

2026 Regular Session

SENATE BILL NO. 326

BY SENATOR ABRAHAM

CONTRACTORS. Provides relative to the State Licensing Board for Contractors. (8/1/26)

1 AN ACT

2 To amend and reenact R.S. 37: 2150.1(3) through (24), 2152(A)(2), 2155(G)(3), 2156(K)(3),

3 (M), and (N), 2156.1(B)(1), (D)(1), and (E), 2156.2(B)(2), 2157(A)(15)(b) and (18),

4 2158(C), 2159.1(3), and 2164(A), (B), and (I), to enact R.S. 37:2150.1(25) through

5 (28), 2156.4(D), and 2158(A)(24) and (G), and to repeal R.S. 37:2157(A)(19),

6 relative to the State Licensing Board for Contractors; to provide relative to domicile

7 of the board; to provide for powers and duties of the board; to provide relative to

8 administrative fees retained by the board; to provide relative to license requirements;

9 to provide relative to residential roofing requirements; to provide for exemptions; to

10 provide for violations, prohibited acts, and civil penalties; to provide for definitions,

11 terms, and conditions; and to provide for related matters.

12 Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:

13 Section 1. R.S. 37: 2150.1(3) through (24), 2152(A)(2), 2155(G)(3), 2156(K)(3),

14 (M), and (N), 2156.1(B)(1), (D)(1), and (E), 2156.2(B)(2), 2157(A)(15)(b) and (18),

15 2158(C), 2159.1(3), and 2164(A), (B), and (I) are hereby amended and reenacted and R.S.

16 37:2150.1(25) through (28), 2156.4(D), and 2158(A)(24) and (G) are hereby enacted to read

17 as follows:

1 §2150.1. Definitions

2 As used in this Chapter, the following terms have the following meanings:

3 * * *

4 **(3) "Commercial construction" means the construction of commercial**
5 **projects or commercial projects or structures intended for commercial or public**
6 **use.**7 ~~(3)~~**(4)** "Contract" means an agreement to perform a scope of work that is
8 regulated by this Chapter. The project value includes the entire cost of the labor,
9 materials, rentals, and all direct and indirect project expenses. The cost of materials,
10 rentals, and direct and indirect expenses shall be included regardless of who pays the
11 costs or if they are donated. The "principal contract" is the agreement to perform the
12 entire scope of work for a construction project.13 ~~(4)~~**(5)(a)** "Contractor" means any person who undertakes to, attempts to, or
14 submits a price or bid or offers to construct, supervise, superintend, oversee, direct,
15 perform, or in any manner assume charge of the construction, alteration, repair,
16 improvement, movement, demolition, putting up, tearing down, furnishing labor, or
17 furnishing labor together with material or equipment, or installing material or
18 equipment for any of the following:19 (i) Any building, highway, road, railroad, sewer, grading, excavation,
20 pipeline, public utility structure, project development, housing, or housing
21 development, improvement, or any other construction undertaking for which the
22 project value is fifty thousand dollars or more when the property is to be used for
23 commercial purposes.24 (ii) Any new residential structure for which the project value is fifty thousand
25 dollars or more when the property is used for residential purposes.26 (iii) Any improvements or repairs to an existing residential structure for
27 which the project value is seven thousand five hundred dollars or more.28 (iv) Any mold remediation for which the project value is seven thousand five
29 hundred dollars or more.

1 (b) The term "contractor" includes persons who receive an additional fee for
2 the employment or direction of labor, or any other work beyond the normal
3 architectural or engineering services.

4 (c) A contractor holding a license in the major classification of hazardous
5 materials, or any subclassifications thereunder, is defined in terms of work
6 performed for which the project value is one dollar or more.

7 (d) "Contractor" does not mean any person, supplier, manufacturer, or
8 employee of such person who assembles, repairs, maintains, moves, puts up, tears
9 down, or disassembles any patented or proprietary equipment supplied by such
10 person to a contractor to be used solely by the contractor for a construction
11 undertaking. "Proprietary" means specific and specialized equipment installation,
12 manufacturing processes, used, or components that are protected from disclosure to
13 third parties by the owner or manufacturer of the equipment.

14 ~~(5)(6)~~ "Controlled access" means the complete building or facility area under
15 direct physical control within which an unauthorized person is denied access.

