2025 Regular Session

### **ENROLLED**

### SENATE BILL NO. 122

## BY SENATOR ABRAHAM

Prefiled pursuant to Article III, Section 2(A)(4)(b)(i) of the Constitution of Louisiana.

1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact R.S. 37:2150.1, 2151(A)(2), (B)(5) through (8), and (D), 2153(F)(1)
3	and (5), and (G), 2155(B) and (G)(2) and (4), 2156(A)(1), (B)(1), (E) through (M),
4	2156.1, 2156.2, 2156.3, 2157(A), the introductory paragraph of 2158(A),
5	2158(A)(2), (8), (10), (11), (13), (15) through (19), and (C), the introductory
6	paragraph of 2159(A), 2159(A)(1), (B), and (D), the introductory paragraph of
7	2159.1, 2159.1(1) and (2), 2160(B) and (C), 2161(A) and (C), 2163(A)(2) and
8	(C)(3), 2164, and 2165(B) and (C) and to enact R.S. 37:2151 (B)(9), 2153(H),
9	2155(G)(5) and 2156(N), 2156.4, 2158(A)(20) through (23), 2159(A)(6), and
10	2165(A)(6) through (8), relative to the State Licensing Board for Contractors; to
11	provide for membership, qualifications, and term limits of board members; to
12	provide for the power and duties of the board; to provide for residential contractors
13	subcommittee terms and membership; to provide for application and license
14	procedures, requirements, and applicability; to provide for license classification; to
15	provide for scope of work and licensure and classification requirements; to provide
16	for records and documents of licensee; to provide for enforcement, violations,
17	penalties, and fees; to provide for terms, conditions, procedures, exemptions, and
18	definitions; and to provide for related matters.
19	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:

19 Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:

Section 1. R.S. 37:2150.1, 2151(A)(2), (B)(5) through (8), and (D), 2153(F)(1) and 20 (5) and (G), 2155(B) and (G)(2) and (4), 2156(A)(1), (B)(1), (E) through (M), 2156.1, 21 22 2156.2, 2156.3, 2157(A), the introductory paragraph of 2158(A), 2158(A)(2), (8), (10), (11), 23 (13), (15) through (19), and (C), the introductory paragraph of 2159(A), 2159(A)(1), (B), and (D), the introductory paragraph of 2159.1, 2159.1(1) and (2), 2160(B) and (C), 2161(A) and 24 25 (C), 2163(A)(2) and (C)(3), 2164, and 2165(B) and (C) are hereby amended and reacted and R.S. 37:2151(B)(9), 2153(H), 2155(G)(5), 2156(N), 2156.4, 2158(A)(20) through (23), 26 27 2159(A)(6), and 2165(A)(6) through (8) are hereby enacted to read as follows:

Page 1 of 39

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1	§2150.1. Definitions
2	As used in this Chapter, the following terms have the following meanings:
3	(1) "Board" means the State Licensing Board for Contractors.
4	(2) "Commercial purposes" means any construction project except residential
5	structures intended to be primarily occupied as a residence with no more than four
6	two separate dwelling units incorporated into one structure.
7	(3) "Contract" means an agreement to perform a scope of work that is
8	regulated by this Chapter. It 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)(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	entire cost project value is fifty thousand dollars or more when the property is to be
23	used for commercial purposes.
24	(ii) Any new residential structure where the entire cost for which the project
25	value is fifty thousand dollars or more when the property is used for residential
26	purposes.
27	(iii) Any improvements or repairs where the entire cost exceeds seven
28	thousand five hundred dollars to an existing residential structure for which the
29	project value is seven thousand five hundred dollars or more.
30	(iv) Any mold remediation where the entire cost exceeds for which the

Page 2 of 39 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

1	<b>project value is</b> seven thousand five hundred dollars <b>or more</b> .
2	(b) The term "contractor" includes persons who receive an additional fee for
3	the employment or direction of labor, or any other work beyond the normal
4	architectural or engineering services.
5	(c) A contractor holding a license in the major classification of hazardous
6	materials, or any subclassifications thereunder, shall be is defined in terms of work
7	performed for which the cost project value is one dollar or more.
8	(d) "Contractor" shall does not mean any person, supplier, manufacturer, or
9	employee of such person who assembles, repairs, maintains, moves, puts up, tears
10	down, or disassembles any patented or proprietary equipment supplied by such
11	person to a contractor to be used solely by the contractor for a construction
12	undertaking. "Proprietary" shall mean means specific and specialized equipment
13	installation, manufacturing processes, used, or components that are protected from
14	disclosure to third parties by the owner or manufacturer of the equipment.
15	(5) "Controlled access" means the complete building or facility area
15	
16	under direct physical control within which an unauthorized person is denied
16	under direct physical control within which an unauthorized person is denied
16 17	under direct physical control within which an unauthorized person is denied access.
16 17 18	under direct physical control within which an unauthorized person is denied access. (5)(6)"Electrical contractor" means any person who undertakes to, attempts
16 17 18 19	under direct physical control within which an unauthorized person is denied access. (5)(6)"Electrical contractor" means any person who undertakes to, attempts to, or submits a price or bid or offers to construct, supervise, superintend, oversee,
16 17 18 19 20	<pre>under direct physical control within which an unauthorized person is denied access.</pre>
16 17 18 19 20 21	under direct physical control within which an unauthorized person is denied access. (5)(6)"Electrical contractor" means any person who undertakes to, attempts to, or submits a price or bid or offers to construct, supervise, superintend, oversee, direct, perform, or in any manner assume charge of the construction, alteration, repair, improvement, movement, demolition, putting up, tearing down, or furnishing
<ol> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> </ol>	under direct physical control within which an unauthorized person is denied access. (5)(6)"Electrical contractor" means any person who undertakes to, attempts to, or submits a price or bid or offers to construct, supervise, superintend, oversee, direct, perform, or in any manner assume charge of the construction, alteration, repair, improvement, movement, demolition, putting up, tearing down, or furnishing labor together with material and equipment, or installing the same for the wiring,
<ol> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>under direct physical control within which an unauthorized person is denied access.</li> <li>(5)(6)"Electrical contractor" means any person who undertakes to, attempts to, or submits a price or bid or offers to construct, supervise, superintend, oversee, direct, perform, or in any manner assume charge of the construction, alteration, repair, improvement, movement, demolition, putting up, tearing down, or furnishing labor together with material and equipment, or installing the same for the wiring, fixtures, or appliances for the supply of electricity to any residential, commercial, or</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> </ol>	under direct physical control within which an unauthorized person is denied access. (5)(6)"Electrical contractor" means any person who undertakes to, attempts to, or submits a price or bid or offers to construct, supervise, superintend, oversee, direct, perform, or in any manner assume charge of the construction, alteration, repair, improvement, movement, demolition, putting up, tearing down, or furnishing labor together with material and equipment, or installing the same for the wiring, fixtures, or appliances for the supply of electricity to any residential, commercial, or other project, when the cost of the undertaking exceeds the sum of for which the
<ol> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> </ol>	under direct physical control within which an unauthorized person is denied access. (5)(6)"Electrical contractor" means any person who undertakes to, attempts to, or submits a price or bid or offers to construct, supervise, superintend, oversee, direct, <b>perform</b> , or in any manner assume charge of the construction, alteration, repair, improvement, movement, demolition, putting up, tearing down, or furnishing labor together with material and equipment, or installing the same for the wiring, fixtures, or appliances for the supply of electricity to any residential, commercial, or other project, when the cost of the undertaking exceeds the sum of <u>for which the</u> <b>project value is</b> ten thousand dollars <u>or more</u> . This Paragraph <del>shall not be</del> is not
<ol> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> </ol>	under direct physical control within which an unauthorized person is denied access. (5)(6)"Electrical contractor" means any person who undertakes to, attempts to, or submits a price or bid or offers to construct, supervise, superintend, oversee, direct, <b>perform</b> , or in any manner assume charge of the construction, alteration, repair, improvement, movement, demolition, putting up, tearing down, or furnishing labor together with material and equipment, or installing the same for the wiring, fixtures, or appliances for the supply of electricity to any residential, commercial, or other project, when the cost of the undertaking exceeds the sum of <u>for which the</u> <b>project value is</b> ten thousand dollars <u>or more</u> . This Paragraph <del>shall not be</del> <u>is not</u> deemed or construed to limit the authority of a contractor, general contractor, or
<ol> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> </ol>	under direct physical control within which an unauthorized person is denied access. (5)(6)"Electrical contractor" means any person who undertakes to, attempts to, or submits a price or bid or offers to construct, supervise, superintend, oversee, direct, <b>perform</b> , or in any manner assume charge of the construction, alteration, repair, improvement, movement, demolition, putting up, tearing down, or furnishing labor together with material and equipment, or installing the same for the wiring, fixtures, or appliances for the supply of electricity to any residential, commercial, or other project, when the cost of the undertaking exceeds the sum of <u>for which the</u> <b>project value is</b> ten thousand dollars <u>or more</u> . This Paragraph <del>shall not be is not</del> deemed or construed to limit the authority of a contractor, general contractor, or residential contractor, as those terms are defined in this Section, nor to require such

