RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 876 (HB 1117) 2026 Regular Session Firment

Existing law prohibits insurance contracts from including any condition, stipulation, or agreement that restricts the right of action against the insurer to a duration of less than 24 months following the inception of the loss in cases involving first-party claims under specific enumerated categories of insurance.

Existing law prohibits the limitation of the right of action against the insurer to a period of less than one year from the accrual of the cause of action for all other types of insurance, unless otherwise stipulated by law.

New law maintains the provisions of existing law and stipulates that any payment made by an insurer pursuant to a policy of insurance as classified and defined in existing law (R.S. 22:47(6), (10) through (13), (15), and (19)) must not be construed as an acknowledgment of a debt. Such payment must not interrupt, suspend, or otherwise extend the applicable prescriptive period, which will commence at the onset of the loss.

New law stipulates that if an insurer disburses an unconditional payment for a claim submitted under the dwelling coverage or other structures coverage of a homeowners' policy, the insurer is required to provide written notification to the claimant. This notification must specify that such payment does not interrupt, suspend, or otherwise extend the prescriptive period relevant to the claim.

New law retains existing law.

Effective upon signature of governor (June 9, 2026), except that the provisions of R.S. 22:868(B)(2) relative to written notice shall become effective January 1, 2027.

(Amends R.S. 22:868(B))