16 **(7) "Dwelling unit" means a single residential unit that provides**
17 **complete, independent residential living facilities for one or more persons,**
18 **where occupancy is primarily permanent in nature, including permanent**
19 **provisions for separate living.**

20 ~~(6)(8)~~ "Electrical contractor" means any person who undertakes to, attempts
21 to, or submits a price or bid or offers to construct, supervise, superintend, oversee,
22 direct, perform, or in any manner assume charge of the construction, alteration,
23 repair, improvement, movement, demolition, putting up, tearing down, or furnishing
24 labor together with material and equipment, or installing the same for the wiring,
25 fixtures, or appliances for the supply of electricity to any residential, commercial, or
26 other project, for which the project value is ten thousand dollars or more. This
27 Paragraph is not deemed or construed to limit the authority of a contractor, general
28 contractor, or residential contractor, as those terms are defined in this Section, nor
29 to require such individuals to become an electrical contractor.

1 ~~(7)~~**(9)** "Employee" means a ~~worker whose employer~~ **person whose employer**
2 **is required by law to** deducts taxes from his wages and reports his annual earnings
3 to the Internal Revenue Service using a W-2 form.

4 ~~(8)~~**(10)** "Executive director" means the person appointed by the board to
5 serve as the chief operating officer in connection with the day-to-day operation of
6 the board's business. The executive director is the appointing authority for all
7 employees of the board.

8 ~~(9)~~**(11)**(a) "General contractor" means a person who contracts directly with
9 the owner. The term "general contractor" includes the term "primary contractor" and
10 wherever used in this Chapter or in regulations promulgated thereunder "primary
11 contractor" means "general contractor".

12 (b) "General contractor" does not mean any person, supplier, manufacturer,
13 or employee of such person who assembles, repairs, maintains, moves, puts up, tears
14 down, or disassembles any patented or proprietary equipment supplied by such
15 person to a contractor to be used solely by the contractor for a construction
16 undertaking.

17 ~~(10)~~**(12)** "Home improvement " means the reconstruction, alteration,
18 renovation, repair, modernization, conversion, improvement, removal, or demolition,
19 or the construction of an addition to any preexisting residential structure which
20 building is used or designed to be used as a residence or dwelling unit, or to
21 structures which are adjacent to such residence or building for which the project
22 value is seven thousand five hundred dollars or more. "Home improvement " does
23 not include services rendered gratuitously.

24 ~~(11)~~**(13)** "Home improvement contractor" means any person who undertakes
25 or attempts to undertake or submits a price or bid or offers to construct, supervise,
26 superintend, oversee, direct, perform, or in any manner assume charge of a home
27 improvement project for which the project value is at least seven thousand five
28 hundred dollars but less than fifty thousand dollars. A home improvement contractor
29 shall not perform any structural work that is integral to the structural integrity of any

1 new or existing structure, including but not limited to footings, foundations, outside
2 walls, skeleton, bearing columns and interior load bearing walls, floor slabs, or
3 roofing systems to any type.

4 ~~(12)~~(14) "License" means any form of license or registration the board is
5 authorized to issue in accordance with this Chapter.

6 (15) "Manufactured home" and "manufactured housing" means a
7 factory-built residential dwelling unit constructed to standards and codes, as
8 promulgated by the United States Department of Housing and Urban
9 Development (HUD), under the National Manufactured Housing Construction
10 and Safety Standards Act of 1974, 42 U.S.C. 5401 et seq., as amended. The
11 terms "manufactured home" and "manufactured housing" may be used
12 interchangeably and apply to structures bearing the permanently affixed seal
13 of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

14 ~~(13)~~(16) "Mechanical contractor" means any person who undertakes to,
15 attempts to, or submits a price or bid or offers to construct, supervise, superintend,
16 oversee, direct, perform, or in any manner assume charge of the construction,
17 alteration, repair, improvement, movement, demolition, putting up, tearing down, or
18 furnishing labor, or furnishing labor together with material and equipment, or
19 installing the same for the construction, installation, maintenance, testing, and repair
20 of air conditioning, refrigeration, heating systems, and plumbing for all residential,
21 commercial, and industrial applications as well as ventilation systems, mechanical
22 work controls, boilers and other pressure vessels, steam and hot water systems and
23 piping, gas piping and fuel storage, and chilled water and condensing water systems
24 and piping, including but not limited to any type of industrial process piping and
25 related valves, fittings, and components, for which the project value is ten thousand
26 dollars or more. This Paragraph is not deemed or construed to limit the authority of
27 a contractor, general contractor, or residential contractor, as those terms are defined
28 in this Section, nor to require such individuals to become a mechanical contractor.