Page 3 of 39

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1	<u>W-2 form.</u>
2	(6)(8) "Executive director" means the person appointed by the board to serve
3	as the chief operating officer in connection with the day-to-day operation of the
4	board's business. The executive director shall be is the appointing authority for all
5	employees of the board.
6	(7)(a)(9)(a) "General contractor" means a person who contracts directly with
7	the owner. The term "general contractor" shall include includes the term "primary
8	contractor" and wherever used in this Chapter or in regulations promulgated
9	thereunder "primary contractor" shall mean means "general contractor".
10	(b) "General contractor" shall does not mean any person, supplier,
11	manufacturer, or employee of such person who assembles, repairs, maintains, moves,
12	puts up, tears down, or disassembles any patented or proprietary equipment supplied
13	by such person to a contractor to be used solely by the contractor for a construction
14	undertaking.
15	(8)(10) "Home improvement contracting" means the reconstruction,
16	alteration, renovation, repair, modernization, conversion, improvement, removal, or
17	demolition, or the construction of an addition to any preexisting residential structure
18	which building is used or designed to be used as a residence or dwelling unit, or to
19	structures which are adjacent to such residence or building where the project value
20	is seven thousand five hundred dollars or more but is less than fifty thousand dollars
21	for which the project value is seven thousand five hundred dollars or more.
22	"Home improvement contracting" shall not include the performance of any structural
23	work that is integral to the structural integrity of any new or existing structure,
24	including but not limited to footings, foundation, outside walls, skeleton, bearing
25	columns and interior load bearing walls, and floor slabs. "Home improvement
26	contracting" shall does not include services rendered gratuitously.
27	(9)(11) "Home improvement contractor" means any person who undertakes
28	or attempts to undertake or submits a price or bid on any home improvement
29	contracting project or offers to construct, supervise, superintend, oversee, direct,
30	perform, or in any manner assume charge of a home improvement project for

Page 4 of 39 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

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1	which the project value is at least seven thousand five hundred dollars but less
2	than fifty thousand dollars. A home improvement contractor shall not perform
3	any structural work that is integral to the structural integrity of any new or
4	existing structure, including but not limited to footings, foundations, outside
5	walls, skeleton, bearing columns and interior load bearing walls, floor slabs, or
6	roofing systems to any type.
7	(12) "License" means any form of license or registration the board is
8	authorized to issue in accordance with this Chapter.
9	(10)(13) "Mechanical contractor" means any person who undertakes to,
10	attempts to, or submits a price or bid or offers to construct, supervise, superintend,
11	oversee, direct, perform, or in any manner assume charge of the construction,
12	alteration, repair, improvement, movement, demolition, putting up, tearing down, or
13	furnishing labor, or furnishing labor together with material and equipment, or
14	installing the same for the construction, installation, maintenance, testing, and repair
15	of air conditioning, refrigeration, heating systems, and plumbing for all residential,
16	commercial, and industrial applications as well as ventilation systems, mechanical
17	work controls, boilers and other pressure vessels, steam and hot water systems and
18	piping, gas piping and fuel storage, and chilled water and condensing water systems
19	and piping, including but not limited to any type of industrial process piping and
20	related valves, fittings, and components, when the cost of the undertaking exceeds
21	the sum of for which the project value is ten thousand dollars or more. This
22	Paragraph shall not be is not deemed or construed to limit the authority of a
23	contractor, general contractor, or residential contractor, as those terms are defined
24	in this Section, nor to require such individuals to become a mechanical contractor.
25	(11)(14) "Mold remediation contractor" means any person who engages in
26	removal, cleaning, sanitizing, demolition, or other treatment, including preventative
27	activities, of mold or mold-contaminated matter that was not purposely grown at that
28	location and where the costs for such labor and materials exceed for which the
29	project value is seven thousand five hundred dollars or more. Mold remediation
30	applies only to the regulation of mold-related activities that affect indoor air quality

Page 5 of 39 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

1 2 and does not apply to routine cleaning when not conducted for the purpose of moldrelated activities intended to affect indoor air quality.

3 (12)(15) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, association, 4 cooperative, corporation, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or 5 any other entity recognized by Louisiana law; and whether or not acting as a principal, trustee, fiduciary, receiver, or as any other kind of legal or personal 6 7 representative, or as a successor in interest, assignee, agent, factor, servant, employee, director, officer, or any other representative of such person; or any state 8 9 or local governing authority or political subdivision performing a new construction 10 project which exceeds the contract limits provided in R.S. 38:2212 and which does 11 not constitute regular maintenance of the public facility or facilities which it has been 12 authorized to maintain.

(13)(16) "Plumbing contractor" means any person who installs, maintains,
 and repairs potable and nonpotable tap water or sewer systems within a building
 structure or residential structure when the cost of the undertaking exceeds the sum
 of for which the project value is ten thousand dollars or more.

17(17) "Principal" means an owner, shareholder, or an officer or director18of a corporation; a member or manager of a limited liability company; a19general partner of a partnership; a sole proprietor; a trustee; or a full-time20employee with similar operational control or significant influence with respect21to any person as determined by the board.

(14)(18) "Qualifying party" means a natural person designated by the
 contractor to represent the contractor for the purpose of complying with the
 provisions of this Chapter including without limitation <u>but not limited to</u> meeting
 the requirements for the initial license and any continuation thereof.

26 (15)(19)(a) "Residential contractor" means any person who constructs a fixed
27 building or structure for sale or use by another as a residence or who, for a price,
28 commission, fee, wage, or other compensation, undertakes or offers to undertake the
29 construction or superintending of the construction of any residential structure which
30 is not more than three floors in height, to be used by another as a residence, when the

Page 6 of 39

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1	cost of the undertaking for which the project value is fifty thousand dollars or
2	greater more. The term "residential contractor" includes all persons who receive an
3	additional fee for the employment or direction of labor, or any other work beyond
4	the normal architectural or engineering services. "Residential contractor" also means
5	any person performing home improvement contracting as provided for in this Section
6	when the cost of the undertaking is seven thousand five hundred dollars or more. It
7	shall not include the manufactured housing industry or those persons engaged in
8	building residential structures that are mounted on metal chassis and wheels.
9	(b) "Residential contractor" includes both of the following:
10	(i) Any person bidding or performing home improvement for which the
11	project value is seven thousand five hundred dollars or more.
12	(ii) Any person performing the installation of a modular home with a
13	value equal to or greater than fifty thousand dollars for which the total project
14	value shall not include the cost of the component parts of the modular home in
15	the condition each part leaves the factory pursuant to R.S. 40:1730.71.
16	(c) "Residential contractor" does not include any person engaged in
17	building residential structures that are built to the United States Department
18	of Housing and Urban Development's construction standards for manufactured
19	housing as outlined at 42 U.S.C. 5401 et seq., or mounted on a metal chassis and
20	wheels.
21	(20) "Residential roofing" means the construction, alteration, repair,
22	improvement, demolition, putting up, tearing down, furnishing labor, or
23	furnishing labor together with materials or equipment, or the installation of
24	materials or equipment for any phase of roofing specific to a residential
25	structure for which the project value is seven thousand five hundred dollars or
26	more.
27	(21) "Residential roofing contractor" means any person who undertakes
28	to, attempts to, or submits a price or bid, or offers to construct, supervise,
29	superintend, oversee, direct, perform, or in any manner assume charge of a
30	residential roofing project for which the project value is seven thousand five

