight. Turn signal lamps may, but need not be, incorporated in other lamps on the vehicle.

C. A truck-tractor need not be equipped with turn signal lamps mounted on the rear provided the turn signal lamps mounted at or near the front are double-faced and so located as to be visible both to the front and to the rear from a distance of not less than 500 feet in normal sunlight.

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La. R.S. 32:320.1 (2016)

§ 32:320.1. Vehicular hazard warning signals

A. Any vehicle may be equipped with lamps for the purpose of warning the operators of other vehicles of the presence of a vehicular traffic hazard requiring the exercise of unusual care in approaching, overtaking or passing.

B. Every vehicle other than a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle registered in this state and manufactured or assembled after December 31, 1972, shall be equipped with vehicular hazard warning signal lamps meeting the requirements of this section.

C. Vehicular hazard warning signal lamps used to display such warning to the front shall be mounted at the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practicable and shall display simultaneously flashing amber lights, provided that on any **vehicle manufactured prior** to January 1, 1975, the lamps showing to the front may display simultaneously flashing white or amber lights, or any shade of color between white and amber. The lamps used to display such warning to the rear shall be mounted at the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practicable, and shall show simultaneously flashing amber or red lights, or any shade of color between amber and red. These warning lights shall be visible from a distance of not less than 500 feet in normal sunlight on vehicles 80 inches or more in overall width and 300 feet in normal sunlight on vehicles less than 80 inches in overall width.

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La. R.S. 32:323 (2016)

§ 32:323. Single-beam road-lighting equipment

Head lamps arranged to provide a single distribution of light shall be permitted on motor **vehicles manufactured** and sold **prior** to January 1, 1955 in lieu of multiple beam road lighting equipment herein specified if the single distribution of light complies with the following requirements and limitations:

(1) The head lamps shall be so aimed that when the vehicle is not loaded none of the high intensity portion of the light shall at a distance of 25 feet ahead project higher than a level of 5 inches below the level of the center of the lamp from which it comes, and in no case higher than 42 inches above the level on which the vehicle stands at a distance of 75 feet ahead.

(2) The intensity shall be sufficient to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least 200 feet.

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La. R.S. 32:306 (2016)

§ 32:306. Stop lamps and turn signals required on new motor vehicles

A. No person shall sell or offer for sale or operate on the highways of this state any motor **vehicle** manufactured or **assembled** after December 31, 1962, unless it is equipped with at least two stop lamps meeting the requirements of R.S. 32:319, except that a motorcycle, motor-driven cycle, or **truck** tractor manufactured or **assembled** after said date shall be equipped with at least one stop lamp meeting the requirements of said R.S. 32:319.

B. No person shall sell or offer for sale or operate on the highways of this state any motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer manufactured or assembled after December 31, 1962, unless it is equipped with electrical turn signals meeting the requirements of R.S. 32:319. This Subsection shall not apply to any motorcycle or motor-driven cycle.

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La. R.S. 32:308 (2016)

§ 32:308. Additional equipment required on buses, trucks, truck tractors, trailers, semi-trailers and pole trailers

In addition to other equipment required in this chapter, the following vehicles shall be equipped as herein stated under the conditions stated in R.S. 32:301.

A. Buses, trucks, motor homes, and motor vehicles with mounted truck camper, eighty or more inches in width shall meet equipment requirements as follows:

(1) On the front: two clearance lamps, one at each side, and all such **vehicles** manufactured or **assembled** after December 31, 1972 shall have three identification lamps meeting the specification of Subsection F of this section.

(2) On the rear: two clearance lamps, one at each side, and all such **vehicles assembled** or manufactured after December 31, 1972 shall have three identification lamps meeting the specifications of Subsection F of this section.

(3) On each side: two side marker lamps and two reflectors one of each at or near the rear and at or near the front.

B. Trailers and semi-trailers eighty inches or more in width, except boat trailers, shall meet equipment requirements as follows:

(1) On the front: two clearance lamps, one at each side.

(2) On the rear: two clearance lamps, one at each side, and all such **vehicles** manufactured or **assembled** after December 31, 1972, three identification lamps meeting the specifications of Subsection F of this section.

(3) On each side: two side marker lamps and two reflectors one of each at or near the front and at or near the rear.

C. Truck tractors shall meet equipment requirements as follows:

(1) On the front: two cab clearance lamps, one at each side, and on **vehicles** manufactured or **assembled** after December 31, 1972, three identification lamps meeting the specifications of Subsection F of this section.

(2) On each side: two amber side marker lamps and two amber reflectors, one of each at or near the front and at or near the rear.

D. Trailers, semi-trailers and pole trailers thirty feet or more in length shall have one amber side marker lamp and one amber reflector, centrally located with respect to the length of the trailer, on each side. Pole trailers shall also have on each side, at the rearmost support for the load, one combination marker lamp showing amber to the front and red to the rear and side, mounted to indicate maximum width of the pole trailer.

E. Boat trailers eighty inches or more in width shall meet equipment requirements as follows:

(1) On each side: two side marker lamps and two reflectors, one of each at or near the front and at or near the rear, and at or near the midpoint, one clearance lamp performing the function of both a front and rear clearance lamp.