29 (17) "Modular home" and "modular housing" means a factory-built

1 **residential dwelling unit built to the International Residential Code as adopted**
2 **by the Louisiana State Uniform Construction Code Council.**

3 ~~(14)~~**(18)** "Mold remediation contractor" means any person who engages in
4 removal, cleaning, sanitizing, demolition, or other treatment, including preventative
5 activities, of mold or mold-contaminated matter that was not purposely grown at that
6 location for which the project value is seven thousand five hundred dollars or more.
7 Mold remediation applies only to the regulation of mold-related activities that affect
8 indoor air quality and does not apply to routine cleaning when not conducted for the
9 purpose of mold-related activities intended to affect indoor air quality.

10 ~~(15)~~**(19)** "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, association,
11 cooperative, corporation, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or
12 any other entity recognized by Louisiana law; and whether or not acting as a
13 principal, trustee, fiduciary, receiver, or as any other kind of legal or personal
14 representative, or as a successor in interest, assignee, agent, factor, servant,
15 employee, director, officer, or any other representative of such person; or any state
16 or local governing authority or political subdivision.

17 ~~(16)~~**(20)** "Plumbing contractor" means any person who installs, maintains,
18 and repairs potable and nonpotable tap water or sewer systems within a building
19 structure or residential structure for which the project value is ten thousand dollars
20 or more.

21 ~~(17)~~**(21)** "Principal" means an owner, shareholder, or an officer or director
22 of a corporation; a member or manager of a limited liability company; a general
23 partner of a partnership; a sole proprietor; a trustee; or a full-time employee with
24 similar operational control or significant influence with respect to any person as
25 determined by the board.

26 ~~(18)~~**(22)** "Qualifying party" means a natural person designated by the
27 contractor to represent the contractor for the purpose of complying with the
28 provisions of this Chapter including but not limited to meeting the requirements for
29 the initial license and any continuation thereof.

1 ~~(19)~~**(23)**(a) "Residential contractor" means any person who constructs a fixed
2 building or structure for sale or use by another as a residence or who, for a price,
3 commission, fee, wage, or other compensation, undertakes or offers to undertake the
4 construction or superintending of the construction of any residential structure which
5 is not more than three floors in height, to be used by another as a residence, for
6 which the project value is fifty thousand dollars or more. The term "residential
7 contractor" includes all persons who receive an additional fee for the employment
8 or direction of labor, or any other work beyond the normal architectural or
9 engineering services.

10 (b) "Residential contractor" includes both of the following:

11 (i) Any person bidding or performing home improvement for which the
12 project value is seven thousand five hundred dollars or more.

13 (ii) Any person performing the installation of a modular home with a value
14 equal to or greater than fifty thousand dollars for which the total project value shall
15 not include the cost of the component parts of the modular home in the condition
16 each part leaves the factory pursuant to R.S. 40:1730.71.

17 (c) "Residential contractor" does not include any person engaged in building
18 residential structures that are built to the United States Department of Housing and
19 Urban Development's construction standards for manufactured housing as outlined
20 at 42 U.S.C. 5401 et seq., or mounted on a metal chassis and wheels.

21 ~~(20)~~**(24)** "Residential roofing" means the construction, alteration, repair,
22 improvement, demolition, putting up, tearing down, furnishing labor, or furnishing
23 labor together with materials or equipment, or the installation of materials or
24 equipment for any phase of roofing specific to a residential structure for which the
25 project value is seven thousand five hundred dollars or more.

26 ~~(21)~~**(25)** "Residential roofing contractor" means any person who undertakes
27 to, attempts to, or submits a price or bid, or offers to construct, supervise,
28 superintend, oversee, direct, perform, or in any manner assume charge of a
29 residential roofing project for which the project value is seven thousand five hundred

1 dollars or more.