Page 7 of 39 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

### 1 hundred dollars or more. 2 (16)(22) "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, duplexes, triplexes, and fourplexes and duplexes which are not more than three floors in height and 5 structures that are part of or adjacent to the building or structures to be used as a 6 7 residence. A residential structure more than three floors in height may be built by a person holding a building construction and residential construction license. 8 9 (17)(23) "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 (18)(a)(24)(a) "Subcontractor" means a person who contracts to perform a 14 scope of work that is a part of the scope of work contained in the principal contract. 15 (b) "Subcontractor" shall does not include any person, supplier, or 16 manufacturer who assembles, repairs, maintains, moves, puts up, tears down, or 17 disassembles any patented or proprietary equipment supplied by such person to a 18 contractor to be used solely by the contractor for a construction undertaking. 19 §2151. State licensing board for contractors; membership; qualifications; tenure; 20 vacancies; term limits A. There is hereby created the State Licensing Board for Contractors within 21 22 the office of the governor. The members shall serve without compensation. \* 23 (2) Each member shall have been actively engaged as a responsible 24 25 contractor in the construction classification that he represents for the five-year period prior to his appointment as a board member, except for any member appointed 26 27 pursuant to Paragraph (B)(6) Paragraph (B)(7) of this Section if he represents the public at large. 28 \* \* 29 30 B. The members shall be selected and appointed as follows:

Page 8 of 39 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

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1	* * *
2	(5)(a) There shall be one member with the greater part of his experience as
3	a licensed concrete contractor. The speaker of the House of Representatives shall
4	submit to the governor a list of three members of the Louisiana Concrete
5	Association, and the governor shall appoint this member.
6	(b)(6) There shall be one member with the greater part of his experience as
7	a subcontractor. The president of the Senate shall submit to the governor a list of
8	three members of the American Subcontractors Association of Louisiana, and the
9	governor shall appoint this member.
10	(6)(7) At least three members shall be from and represent the public at large
11	and shall not earn their livelihood in a construction-related industry.
12	(7)(8) At least one member shall have had the greater experience as a
13	licensed contractor in the field of oil field construction, and shall be appointed from
14	a list of three names submitted by the Louisiana Oilfield Contractors Association.
15	(8)(9) There shall be one member from the National Association for the
16	Advancement of Colored People.
17	* * *
18	D. Members shall serve terms of six years; however, initially four members
19	shall serve terms of two years, four members shall serve terms of four years, and four
20	members shall serve terms of six years. No member appointed after August 1,
21	2025, shall serve more than three consecutive terms. A member may be
22	removed by the governor for cause or at the request of the chairman for failure
23	to attend more than half of the regularly scheduled meetings within a twelve-
24	month period or for cause.
25	* * *
26	§2153. Powers of the board
27	* * *
28	F. In addition to any other duties and powers granted by this Chapter, the
29	board shall:
30	(1) Grant licenses to qualified contractors persons pursuant to this Chapter.

Page 9 of 39 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

1	* * *
2	(5) Recognize that any applicant holding a license in good standing in a
3	comparable classification in another state recognized by the respective agency as a
4	reciprocity state may have the trade portion of the examination waived upon written
5	certification from that state in which the applicant is licensed Waive the trade
6	portion of the examination requirement for any applicant holding a license in
7	a comparable classification in another state as determined by the board, upon
8	written certification from the licensing state that the applicant passed the
9	examination for the classification and is in good standing. The business law
10	course and the provisions of R.S. 37:2156.1 requirement shall not be waived.
11	Applicants shall comply with all other licensing requirements of this state; however,
12	for good cause, the board may waive any other licensing requirement.
13	* * *
14	G. If a possible violation is known to the board, the board may correct
15	it or take appropriate action without formal complaint.
16	H. Notwithstanding any other provisions to the contrary and to the extent
17	deemed necessary or appropriate by the board for the efficient implementation of its
18	responsibilities under in accordance with this Chapter, the board may delegate its
19	powers and duties to its staff by specific resolution of the board.
20	* * *
21	§2155. Residential Contractors Subcommittee; membership; terms; powers; duties
22	* * *
23	B. The terms of office of the initial members appointed to the residential
24	subcommittee shall be one for a three-year term, one for a two-year term, and one
25	for a one-year term, to be determined by the governor. Thereafter, all members shall
26	be appointed for three-year six-year terms. All terms shall commence thirty days
27	after the appointment and all members shall serve until their successors have been
28	appointed and qualified. Vacancies occurring in the membership of the residential
29	subcommittee for any reason shall be filled by appointment by the governor for the
30	unexpired term. No person shall be appointed for more than two consecutive terms.

Page 10 of 39 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

## **ENROLLED**

1	The governor may remove a member for cause. No member appointed after
2	August 1, 2025, shall serve more than three consecutive terms. A member may
3	be removed by the governor for cause or at the request of the chairman for
4	failure to attend more than half of the regularly scheduled meetings within a
5	twelve-month period or for cause.
6	* * *
7	G. Subject to the approval of the board, the residential subcommittee shall
8	have <u>has</u> all of the following powers and duties:
9	* * *
10	(2) To issue, suspend, modify, or revoke licenses to do business in this state
11	pursuant to the provisions of R.S. 37:2158 R.S. 37:2150 et seq.
12	* * *
13	(4) To cause the enforcement against, and the prosecution and enjoinder of,
14	all persons violating provisions of this Chapter, and rules and regulations of the
15	board; issue fines, penalties, and other costs for violations; and incur necessary
16	expenses therefor therein.
17	(5) If an alleged violation is known to the residential subcommittee, the
18	residential subcommittee may correct it or take appropriate action without
19	<u>formal complaint.</u>
20	§2156. Applications; licenses; fees; renewals
21	A.(1) The board may receive an application from a person pursuant to the
22	provisions of this Chapter at any time. Upon initial application, the license of a
23	person shall be issued after all requirements have been met and approved by the
24	board. The executive director shall compile a list of all applicants for licensure for
25	inclusion in the agenda that are to be considered at a board meeting. Upon
26	application, the license of a person shall be issued, upon approval by the board,
27	after all the requirements have been met.
28	* * *
29	B.(1) To defray the cost of issuing licenses and of administering the
30	provisions of this Chapter, the board shall fix reasonable fees to be assessed pursuant

Page 11 of 39 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

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1	to the provisions of this Chapter, and reasonable penalties to be assessed for late
2	applications for renewal of licenses and other administrative infractions; however,
3	the basic license fee shall be the sum of not more than one hundred dollars and the
4	fee for additional classifications shall be a lesser amount as set by the board.
5	* * *
6	E. When issuing a license to any contractor, the board shall state the
7	contractor's classification on the license, according to the classification requested by
8	the contractor and for which he has completed all of the requirements.
9	F.(1) The licensee shall not be permitted to bid or perform any type of work
10	not included in the classification under which his license was issued.
11	(2) A person licensed or registered by the board shall bid, contract,
12	conduct all business transactions, and perform work in the name as it appears
13	on the current license or registration and the official records of the State
14	Licensing Board for Contractors.
15	G. The licensee may apply for and receive additions to or changes in his
16	classification by applying, successfully completing the written examination, $\underline{A}$
17	licensee may add classifications to an existing license by applying, successfully
18	completing all requirements, and paying the required fees. Additions or changes
19	to an existing license shall become effective after completion of the requirements
20	<del>and</del> upon board approval.
21	H.(1) Licenses and renewals issued pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter
22	shall expire on the anniversary of the date on which the license was originally issued.
23	Licensees shall elect upon renewal one-, two-, or three-year license renewal terms,
24	and licenses may be issued by the board on a multiple-year basis, not to exceed a
25	three-year renewal term for any license. Licenses dependent on insurance
26	requirements or certifications shall not be eligible for multiple-year renewal.
27	The license becomes invalid on the last day of the term for which it was issued
28	unless renewed; however, after a license has expired, the person to whom the license
29	was issued shall have fifteen days following the expiration date to file an application
30	for the renewal of the license without the payment of a penalty. Any person who

