

**8-295. Vision standards for drivers' licenses.** Each driver's license examiner shall use the following vision standards for driver's license applicants:

(a) Each applicant testing 20/40 or better in at least one eye at the examination station shall meet the vision requirements. The driver's license examiner shall give each applicant failing to meet this test a vision form and refer the applicant to an ophthalmologist or optometrist of the applicant's choice.

(b) Each applicant who has received a vision report from an ophthalmologist or optometrist shall have 20/60 or better vision in at least one eye, with or without standard corrective lens, as determined by an ophthalmologist or optometrist to be eligible to be issued a driver's license.

(c) The driver's license examiner shall require each individual with a reading of 20/60 in the better eye, with or without standard corrective lens, to submit to a driver's test.

(d) An applicant failing to meet any of the above standards may be issued a driver's license if the applicant can demonstrate that the applicant can safely operate a vehicle and has had a good driving record for the previous three years. The division may impose reasonable restrictions on such license, as provided in K.S.A. 8-245, and amendments thereto.

(e) An applicant failing to meet the standards in subsections (a) through (d) shall be afforded a hearing in the manner prescribed by subsection (c) of K.S.A. 8-255, and amendments thereto.

(f) No optometrist or ophthalmologist reporting to the division or to the medical advisory board in good faith any information which such person may have relating to the visual condition or other ability of an applicant for a driver's license to safely operate a motor vehicle shall be subject to a civil action for damages as a result of reporting such information including any information provided in a vision report.

**History:** L. 1989, ch. 33, § 1; L. 1993, ch. 100, § 2; L. 2001, ch. 82, § 3; July 1.