2 ~~(22)~~(26) "Residential structure" means a building or structure that is used
3 primarily for occupancy by a person as a residence. Such structures or buildings
4 include but are not limited to single family dwellings and duplexes which are not
5 more than three floors in height and structures that are part of or adjacent to the
6 building or structures to be used as a residence. A residential structure more than
7 three floors in height may be built by a person holding a building construction and
8 residential construction license.

9 ~~(23)~~(27) "Subcontract" means an agreement to perform a portion of the scope
10 of work contained in the principal contract including the entire cost of labor and
11 materials of that part of the principal contract which is performed by the
12 subcontractor.

13 ~~(24)~~(28)(a) "Subcontractor" means a person who contracts to perform a scope
14 of work that is a part of the scope of work contained in the principal contract.

15 (b) "Subcontractor" does not include any person, supplier, or manufacturer
16 who assembles, repairs, maintains, moves, puts up, tears down, or disassembles any
17 patented or proprietary equipment supplied by such person to a contractor to be used
18 solely by the contractor for a construction undertaking.

19 * * *

20 §2152. Domicile; officers

21 A. * * *

22 (2) Meetings of the board shall be subject to the Open Meetings Law. ~~The~~
23 ~~board may hold regular or special meetings outside of Baton Rouge at a location~~
24 ~~within the state after proper notice has been provided to the public. Meetings outside~~
25 ~~of Baton Rouge shall be held at a meeting space located in a public building and~~
26 ~~open to the public for the purposes of the meeting. At least a majority of the regular~~
27 ~~monthly meetings of the board each year shall be held in Baton Rouge.~~

28 * * *

29 §2155. Residential Contractors Subcommittee; membership; terms; powers; duties

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G. Subject to the approval of the board, the residential subcommittee has all of the following powers and duties:

* * *

(3) To prescribe and adopt regulations and policies for continuing education. However, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the residential subcommittee shall not approve for use by licensees any continuing education courses or written training programs provided by **a member of the board or** a member of the residential subcommittee or legal entity in which he has a controlling interest.

* * *

§2156. Applications; licenses; fees; renewals

* * *

K.

* * *

(3) Any and all funds collected pursuant to this Subsection shall be disbursed to the accredited public university or community college schools of construction management or construction technology by October first of each year upon completion of the annual audit of the board, **less a four percent administrative fee to be retained by the board.** The funds shall be used by the accredited public university or community college schools of construction management or construction technology solely for the benefit of their program and the expenditure of such funds shall be approved by the industry advisory council or board for the program. The funds collected pursuant to this Subsection shall be in addition to any other monies received by such schools and are intended to supplement and not replace, displace, or supplant any other funds received from the state or from any other source. Any school of construction management or construction technology that experiences a decrease in the funding appropriated to them by the accredited public university or community college as determined by the industry advisory council or board for the program shall be ineligible for participation under the provisions of this Subsection,

1 and the monies from the fund for such school of construction management or
2 construction technology shall be redistributed on a pro rata basis to all other
3 accredited and eligible schools.

4 * * *

5 M. No license shall be issued to any domestic or foreign entity required to be
6 registered with the secretary of state which does not hold a certificate of authority
7 to do business in this state and is in good standing.

8 N. Except for the licenses, fees, and assessments authorized by this Chapter,
9 and except for the occupational license taxes authorized by the constitution and laws
10 of this state, and except for permit fees charged by parishes and municipalities for
11 inspection purposes, and except for licenses required by parishes and municipalities
12 for the purpose of determining the competency of mechanical, electrical, or
13 plumbing contractors, ~~or both, and electrical contractors~~, no contractor shall be liable
14 for any fee or license as a condition of engaging in the contracting business.

15 §2156.1. Requirements for issuance of a license

16 * * *

17 B.(1) An applicant and a qualifying party for a license or registration shall
18 be a United States citizen or legal resident of the United States. An applicant
19 shall submit a financial statement on a form supplied by the board, current to within
20 twelve months of the date of filing the application, prepared and signed by an
21 accountant, bookkeeper, or certified public accountant and signed by the applicant,
22 attesting the statement is true and correct. In lieu of a signature by a certified public
23 accountant on the board's form, a current financial statement prepared by a certified
24 public accountant may be attached.