Page 12 of 39 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

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1	makes an application for the renewal of a license after fifteen days following the
2	expiration date of the license may, at the discretion of the board, have his license
3	renewed after paying the required license fees and a penalty, shall be charged a
4	delinquent fee not exceeding the sum of fifty dollars, that the board may impose.
5	(2) Licenses or classifications issued based on certifications or credentials
6	shall expire upon the expiration date of the credential or certification.
7	I. <u>All applications are considered active for a period of one year after the</u>
8	date of submission. Applications not completed for any reason shall be
9	considered invalid after that time.
10	$\underline{J}$ . If a license is not renewed within a period of one year from the date of its
11	expiration, any application for renewal shall be considered and treated as a new
12	application. it is no longer eligible for renewal. An application for a new license
13	may be submitted and upon approval, a new license shall be issued.
14	J.(1)K.(1) The board shall assess on each license renewal issued to a
15	contractor an additional fee of one hundred dollars per year to be dedicated and
16	allocated as provided in this Subsection to any public university in this state or any
17	community college school of construction management or construction technology
18	in this state that is accredited by either the American Council for Construction
19	Education or the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology. The board
20	shall include on each license renewal form issued to a contractor an optional election
21	whereby the contractor may choose to not participate in the remission of the
22	additional one-hundred-dollar dedication fee.
23	(2) Each January, each accredited public university or community college
24	school of construction management or construction technology shall report to the
25	board the number of graduates from its school of construction management or
26	construction technology from the previous calendar year.
27	(3) Any and all funds collected pursuant to this Subsection shall be disbursed
28	to the accredited public university or community college schools of construction
29	management or construction technology by August October first of each year upon
30	completion of the annual audit of the board. The funds shall be used by the

Page 13 of 39 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

### ENROLLED

accredited public university or community college schools of construction 1 2 management or construction technology solely for the benefit of their program and 3 the expenditure of such funds shall be approved by the industry advisory council or 4 board for the program. The funds collected pursuant to this Subsection shall be in 5 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 6 7 state or from any other source. Any school of construction management or construction technology that experiences a decrease in the funding appropriated to 8 9 them by the accredited public university or community college as determined by the 10 industry advisory council or board for the program shall be ineligible for participation under the provisions of this Subsection, and the monies from the fund 11 12 for such school of construction management or construction technology shall be 13 redistributed on a pro rata basis to all other accredited and eligible schools.

14 (4) The funds collected pursuant to this Subsection shall be distributed as15 follows:

(a) One-half on a pro rata basis to each accredited public university's or
community college's schools of construction management or construction
technology. However, each accredited public university shall receive twice as much
funds as each community college.

20 (b) One-half pro rata to each accredited public university school of 21 construction management or construction technology based on the total number of 22 graduates from the previous calendar year from each school as reported to the board.

(5) No funds shall be allocated to any public university or community college
 school of construction management or construction technology that does not
 maintain current and active accreditation as required by this Subsection.

26 K.L. The licenses issued pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter are not
27 transferable.

L.M. Any other provisions of this Chapter notwithstanding, no license shall
 be issued to any foreign corporation which has not obtained from the secretary of
 state No license shall be issued to any domestic or foreign entity required to be

Page 14 of 39

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1	registered with the secretary of state which does not hold a certificate of authority
2	to do business <del>, as provided in Chapter 3 of Title 12 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes</del>
3	<del>of 1950</del> in good standing.
4	M.N. Except for the licenses, fees, and assessments authorized by this
5	Chapter, and except for the occupational license taxes authorized by the constitution
6	and laws of this state, and except for permit fees charged by parishes and
7	municipalities for inspection purposes, and except for licenses required by parishes
8	and municipalities for the purpose of determining the competency of mechanical or
9	plumbing contractors, or both, and electrical contractors, no contractor shall be liable
10	for any fee or license as a condition of engaging in the contracting business.
11	§2156.1. Requirements for issuance of a license
12	A. To become licensed in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter, an
13	applicant shall make application to the board on a form adopted by the board and
14	shall state the classification of work the applicant desires to perform from a list of
15	major classifications as follows classifications for which he is applying from the
16	list of major classifications listed herein or from the list of subclassifications and
16 17	list of major classifications listed herein or from the list of subclassifications and specialty classification as adopted by rule. The major classifications are:
17	specialty classification as adopted by rule. The major classifications are:
17 18	<b>specialty classification as adopted by rule. The major classifications are</b> : (1) Building construction.
17 18 19	<ul> <li>specialty classification as adopted by rule. The major classifications are:</li> <li>(1) Building construction.</li> <li>(2) Highway, street, and bridge construction.</li> </ul>
17 18 19 20	<ul> <li>specialty classification as adopted by rule. The major classifications are:</li> <li>(1) Building construction.</li> <li>(2) Highway, street, and bridge construction.</li> <li>(3) Heavy construction.</li> </ul>
17 18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>specialty classification as adopted by rule. The major classifications are:</li> <li>(1) Building construction.</li> <li>(2) Highway, street, and bridge construction.</li> <li>(3) Heavy construction.</li> <li>(4) Municipal and public works construction.</li> </ul>
17 18 19 20 21 22	<ul> <li>specialty classification as adopted by rule. The major classifications are:</li> <li>(1) Building construction.</li> <li>(2) Highway, street, and bridge construction.</li> <li>(3) Heavy construction.</li> <li>(4) Municipal and public works construction.</li> <li>(5) Electrical.</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>specialty classification as adopted by rule. The major classifications are:</li> <li>(1) Building construction.</li> <li>(2) Highway, street, and bridge construction.</li> <li>(3) Heavy construction.</li> <li>(4) Municipal and public works construction.</li> <li>(5) Electrical.</li> <li>(6) Mechanical.</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>specialty classification as adopted by rule. The major classifications are:</li> <li>(1) Building construction.</li> <li>(2) Highway, street, and bridge construction.</li> <li>(3) Heavy construction.</li> <li>(4) Municipal and public works construction.</li> <li>(5) Electrical.</li> <li>(6) Mechanical.</li> <li>(7) Plumbing.</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>specialty classification as adopted by rule. The major classifications are:</li> <li>(1) Building construction.</li> <li>(2) Highway, street, and bridge construction.</li> <li>(3) Heavy construction.</li> <li>(4) Municipal and public works construction.</li> <li>(5) Electrical.</li> <li>(6) Mechanical.</li> <li>(7) Plumbing.</li> <li>(8) Hazardous materials.</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>specialty classification as adopted by rule. The major classifications are:</li> <li>(1) Building construction.</li> <li>(2) Highway, street, and bridge construction.</li> <li>(3) Heavy construction.</li> <li>(4) Municipal and public works construction.</li> <li>(5) Electrical.</li> <li>(6) Mechanical.</li> <li>(7) Plumbing.</li> <li>(8) Hazardous materials.</li> <li>(9) Residential construction.</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>specialty classification as adopted by rule. The major classifications are:</li> <li>(1) Building construction.</li> <li>(2) Highway, street, and bridge construction.</li> <li>(3) Heavy construction.</li> <li>(4) Municipal and public works construction.</li> <li>(5) Electrical.</li> <li>(6) Mechanical.</li> <li>(7) Plumbing.</li> <li>(8) Hazardous materials.</li> <li>(9) Residential construction.</li> <li>(10) Mold remediation.</li> </ul>

