
DIGEST

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HB 917 Engrossed

2026 Regular Session

Deshotel

Abstract: Provides relative to life safety and property protection licensing.

Present law provides for definitions.

Proposed law defines "administrative personnel".

Proposed law repeals definition of "door hardware specialist".

Present law provides exemptions for which requirements for licensure do not apply.

Proposed law exempts administrative personnel who do not visit a customer's home or other protected premises, and an employee of a licensed firm who is physically located outside the state, provides technical support remotely, and has passed a criminal background check.

Proposed law provides criminal background check requirements for remote technical support employees.

Present law requires that applications for property protection endorsements by persons be accompanied by a criminal record check of the applicant.

Proposed law requires only principals, officers, and qualifiers for a firm to undergo a criminal background check prior to receiving an endorsement.

Present law provides criminal background check requirements for persons and firms applying for property protection licenses.

Proposed law specifies that qualifiers are required to have a criminal background check for property protection licenses and repeals the requirement for persons.

Present law provides that the fire marshal may issue provisional licenses to property protection applicants provided certain criteria are met.

Proposed law repeals this provision of present law.

Present law provides a schedule of fees for Life Safety and Property Protection licenses for a firm.

Present law provides a schedule of fees for Life Safety and Property Protection licenses for a person.

Proposed law amends the schedule of fees.

Present law provides that all licenses are valid for one year, unless a multi-year license is created.

Proposed law provides that all licenses and renewals are valid for three years.

Present law provides that a license not renewed within 30 days of its expiration date is considered past due and subject to late fees of \$25 for a license renewed 31-45 days past the expiration date and \$50 for a license renewed 46-60 days past the expiration date.

Proposed law provides that a license not renewed before its expiration date is invalid, and the person it was issued to has 15 days following the expiration date to file a renewal application without the payment of a late fee. For applications placed after 15 days, a fee not exceeding \$125 in addition to the renewal fee will be charged.

Present law provides that a license is suspended if not renewed within 60 days of its expiration date or if the license holder has not maintained the license, and that the reinstatement fees are the cost of initial fees plus \$20.

Proposed law provides that if a license is not renewed within 1 year of the date of expiration, it is no longer eligible for renewal, and an application for a new license may be submitted. The application for the new license will require a criminal background check at the time of application.

Proposed law provides that licenses or endorsements based on certifications, education, or credentials expire when the certification, education, or credential expires.

(Amends 40:1664.4(A), 1664.6(B)(6), 1664.7(F), 1664.8(A), (C), (G), and (H), 1664.9(B), (E), (F), and (G); Adds R.S. 40:1664.3(82) and 1664.5(A)(15) and (16); Repeals R.S. 40:1664.3(22), 1664.8(B) and (I), 1664.9(J), and 1664.17)

Summary of Amendments Adopted by House

The Committee Amendments Proposed by House Committee on Commerce to the original bill:

1. Make technical changes.