25 * * *

26 D.(1) An applicant for licensure shall designate a qualifying party for each
27 classification and for the Louisiana business and law requirement. The qualifying
28 party shall meet all application requirements and shall satisfy any examination and
29 credential requirement. When the qualifying party is no longer associated with

1 the license, the board shall be notified within thirty days of the disassociation,
2 and another qualifying party shall qualify within sixty days.

3 * * *

4 E.(1) Residential construction and its subclassifications, mold remediation,
5 and home improvement applicants shall be required to submit certificates evidencing
6 workers' compensation coverage in compliance with Title 23 of the Louisiana
7 Revised Statutes of 1950, and liability insurance in a minimum amount of ~~one~~ five
8 hundred thousand dollars or liability protection provided by a liability trust fund as
9 authorized by R.S. 22:46(9)(d) in a minimum amount of ~~one~~ five hundred thousand
10 dollars.

11 (2) Proof of insurance coverage shall be provided by an agent, broker,
12 or insurance company showing the name of the licensee, the name of the
13 insurance company, the name and address of the insurance broker, the
14 insurance policy number, the beginning and ending insurance coverage dates,
15 no exclusions for the licensee's scopes of work for which he is licensed, and the
16 board that is listed as a certificate holder.

17 (3) Coverage shall be for a minimum of six months and shall include all
18 scopes of work for which an applicant is licensed to perform.

19 * * *

20 §2156.2. Requirements of a licensee; record keeping; duty to report

21 * * *

22 B. A licensee shall have a continuing duty to provide written notification to
23 the board within thirty calendar days of both of the following:

24 * * *

25 (2) Any criminal, civil, or administrative actions instituted or pending in any
26 jurisdiction against or involving the licensee, qualifying party, or any principal of
27 the licensee.

28 * * *

29 §2156.4. Residential roofing

1 * * *

2 **D. Any building used in whole or part for residential purposes shall use**
3 **a residential roofing contractor or residential contractor.**

4 * * *

5 §2157. Exemptions

6 A. The provisions of this Part shall not apply to any of the following:

7 * * *

8 (15) The following persons are exempt from home improvement licensure:

9 * * *

10 (b) Persons licensed as a ~~building construction contractor~~ or residential
11 contractor.

12 * * *

13 ~~(18) Any person performing home improvement work for a building~~
14 ~~construction license holder, except for electrical, mechanical, plumbing, mold~~
15 ~~remediation, asbestos, or hazardous material scopes of work.~~

16 ~~(19)~~ Electrical, mechanical, and plumbing licensees who are acting
17 exclusively within the scope of their classification.

18 * * *

19 §2158. Revocation and suspension of licenses; issuance of cease and desist orders;
20 debarment; violations; penalty; criminal penalty

21 A. No person may engage in the business of contracting, or act as a contractor
22 as defined in this Chapter, unless he holds an active license as a contractor in
23 accordance with the provisions of this Chapter. The board and residential
24 subcommittee may revoke, suspend, or refuse to renew a license; issue cease and
25 desist orders to stop work; issue fines and penalties; or debar any person licensed
26 pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter for any of the following violations:

27 * * *

28 **(24) Failure to comply with any state laws or local ordinances regarding**
29 **digging or underground work including governmental notification and mapping**

1 of underground utilities prior to beginning any work.

2 * * *

3 C. In the event of a revocation of a license or a qualifying party status, the
4 person or qualifying party shall be ineligible to apply for a license or qualifying party
5 status for three years following the revocation. Any person applying for a license,
6 or qualifying party status after expiration of the three years following the
7 revocation, shall appear before the board for approval of the issuance of a
8 license or qualifying party status.

9 * * *

10 (G)(1) All documents and records of any applicant or licensee and all
11 investigative material regarding any alleged violations or violations of any
12 licensee shall be exempt from production under the Public Records Laws,
13 pursuant to R.S. 44:1 et seq., except when introduced as evidence in an
14 administrative hearing held by the board.

15 (2) The board's staff shall produce and publish the names, addresses,
16 contact information, and license information of all current licensees.