Page 15 of 39 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

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1	C.(1)(1) Commercial, residential, and mold remediation applicants shall
2	furnish the board with a financial statement, current to within twelve months of the
3	date of filing, prepared by an accountant, bookkeeper, or certified public accountant
4	and signed by the applicant, stating that the statement of applicant's assets and
5	financial condition is true and correct. The assets shall include a net worth of at least
6	ten thousand dollars. An applicant without the net worth required by this Paragraph
7	may also furnish the board a bond, letter of credit, or other security acceptable to the
8	board in the amount of the net worth requirement plus the amount of the applicant's
9	negative net worth if any, and the furnishing of the bond, letter of credit, or other
10	security shall be deemed satisfaction of the net worth requirement for all purposes.
11	The financial statement and any information contained therein, as well as any other
12	financial information required to be submitted by a contractor, shall be confidential
13	and not subject to the provisions of R.S. 44:1 through 57. An applicant for a license
14	or registration shall submit a financial statement on a form supplied by the
15	board, current to within twelve months of the date of filing the application,
16	prepared and signed by an accountant, bookkeeper, or certified public
16 17	prepared and signed by an accountant, bookkeeper, or certified public accountant and signed by the applicant, attesting the statement is true and
17	accountant and signed by the applicant, attesting the statement is true and
17 18	accountant and signed by the applicant, attesting the statement is true and correct. In lieu of a signature by a certified public accountant on the board's
17 18 19	accountant and signed by the applicant, attesting the statement is true and correct. In lieu of a signature by a certified public accountant on the board's form, a current financial statement prepared by a certified public accountant
17 18 19 20	accountant and signed by the applicant, attesting the statement is true and correct. In lieu of a signature by a certified public accountant on the board's form, a current financial statement prepared by a certified public accountant may be attached.
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> </ol>	accountant and signed by the applicant, attesting the statement is true and correct. In lieu of a signature by a certified public accountant on the board's form, a current financial statement prepared by a certified public accountant may be attached. (2) No financial statement is required for a license renewal. <u>Residential and</u>
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> </ol>	accountant and signed by the applicant, attesting the statement is true and correct. In lieu of a signature by a certified public accountant on the board's form, a current financial statement prepared by a certified public accountant may be attached. (2) No financial statement is required for a license renewal. Residential and commercial licenses, their subclassifications, and all specialty classifications
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> </ol>	accountant and signed by the applicant, attesting the statement is true and correct. In lieu of a signature by a certified public accountant on the board's form, a current financial statement prepared by a certified public accountant may be attached. (2) No financial statement is required for a license renewal. Residential and commercial licenses, their subclassifications, and all specialty classifications with the exception of labor only specialty, shall have a net worth of fifty
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> </ol>	accountant and signed by the applicant, attesting the statement is true and correct. In lieu of a signature by a certified public accountant on the board's form, a current financial statement prepared by a certified public accountant may be attached. (2) No financial statement is required for a license renewal. Residential and commercial licenses, their subclassifications, and all specialty classifications with the exception of labor only specialty, shall have a net worth of fifty thousand dollars or more. Home improvement, mold remediation, and labor
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> </ol>	accountant and signed by the applicant, attesting the statement is true and correct. In lieu of a signature by a certified public accountant on the board's form, a current financial statement prepared by a certified public accountant may be attached. (2) No financial statement is required for a license renewal. Residential and commercial licenses, their subclassifications, and all specialty classifications with the exception of labor only specialty, shall have a net worth of fifty thousand dollars or more. Home improvement, mold remediation, and labor only specialties shall have a net worth of twenty-five thousand dollars or more.
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> </ol>	accountant and signed by the applicant, attesting the statement is true and correct. In lieu of a signature by a certified public accountant on the board's form, a current financial statement prepared by a certified public accountant may be attached. (2) No financial statement is required for a license renewal: Residential and commercial licenses, their subclassifications, and all specialty classifications with the exception of labor only specialty, shall have a net worth of fifty thousand dollars or more. Home improvement, mold remediation, and labor only specialties shall have a net worth of twenty-five thousand dollars or more. An applicant without the net worth required by this Paragraph may satisfy the
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> </ol>	accountant and signed by the applicant, attesting the statement is true and correct. In lieu of a signature by a certified public accountant on the board's form, a current financial statement prepared by a certified public accountant may be attached. (2) No financial statement is required for a license renewal: Residential and commercial licenses, their subclassifications, and all specialty classifications with the exception of labor only specialty, shall have a net worth of fifty thousand dollars or more. Home improvement, mold remediation, and labor only specialties shall have a net worth of twenty-five thousand dollars or more. An applicant without the net worth required by this Paragraph may satisfy the net worth requirement for all purposes by submitting an irrevocable letter of

Page 16 of 39 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

1	<u>required to be submitted by a contractor, shall be confidential and not subject</u>
2	to the provisions of the Public Records Law, R.S. 44:1 et seq.
3	D.(1)C. An applicant for commercial, residential, or mold remediation
4	contractor licensure shall designate a qualifying party who shall be the legal
5	representative for the contractor relative to the provisions of this Chapter. The
6	designated qualifying party shall complete an application supplied by the board and
7	pass any mandatory examination required by the board or present any credential
8	required. The board may deny approval of the qualifying party for good cause, which
9	may include the ability of the proposed principal owner or owners, principal
10	shareholder or shareholders, or qualifying party to engage in the business of
11	contracting as demonstrated by his prior contracting business experience. Evidence
12	which may be considered by the board shall be limited to any legal proceedings
13	against the qualifying party or businesses where the qualifying party was in a
14	position of control at the time a problem arose and the ultimate disposition of the
15	proceedings, any financial history of bankruptcies, unpaid judgments, insolvencies,
16	or any similar evidence. When the qualifying party terminates employment with the
17	licensee, the board shall be notified in writing within thirty days of the disassociation
18	and another qualifying party shall qualify within sixty days. The persons who may
19	be a qualifying party or parties are:
20	(a) A sole proprietor or spouse of a sole proprietor.
21	(b) Any employee of an applicant who has been in full-time employment for
22	one hundred twenty consecutive days immediately preceding the application. The
23	employee may be allowed to be the qualifying party for the licensed company and
24	related entities.
25	(c) Any stockholder, officer, or incorporator of a corporation.
26	(d) Any partner of a partnership.
27	(e) Any member or manager of a limited liability company. The applicant,
28	each principal, and each designated qualifying party shall complete an
29	application and pass a background investigation. An applicant shall provide all
30	information or documentation requested by the board, including but not limited

Page 17 of 39 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

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1	to documentation velative to identification eviningly history, and financial
1	to documentation relative to identification, criminal history, and financial
2	history. The board may deny approval of the applicant, any of its principals, or
3	any qualifying party for cause. The background investigation shall be conducted
4	in relation to all of the following:
5	(1) Fiduciary or monetary matters including but not limited to any
6	<u>bankruptcy, judgment, insolvency, or lien.</u>
7	(2) Any criminal offense resulting in a conviction, guilty plea, or plea of
8	nolo contendere.
9	D.(1) An applicant for licensure shall designate a qualifying party for
10	each classification and for the Louisiana business and law requirement. The
11	qualifying party shall meet all application requirements and shall satisfy any
12	examination and credential requirement.
13	(2) Any principal or full-time employee as defined in this Chapter may
14	be the qualifying party of an applicant or licensee upon the satisfaction of all
15	<u>requirements.</u>
16	(2)(3) A qualifying party for a licensed contractor may be a qualifying party
17	for any affiliated entities to the licensed contractor may also be a qualifying party
18	for any subsidiary of a licensee.
19	(3)(4) Upon good showing, the <u>The</u> board may exempt any qualifying party
20	from the required examinations. The board shall exempt from testing for a residential
21	construction license any person working in the residential industry who holds a
22	building construction license that was issued by the board if requested by the
23	building contractor.
24	(4)(5) Upon the determination that a person has engaged in deceptive
25	practices when taking or attempting to take any board examination, the person shall
26	be ineligible to serve as a qualifying party for a licensee for a period of one year
27	three years.
28	E. Residential construction and its subclassifications, mold remediation,
29	and home improvement construction applicants for licensure applicants shall be
30	required to submit certificates evidencing workers' compensation coverage in

Page 18 of 39 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

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1	compliance with Title 23 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, and liability
2	insurance in a minimum amount of one hundred thousand dollars or liability
3	protection provided by a liability trust fund as authorized by R.S. 22:46(9)(d) in a
4	minimum amount of one hundred thousand dollars.
5	F.(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any
6	residential <del>contractor</del> home improvement or mold remediation licensee in good
7	standing with the board who has held a license to engage in residential construction
8	issued pursuant to this Chapter for not less than one consecutive year may elect to
9	place his license in an inactive license status with the board, if he applies for a
10	transfer to inactive status apply to transfer the license to an inactive status.
11	(2) During the period a license is in inactive status, the licensee shall be
12	prohibited from engaging in any activity requiring a residential contractor license.
13	(3) An inactive licensee shall be required to renew his inactive license in the
14	same manner as provided in R.S. 37:2156(II) and by paying a renewal fee, which
15	shall not exceed the renewal fee paid by active licensees. However, an inactive
16	licensee shall not be required to submit insurance certificates pursuant to Subsection
17	E of this Section or fulfill any other additional requirements that an active licensee
18	would not be required to fulfill when renewing his license follow the same renewal
19	requirements as an active licensee as provided in this Chapter, including the
20	payment of fees, with the exception of the submission of current insurance
21	<u>certificates</u> .
22	(4)(3) An inactive licensee shall be required to fulfill all prescribed
23	continuing education requirements established for active licensees.
24	(5)(4) A licensee may request transfer from inactive status to active status at
25	any time, if all of the following conditions exist if:
26	(a) The inactive license has been renewed as provided for in this Section.
27	(b) The inactive license is current at the time the request is received by the
28	board.
29	(c) The licensee submits the required insurance certificates as provided in
30	Subsection E of this Section.