(2) On the rear of boat trailers manufactured or assembled after December 31, 1972, shall be three identification lamps meeting the specifications of Subsection F of this section.

F. Whenever required or permitted by this chapter, identification lamps shall be mounted as close as practicable to the top of the vehicle, and grouped in a horizontal row, one on the vertical center line and one on each side of the vertical center line with lamp centers spaced not less than six inches or more than twelve inches apart; provided, however, that where the cab of a vehicle is not more than forty-two inches wide at the front roof line, a single identification lamp at the center of the cab shall be deemed to comply with the requirements for front identification lamps.

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La. R.S. 32:311 (2016)

§ 32:311. Visibility of reflectors, clearance lamps, and marker lamps

A. Every reflector upon any vehicle referred to in R.S. 32:308 shall be of such size and characteristics and so maintained as to be readily visible at nighttime from all distances within 600 feet to 100 feet from the vehicle when directly in front of lawful lower beams of headlamps, except that the visibility for reflectors on **vehicles** manufactured or **assembled** prior to January 1, 1970, shall be measured in front of lawful upper beams of headlamps. Reflectors required to be mounted on the sides of the vehicle shall reflect the required color of light to the sides, and those mounted on the rear shall reflect a red color to the rear.

B. Front and rear clearance lamps and identification lamps shall be capable of being seen and distinguished under normal atmospheric conditions at the times lights are required in R.S. 32:301 at all distances between 500 feet and 50 feet from the front and rear, respectively, of the vehicle on which mounted.

C. Side marker lamps shall be capable of being seen and distinguished under normal atmospheric conditions at the times lights are required in R.S. 32:301 at all distances between 500 feet and 50 feet from the side of the vehicle on which mounted.

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La. R.S. 32:333 (2016)

§ 32:333. Certain lights around license plates prohibited

A. Except for **antique automobiles**, the use of neon lights around license plates, or the use of any other lights which obscure the clear view of motor vehicle license plates, for motor vehicles is prohibited.

B. Whoever violates the provisions of this Section shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

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La. R.S. 32:354 (2016)

§ 32:354. Mirrors

A. After January 1, 1975, every motor **vehicle** manufactured or **assembled** after December 31, 1972, of a type subject to registration in this state shall be equipped with a mirror mounted on the left side of the vehicle and so located as to reflect to the driver a view of the highway for a distance of at least two hundred feet to the rear of the vehicle.

B. Every motor vehicle of a type subject to registration in this state, except a motorcycle or motor driven cycle, shall be equipped with an additional mirror mounted either inside the vehicle approximately in the center or outside the vehicle on the right side and so located as to reflect to the driver a view of the highway for a distance of at least two hundred feet to the rear of the vehicle. When the required view from the inside mirror is obstructed, an outside mirror on the right side of the vehicle shall be required.

C. All mirrors required by this section shall be maintained in good condition at all times.

D. In addition to the mirrors required in Subsections A and B of this Section, every school bus shall be equipped with a mirror on the right side of the vehicle and so located as to reflect to the driver a view of the highway for a distance of at least two hundred feet to the rear of the vehicle.

E. Every school bus shall be equipped with a mirror of a type and so located as to give the seated driver a view of the area immediately in front of the front bumper, provided, however, that any Type II school bus constructed in such a way that the seated driver has a view of the area immediately in front of the front bumper need not be equipped with the mirror otherwise required by this Subsection.

F. Notwithstanding any provision of this Section or any other provision of law to the contrary, motor vehicles which are used by rural mail carriers in the performance of their duties shall not be required to be equipped with a mirror on the passenger side of the vehicle.

G. In addition to the mirrors required in Subsections A and B of this Section, every delivery van which is part of an official state motor vehicle fleet shall be equipped with a mirror of a type and so located as to give the seated driver a view of the area immediately in the rear of the rear bumper.

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La. R.S. 32:356 (2016)

§ 32:356. Windshields must be equipped with wiping and washing systems

A. The windshield on every motor vehicle, other than motorcycles or motor driven cycles, shall be equipped with a device for cleaning rain, snow or other moisture from the windshield, which device shall be so constructed as to be controlled or operated by the driver of the vehicle. In addition, every such motor **vehicle** manufactured or **assembled** after December 31, 1972, shall be equipped with a two-speed, power driven windshield wiping and washing system which will adequately clean rain, snow or other moisture from the windshield regardless of engine load and speed and so constructed as to be controlled and operated by the driver of the vehicle.

B. Every windshield wiping system upon a motor vehicle shall be maintained in good working order. The windshield washing system upon a vehicle that is not more than six years old from the date of manufacture or assembly shall be maintained in good working order.

Emissions Exemptions

Vehicles registered in the five-parish area consisting of Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Iberville, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge parishes are subject to emissions testing during a combined safety/emissions inspection.

Diesel Vehicles:

Diesel vehicles are not tested for emissions.

Exemptions:

1. New vehicles for the newest two (2) MYs
2. Pre-1980 MY vehicles
3. Vehicles with a GVWR of more than 10,000 lbs
4. Antique vehicles (vehicles 25 years old and older)