17 * * *

18 §2159.1. Contracting; prohibited acts; property insurance

19 The following acts are prohibited by persons performing contracting services:

20 * * *

21 (3) Providing an insured with an agreement authorizing remediation, repairs,
22 or construction ~~without~~ prior to and without first providing a good faith estimate
23 of the itemized and detailed costs of services and materials for remediation, repairs,
24 or construction to be undertaken pursuant to a an insured property damage claim.

25 A contractor shall be considered to have violated the provisions of this Paragraph if
26 a person working on behalf of the contractor including but not limited to a
27 compensated employee or a nonemployee who is compensated by the contractor
28 violates the provisions of this Paragraph. A contractor does not violate this Paragraph
29 if, as a result of the insurer adjusting a claim, the actual cost of repairs differs from

1 the initial estimate.

2 * * *

3 §2164. Violations; civil penalty; jurisdiction

4 A. Any person who violates any provision of this Chapter shall, after notice
5 and a hearing, be liable to the board for a fine of up to ten percent of the total
6 contract or the value of the work bid or being performed for which there is a
7 violation. In addition to the fine, the board may impose administrative costs and
8 attorney fees for each offense. In determining the amount of the administrative
9 ~~penalty costs~~, the board or residential subcommittee shall consider **the efforts**
10 **expended by the board's staff in investigating and prosecuting the violation**, the
11 circumstances and seriousness of the violation, cooperation on the part of the
12 contractor, and the history of previous violations.

13 B. A monetary penalty assessed by the board or the residential subcommittee
14 is payable within ninety days or as provided by law. Failure to pay an outstanding
15 penalty may be cause to deny issuance or renewal of a license or registration **or**
16 **suspension of license** and may be subject to collection efforts as provided by law.

17 * * *

18 I. All fines or penalties, **except for a four percent administrative fee**,
19 collected by the board pursuant to the provisions of this Section for violations of any
20 provision of this Chapter shall, annually, at each audit of the board, be transferred
21 to a separate contractor's educational trust fund to be used for educational purposes
22 as determined by the trustees of the fund. The Construction Education Trust Fund
23 shall make an audited financial report to the board annually.

24 * * *

25 Section 2. R.S. 37:2157(A)(19) is hereby repealed.

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Senate Legislative Services. The keyword, summary, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

DIGEST

SB 326 Original 2026 Regular Session Abraham

Present law provides relative to the State Licensing Board for Contractors (board) and the regulation of contractors.

Present law provides for definitions.

Proposed law retains present law and defines the terms "commercial construction", "dwelling unit", "manufactured home" and "manufactured housing", and "modular home" and "modular housing".

Present law provides that board meetings shall be subject to the Open Meetings Law and allows the board to hold meetings outside of Baton Rouge at a location within the state, in a public building and open to the public. At least a majority of the regular monthly meetings of the board each year shall be held in Baton Rouge.

Proposed law retains present law, except removes the ability to have meetings outside of Baton Rouge.

Present law prohibits the residential subcommittee from approving any continuing education courses or written training programs for use by licensees that are provided by a member of the residential subcommittee or legal entity in which the member has a controlling interest.

Proposed law retains present law and further prohibits approving any continuing education courses or written training programs for use by licensees that are provided by a board member.

Present law requires that certain funds collected from license renewal fees, be distributed annually to accredited public university or community college construction management or construction technology programs after completion of the boards annual audit.

Proposed law retains present law, except allows the board to retain 4% of the funds as an administrative fee.

Present law prohibits a contractor from paying any additional fees or obtaining any additional license, except for licenses, fees, assessments, occupational license taxes, local inspection permit fees, and certain parish or municipal competency licenses for mechanical or plumbing contractors.

Proposed law retains present law and adds electrical contractors to the exemption.

Present law requires an applicant for a contractor's license or registration to submit a financial statement on a form supplied by the board, dated within 12 months of the application, prepared and signed by an accountant, bookkeeper, or certified public accountant, or in lieu thereof a current financial statement prepared by a certified accountant, and signed by the applicant attesting to its accuracy.

Proposed law retains present law and provides that a qualified party submit a financial statement and requires the applicant and qualified party be a citizen or legal resident of the U.S.

Present law requires an applicant for licensure to designate a qualifying party for each classification and for the business law requirement.

Proposed law retains present law and further requires the board to be notified within 30 days of the disassociation from the qualifying party designated in the application. Provides for the designation of a new qualifying party within 60 days.