Page 19 of 39 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

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1	G. Mold Before a license is issued, a mold remediation license applicants
2	<b>applicant</b> shall be required to furnish all of the following before a license is issued:
3	(1) Evidence evidence to the board that he has satisfactorily completed at
4	least twenty-four hours of training in mold remediation and basic mold assessment.
5	(2) Insurance certificates evidencing workers' compensation coverage in
6	compliance with Title 23 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950 and liability
7	insurance in a minimum amount of fifty thousand dollars.
8	H.(1) Upon completion of the requirements for licensure and issuance of a
9	state license for the classification of work for which the contractor has applied;
10	mechanical, plumbing, or Mechanical, plumbing, and electrical contractors
11	licensed pursuant to the provisions of this Section are excluded from local,
12	municipal, or parish regulatory authority examination procedures and may bid and
13	perform work within any local jurisdiction upon paying all appropriate fees.
14	(2) The purpose of this Subsection is to preempt local, municipal, or parish
15	regulatory examination authority for statewide-licensed mechanical, plumbing, or
16	electrical contractors bidding and performing work in multiple jurisdictions. The
17	preemption shall further exclude the employees of statewide-licensed electrical and
18	mechanical contractors from local, municipal, or parish regulatory examination or
19	certification authority as a condition to performing work for the statewide-licensed
20	electrical or mechanical contractor.
21	I.(1) Any plumbing contractor who currently holds a Master Plumber License
22	from the State Plumbing Board of Louisiana shall be exempt from any trade
23	examination requirement for passage of an additional examination in that license
24	classification and may bid and perform plumbing work statewide after receiving a
25	license from this board.
26	(2) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to permit plumbing contractors
27	to perform plumbing work without first complying with the licensure provisions of
28	Chapter 16 of this Title, R.S. 37:1361 et seq.
29	J. No license shall be issued for the subclassification of asbestos removal and
30	abatement under the major classification of hazardous materials as provided in R.S.

Page 20 of 39 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

## **ENROLLED**

1	37:2156.2(VIII) until the applicant furnishes satisfactory evidence that he or his
2	qualifying party has received certification from the Department of Environmental
3	Quality to perform asbestos removal and abatement work.
4	K.(1) The examination requirement of this Chapter shall not apply to any
5	arborist who currently holds a valid state license issued pursuant to R.S. 3:3804 in
6	the landscaping, grading, and beautification subclassification. The arborist may bid
7	and perform the arborist work described in R.S. 3:3808(A)(1)(a), statewide, after
8	applying to the board for an exemption on a form prepared by the board.
9	(2) Nothing in this Subsection shall be construed to permit arborists to
10	recommend or execute arborist work without first complying with the licensure
11	provisions of Chapter 24 of Title 3 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, R.S.
12	<del>3:3801 et seq.</del>
13	L. The board may consolidate, add, or remove subclassifications or
14	specialties by rule as it deems appropriate.
15	§2156.2. Major categories; subclassifications; specialty classifications; requirements
16	for contractors holding major classification to perform mechanical,
17	electric, or plumbing work Requirements of a licensee; record
18	keeping; duty to report
19	Any contractor possessing a major classification is permitted to bid or
20	perform any of the specialty type work required to perform its scope of work for its
21	respective classification. Under each major category listed in this Section is a list of
22	subclassifications that a specialty contractor may obtain, as follows:
23	I. Building construction
24	Subclassifications:
25	1. Acoustical treatments
26	2. Fire sprinkler work
27	3. Foundations for buildings, equipment, or machinery
28	4. Incinerator construction
29	5. Installation of equipment, machinery, and engines
30	6. Installation of pneumatic tubes and conveyors

Page 21 of 39 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

1	7. Insulation for cold storage and buildings
2	8. Insulation for pipes and boilers
3	9. Landscaping, grading, and beautification
4	10. Lathing, plastering, and stuccoing
5	11. Masonry, brick, stone
6	12. Painting and flooring
7	13. Pile driving
8	14. Rigging, house moving, wrecking, and dismantling
9	15. Roof decks
10	16. Roofing and sheet metal, siding
11	17. Sheet metal duct work
12	18. Steam and hot water heating in buildings or plants
13	19. Steel erection and installation
14	20. Stone, granite, slate, resilient floor installations
15	21. Swimming pools
16	22. Tile, terrazzo, and marble
17	23. Water cooling towers and accessories
18	<del>24. Drywall</del>
19	25. Driveways, parking areas, asphalt, and concrete, exclusive of highway
20	and street work
21	<del>26. Fencing</del>
22	<del>27. Labor only</del>
23	II. Highway, street, and bridge construction
24	Subclassifications:
25	1. Driveways, parking areas, asphalt, and concrete
26	2. Highway and street subsurface drainage and sewer work
27	3. Permanent or paved highways and streets (asphalt hot and cold plant mix)
28	4. Permanent or paved highways and streets (asphalt surface treatment)
29	5. Permanent or paved highways and streets (concrete)
30	6. Permanent or paved highways and streets (soil cement)

Page 22 of 39 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

1	7. Secondary roads
2	8. Undersealing or leveling of roads
3	9. Earthwork, drainage, and levees
4	10. Clearing, grubbing, and snagging
5	11. Culverts and drainage structures
6	12. Bridges, over and underpasses
7	13. Landscaping, grading, and beautification
8	<del>14. Fencing</del>
9	15. Furnishing and installation of movable structures or machinery, excluding
10	electrical and mechanical work
11	<del>16. Labor only</del>
12	III. Heavy construction
13	Subclassifications:
14	1. Clearing, grubbing, and snagging
15	2. Dams, reservoirs, and flood control work other than levees
16	<del>3. Dredging</del>
17	4. Electrical transmission lines
18	5. Foundations and pile driving
19	6. Industrial piping
20	7. Industrial plants
21	8. Industrial ventilation
22	9. Oil field construction
23	10. Railroads
24	11. Transmission pipeline construction
25	<del>12. Tunnels</del>
26	13. Wharves, docks, harbor improvements, and terminals
27	14. Landscaping, grading, and beautification
28	<del>15. Fencing</del>
29	<del>16. Labor only</del>
30	IV. Municipal and public works construction

# Page 23 of 39 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

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1	Subclassifications:
2	1. Filter plants and water purification
3	2. Pipe work (gas lines)
4	3. Pipe work (sewer)
5	4. Pipe work (storm drains)
6	5. Pipe work (waterlines)
7	6. Power plants
8	7. Sewer plant or sewer disposal
9	8. Underground electrical conduit installation
10	9. Landscaping, grading, and beautification
11	10. Fencing
12	11. Labor only
13	V. Electrical
14	Subclassifications:
15	1. Electrical transmission lines
16	2. Underground electrical conduit installation
17	3. Electrical controls
18	VI. Mechanical
19	Subclassifications:
20	1. Heat, air conditioning, ventilation, duct work, and refrigeration
21	2. Industrial pipe work and insulation
22	3. Plumbing
23	4. Controls for mechanical work
24	VII. Plumbing
25	Subclassifications:
26	1. Potable and nonpotable water systems; construction, removal, repair, and
27	maintenance for buildings and premises.
28	2. Sanitary and nonsanitary waste and sewerage construction; removal, repair,
29	and maintenance for buildings and premises.
30	VIII. Hazardous materials