Present law requires applicants for residential construction, related subclassifications, mold remediation, and home improvement licenses to prove proof of workers' compensation coverage and at least \$100,000 in liability insurance or equivalent liability protection through an authorized liability trust fund.

Proposed law retains present law except increases the amount of liability insurance from \$100,000 to \$500,000.

Proposed law requires that proof of insurance containing certain information be submitted by the applicant's insurance agent, broker, or insurer. Provides that the coverage be for a minimum of six months and include all scopes of work for which the applicant is licensed.

Present law requires a licensee to provide written notification to the board within 30 days of any criminal, civil, or administrative actions instituted or pending in any jurisdiction against or involving the licensee or any principal of the license.

Proposed law retains present law and further requires any qualifying party to provide written notification to the board within 30 days of any criminal, civil, or administrative actions.

Proposed law requires any building used in whole or in part for residential purposes to use a residential roofing contractor or residential contractor.

Present law exempts persons performing home improvement work and persons licensed as a building construction contractor or residential contractor from home improvement licensure.

Proposed law retains present law exemption for residential contractors and removes exemption for building construction contractors from home improvement licensure.

Present law allows the board and residential subcommittee to revoke, suspend, or refuse to renew a license, issue cease and desist orders to stop work, issue fines and penalties, or debar any person licensed pursuant to the provision of present law for specific reasons.

Proposed law retains present law and authorizes the board and residential subcommittee to revoke, suspend, or refuse to renew a license, issue cease and desist orders to stop work, issue fines and penalties, or debar any person licensed for failing to comply with any state or local laws or ordinances regarding digging or underground work, including mapping of underground utilities prior to beginning work.

Present law provides that a licensee or qualifying party applying for a license or status after the three years shall be ineligible to apply for a license or qualifying party status for three years following a revocation of a license or a qualifying party status.

Proposed law retains present law and requires a licensee or qualifying party to appear before the board for approval of the issuance of a license or status.

Proposed law exempts all documents, records, and investigative material of any applicant or licensee regarding an alleged violation or violations from production under the Public Records Law, except for evidence in an administrative hearing.

Present law prohibits a contractor from entering into an agreement to perform repairs or

construction without providing a good faith estimate of itemized and detailed costs of services and materials for repairs undertaken to a property damage claim. Further provides that contractors are responsible for violations committed by employees or other persons working on the contractor's behalf. A contractor does not violate present law if the final repair costs differ from the initial estimate due to the insurer's adjustment of the claim.

Proposed law retains present law except prohibits a contractor from entering into an agreement to perform remediation prior to and without first providing a good faith estimate of itemized and detailed costs of services and materials for repairs undertaken to a property damage claim.

Present law provides that any person who violates present law is subject to a fine of up to 10 percent of the total contract amount or the value of the work involved in the violation. Allows the board to assess administrative costs and attorney fees for each offense. Further, provides that in determining the penalty and costs, the board or residential subcommittee must consider the seriousness of the violation, the contractor's cooperation, and the contractor's prior violation history.

Proposed law retains present law and requires the board or residential subcommittee to consider the staff's investigative and enforcement efforts in determining the penalty and costs.

Present law provides that monetary penalties assessed by the board or residential subcommittee shall be paid within 90 days. Further provides that failure to pay may result in denial of issuance or renewal of a license or registration and may be subject to lawful collection efforts.

Proposed law retains present law and adds that failure to pay may result in suspension of license.

Present law requires all fines and penalties collected by the board for violations of present law be transferred annually, following the boards audit, to the Construction Educational Trust Fund.

Proposed law retains present law, except allows the board to retain four percent of the fines and penalties collected as an administrative fee.

Effective August 1, 2026.

(Amends R.S. 37:2150.1(3)-(24), 2152(A)(2), 2155(G)(3), 2156(K)(3), (M), and (N), 2156.1(B)(1), (D)(1), and (E), 2156.2(B)(2), 2157(A)(15)(b) and (18), 2158(C), 2159.1(3), and 2164(A), (B), and (I); adds R.S. 37:2150.1(25)-(28), 2156.4(D) and 2158(A)(24) and (G); repeals R.S. 37:2157(A)(19))