Page 24 of 39 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

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1	Subclassifications:
2	1. Asbestos removal and abatement
3	2. Hazardous waste treatment or removal
4	3. Any other classification for which the Department of Environmental
5	Quality requires certification pursuant to law or regulation.
6	IX. Residential construction
7	A.(1) A licensee shall maintain and provide upon request by the board
8	all unredacted records, documents, and other such information as the board
9	may require to ensure the licensee is in compliance with the law. These records
10	shall be maintained for five years.
11	(2) A licensee shall provide records upon request by the board or any
12	employee of the board within five business days of receipt of the request.
13	<b>B. A licensee shall have a continuing duty to provide written notification</b>
14	to the board within thirty calendar days of both of the following:
15	(1) Any change to the information provided in the original application
16	or any amendments thereto.
16 17	<u>or any amendments thereto.</u> (2) Any criminal, civil, or administrative actions instituted or pending in
17	(2) Any criminal, civil, or administrative actions instituted or pending in
17 18	(2) Any criminal, civil, or administrative actions instituted or pending in any jurisdiction against or involving the licensee or any principal of the licensee.
17 18 19	(2) Any criminal, civil, or administrative actions instituted or pending in any jurisdiction against or involving the licensee or any principal of the licensee. §2156.3. Installation of solar energy equipment and systems
17 18 19 20	(2) Any criminal, civil, or administrative actions instituted or pending in any jurisdiction against or involving the licensee or any principal of the licensee. §2156.3. Installation of solar energy equipment and systems A. No licensed contractor shall install solar energy equipment or solar energy
17 18 19 20 21	(2) Any criminal, civil, or administrative actions instituted or pending in any jurisdiction against or involving the licensee or any principal of the licensee. §2156.3. Installation of solar energy equipment and systems A. No licensed contractor shall install solar energy equipment or solar energy systems on or after February 1, 2015, unless he is in compliance with the provisions
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> </ol>	(2) Any criminal, civil, or administrative actions instituted or pending in any jurisdiction against or involving the licensee or any principal of the licensee. §2156.3. Installation of solar energy equipment and systems A. No licensed contractor shall install solar energy equipment or solar energy systems on or after February 1, 2015, unless he is in compliance with the provisions of this Section and any rules adopted by the board in accordance with the provisions
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> </ol>	(2) Any criminal, civil, or administrative actions instituted or pending in any jurisdiction against or involving the licensee or any principal of the licensee. §2156.3. Installation of solar energy equipment and systems A. No licensed contractor shall install solar energy equipment or solar energy systems on or after February 1, 2015, unless he is in compliance with the provisions of this Section and any rules adopted by the board in accordance with the provisions of this Section <u>A Solar Energy Equipment license shall be required to install</u>
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> </ol>	(2) Any criminal, civil, or administrative actions instituted or pending in any jurisdiction against or involving the licensee or any principal of the licensee. §2156.3. Installation of solar energy equipment and systems A. No licensed contractor shall install solar energy equipment or solar energy systems on or after February 1, 2015, unless he is in compliance with the provisions of this Section and any rules adopted by the board in accordance with the provisions of this Section <u>A Solar Energy Equipment license shall be required to install</u> solar energy equipment or solar energy systems for which the project value is
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> </ol>	(2) Any criminal, civil, or administrative actions instituted or pending in any jurisdiction against or involving the licensee or any principal of the licensee. §2156.3. Installation of solar energy equipment and systems A. No licensed contractor shall install solar energy equipment or solar energy systems on or after February 1, 2015, unless he is in compliance with the provisions of this Section and any rules adopted by the board in accordance with the provisions of this Section <u>A Solar Energy Equipment license shall be required to install</u> solar energy equipment or solar energy systems for which the project value is ten thousand dollars or more.
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>(2) Any criminal, civil, or administrative actions instituted or pending in any jurisdiction against or involving the licensee or any principal of the licensee.</li> <li>§2156.3. Installation of solar energy equipment and systems         <ul> <li>A. No licensed contractor shall install solar energy equipment or solar energy systems on or after February 1, 2015, unless he is in compliance with the provisions of this Section and any rules adopted by the board in accordance with the provisions of this Section <u>A Solar Energy Equipment license shall be required to install solar energy equipment or solar energy systems for which the project value is ten thousand dollars or more.</u></li> <li>B. Contractors applying for the classification of <u>An applicant for</u> Solar</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> </ol>	(2) Any criminal, civil, or administrative actions instituted or pending in any jurisdiction against or involving the licensee or any principal of the licensee. §2156.3. Installation of solar energy equipment and systems A. No licensed contractor shall install solar energy equipment or solar energy systems on or after February 1, 2015, unless he is in compliance with the provisions of this Section and any rules adopted by the board in accordance with the provisions of this Section <u>A Solar Energy Equipment license shall be required to install solar energy equipment or solar energy systems for which the project value is ten thousand dollars or more.</u> B. Contractors applying for the classification of <u>An applicant for</u> Solar Energy Equipment, shall, in addition to all other application or licensing

Page 25 of 39 Coding: Words which are <del>struck through</del> are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

1	(3) Mechanical.
2	(4) Residential Construction.
3	C. Any work performed An Electrical license is required to connect wiring
4	or hookups for any photovoltaic panel or system wherein the panel or system is of
5	a value, including labor, materials, rentals, and all direct and indirect project
6	expenses, of for which the project value is ten thousand dollars or more shall be
7	performed only by a contractor or subcontractor who holds the classification to
8	perform Electrical Work.
9	D. Any work performed A Mechanical license is required to connect piping
10	or equipment for any solar thermal system wherein the system is of a value,
11	including labor, materials, rentals, and all direct and indirect project expenses, of for
12	which the project value is ten thousand dollars or more shall be performed only by
13	a contractor or subcontractor who holds the classification to perform Mechanical
14	Work or who may perform mechanical work.
15	E. The provisions of this Section shall be applicable apply to entities
16	engaging engaged in the business of selling, leasing, installing, servicing, or
17	monitoring solar energy equipment. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to
18	impose civil or criminal liability on homeowners or on any third party whose
19	involvement is <b>providing</b> financing to the homeowner, financing for installation, or
20	purchasing the tax credits described in this Section from any homeowner or
21	contractor. Entities engaged in the business of arranging agreements for the lease or
22	sale of solar energy systems or acquiring customers for financing entities shall not
23	be exempt from the provisions of this Section.
24	<u>§2156.4. Residential roofing</u>
25	A. On and after January 1, 2026, any person who advertises, solicits,
26	undertakes, attempts, offers, or submits a price, bid, quote or estimate to
27	construct, supervise, direct, oversee, or perform any construction, modification,
28	repair, or maintenance of any portion of a roofing system on a residential
29	structure for which the project value is seven thousand five hundred dollars or
30	more shall hold the classification of Residential Roofing or Residential

Page 26 of 39 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

1	Construction.
2	<b>B.</b> A residential roofing contractor shall pass the residential roofing
3	trade examination and meet all other licensure requirements of a residential
4	<u>contractor.</u>
5	C. Residential roofing is a subclassification of residential construction.
6	§2157. Exemptions
7	A. The provisions of this Part shall not apply to any of the following:
8	(1) The state or any of its political subdivisions.
9	(2) Any public utility providing gas, electric, or telephone service which is
10	subject to regulation by the Louisiana Public Service Commission or the council of
11	the city of New Orleans, or to any work performed by the public utility in furnishing
12	its authorized service.
13	(3)(2) Owners of property who supervise, superintend, oversee, direct, or in
14	any manner assume charge of the construction, alteration, repair, improvement,
15	movement, demolition, putting up, tearing down, or maintenance of any building,
16	railroad excavation, project, development, improvement, plant facility, or any other
17	construction undertaking, on that property, for use by the owner, and which will not
18	be for sale or rent, and the control of access to which shall be controlled by the
19	owner so that only employees and nonpublic invitees are allowed access.
20	(4)(3) Any person donating labor and services for the supervision and
21	construction of or for the maintenance and repair of churches a building dedicated
22	to worship owned by a legally established church. An affidavit of exemption
23	shall be provided to obtain the building permit on a form provided by the
24	board.
25	(5)(4) Any farmer doing construction for agricultural purposes on leased or
26	owned land.
27	(6)(5) Any person bidding or performing work on any project totally owned
28	by the federal government.
29	(7)(6) Any person engaged in rail or pipeline construction activities
30	performed on property he owns or leases.

Page 27 of 39 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

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1	(8)(7) Any citizen person volunteering labor for the construction of a project
2	which is funded by the Louisiana Community Development Block Grant, Louisiana
3	Small Towns Environment Program.
4	(9)(8) Any person, supplier, or manufacturer who assembles, repairs,
5	maintains, moves, puts up, tears down, or disassembles any patented or proprietary
6	equipment supplied to a contractor to be used solely for a construction project.
7	(10)(9) The manufactured housing industry or any person engaged in any
8	type of service, warranty, repair, or home improvement work on factory-built,
9	residential dwellings that are mounted on chassis and wheels.
10	(11)(10) Any person bidding or performing work on any project paid for by
11	monies from the Oilfield Site Restoration Fund or Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and
12	Economic Security (CARES) Act.
13	(12)(11) Any work covering dewatering or water mitigation.
14	(13)(12) Any employee of any contractor licensee.
15	(14)(13) Owners of property who supervise, superintend, oversee, direct, or
16	in any manner assume charge of the construction, alteration, repair, improvement,
17	movement, demolition, putting up, tearing down, or maintenance of their personal
18	residences, if the homeowner does not build more than one residence per year. The
19	one-year period shall commence on the date of issuance of the certificate of
20	occupancy of the residence. However, an owner of property may build more than one
21	single-family dwelling in a one-year period if the construction of an additional
22	residence occurs as a result of a change in the legal marital status of the owner or
23	change in the employment status of the owner whereby the owner must relocate to
24	another employment location, which is located in excess of fifty miles from his
25	personal residence. An affidavit of exemption shall be provided to obtain the
26	building permit on a form provided by the board.
27	(15)(14) Persons performing the work of a residential contractor in areas or
28	municipalities that do not have a permitting procedure.
29	(16)(15) The following persons are exempt from home improvement
30	licensure:

1	(a) A residential property owner who physically performs the home
2	improvement work on his personal residence.
3	(b) Persons licensed as a building construction contractor or residential
4	contractor.
5	(c) Any person who works exclusively in any of the following home
6	improvement areas:
7	(i) Landscaping.
8	(ii) Interior painting or wall covering.
9	(17)(16) The following persons are exempt from mold remediation licensure:
10	(a) A residential property owner who performs mold remediation on his own
11	property.
12	(b) An owner or tenant, or a managing agent or employee of an owner or
13	tenant, who performs mold remediation on property owned or leased by the owner
14	or tenant. This exemption does not apply if the managing agent or employee engages
15	in the business of performing mold remediation for the public.
16	(18)(17) Any person performing work as a subcontractor for a residential
17	construction license holder, except for electrical, mechanical, plumbing, mold
18	remediation, asbestos, or hazardous materials scopes of work.
19	(19)(18) Any person performing home improvement work for a building
20	construction license holder, except for electrical, mechanical, plumbing, mold
21	remediation, asbestos, or hazardous material scopes of work.
22	(19) Electrical, mechanical, and plumbing licensees who are acting
23	exclusively within the scope of their classification.
24	* * *
25	§2158. Revocation and suspension of licenses; issuance of cease and desist orders;
26	debarment; violations; penalty; criminal penalty
27	A. No person may engage in the business of contracting, or act as a contractor
28	as defined in this Chapter, unless he holds an active license as a contractor in
29	accordance with the provisions of this Chapter. The board and residential
30	subcommittee may revoke, suspend, or refuse to renew a license; issue cease and

Page 29 of 39 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

1	desist orders to stop work; issue fines and penalties; or debar any person or licensee
2	licensed pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter for any of the following
3	violations:
4	* * *
5	(2) Falsely representing or advertising regarding the Publishing,
6	transmitting, distributing, or otherwise publicly circulating a misleading or
7	false claim related to a person's license status or classification in any medium,
8	including but not limited to digital platforms.
9	* * *
10	(8)(a) Permitting the contractor's a license to be used by another contractor
11	when the other contractor does not hold a license for the classification of work for
12	which the contract is entered for any purpose by any person other than the person
13	to whom the license is issued.
14	(b) Misrepresentation or fraudulent use of a license for any purpose by
15	any person other than the person to whom the license is issued.
16	* * *
17	(10) Failure to continue to fulfill any of the requirements for original
18	licensure.
19	(11) Problems relating to the ability of the contractor, its qualifying party, or
20	any of its principal principals owners or principal shareholders to engage in the
21	business of contracting, as demonstrated by their contracting business history or
22	experience.
23	* * *
24	(13)(a) Failure to notify the board of any change in corporate name, company
25	name, address of the licensee, or any other contact information as required provide
26	written notification to the board of any change to the information provided in
27	the original application and any amendments thereto within thirty calendar
28	<u>days</u> .
29	(b) Failure to provide written notification to the board of a criminal,
30	civil, or administrative action instituted or pending in another jurisdiction

Page 30 of 39 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

1	against or involving the licensee or a principal of the licensee within thirty days.
2	* * *
3	(15) Failure of a contractor performing residential or home improvement
4	construction construction, home improvement, or mold remediation in
5	accordance with this Chapter to provide, in writing to the party with whom he has
6	contracted to perform contracting services, his name, contracting license number,
7	classification, and current insurance certificates evidencing the amount of liability
8	insurance maintained and proof of workers' compensation coverage when requested
9	by the contracting party for whom the work is to be performed.
10	(16) Abandoning or failing to perform, without justification, any contract or
11	project engaged in or undertaken by any licensee or deviating from or disregarding
12	plans or specifications in any material respect without the consent of the owner and
13	the design professional.
14	(17) Conviction of a crime or the entering of a plea of guilty or nolo
15	contendere to a criminal charge under the laws of the United States or any other state
16	related to the construction business involving dishonesty or causing physical harm
17	or damages to another person.
18	(18) Efforts to deceive or defraud the public.
19	(19)(18) Failure to obtain a permit to perform work or beginning work
20	prior to the issuance of a permit in the jurisdiction as required or
21	misrepresenting the value or scope of work.
22	(19) Failure to obtain inspections as required by law.
23	(20) Failure to have a written contract signed and dated by all parties.
24	(21) Failure to bid, contract, or perform work in the name as it appears
25	on the current license or registration and the official records of the board.
26	(22) Failure to maintain and provide to the board requested records,
27	documents, and other information as required within five business days of
28	receipt of request.
29	(23) It is a violation for a mold remediation contractor to:
30	(a) Fail to provide a written report to each person for whom he performs such

Page 31 of 39 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

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services for compensation.
(b) Render, submit, subscribe, or verify false, deceptive, misleading or
unfounded opinions or reports.
(c) Perform both mold assessment and mold remediation on the same
property.
(d) Own an interest in both the entity which performs mold assessment
services and the entity which performs mold remediation services on the same
property.
* * *
C. In the event of a revocation of a license or a qualifying party status, the
person or qualifying party shall be ineligible to apply for a license or qualifying party
status for one year three years following the revocation.
* * *
§2159. Home improvement contracting; written Written contract required; claims
of unlicensed persons
A. Every agreement for any licensee to perform home improvement
contracting services that requires licensure or registration as defined by this
Chapter in an amount of seven thousand five hundred dollars or more, but less than
fifty thousand dollars, shall be in writing and shall include all of the following
documents and information:
(1) The complete agreement between the owner and the contractor and
<b>parties, including</b> a clear description of any other documents which are or shall be
incorporated into the agreement, including current insurance certificates evidencing
the amount of liability insurance maintained and proof of workers' compensation
coverage by any person required to be as a home improvement contractor.
* * *
(6) Current certificates of insurance providing proof of workers'
compensation coverage and the amount of liability coverage maintained for any
licensee for which insurance is a requirement.
B. At the time of signing, the owner all parties shall be furnished with a copy

Page 32 of 39 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

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1	of the signed contract signed by both the home improvement contractor and the
2	owner. No work shall begin prior to the signing of the contract and transmittal to the
3	owner of a copy of the contract by all parties.
4	* * *
5	D. No home improvement contractor who fails to obtain a license as provided
6	for in this Chapter shall be entitled to file a statement of claim or a statement of lien
7	or privilege with respect to monetary sums allegedly owed under any contract,
8	whether express, implied, or otherwise, when any provision of this Chapter requires
9	that the home improvement contractor possess a home improvement license issued
10	by the residential subcommittee in order to have properly entered into such a
11	contract.
12	§2159.1. Home improvement contracting Contracting; prohibited acts; property
13	insurance
14	The following acts are prohibited by persons or companies performing home
15	improvement contracting services:
16	(1) Interpreting insurance policy provisions regarding coverage or duties
17	under an insured's property insurance policy or advertising or soliciting such
18	services. A contractor shall be considered to have violated the provisions of this
19	Paragraph if a person working on behalf of the contractor including but not limited
20	to a compensated employee or a nonemployee who is compensated by the contractor
21	violates the provisions of this Paragraph.
22	(2) Adjusting a property insurance claim on behalf of an insured as $\frac{\mathbf{a}}{\mathbf{a}}$
23	public adjuster, as defined in R.S. 22:1661 R.S. 22:1692, or advertising or
24	soliciting such services. A contractor shall be considered to have violated the
25	provisions of this Paragraph if a person working on behalf of the contractor,
26	including but not limited to a compensated employee or a nonemployee who is
27	compensated by the contractor, violates the provisions of this Paragraph.
28	* * *
29	§2160. Local regulatory authority; permit offices; staff; building permits
30	* * *

30

Page 33 of 39 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

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1	B. Prior to the issuance of any building permit, the local building permit
2	official shall require that the applicant for such permit produce proof that the
3	applicant possesses an appropriate, applicable contractor's license issued by the
4	board, or that the applicant's proposed building activity is exempt from such
5	licensure in accordance with this Chapter. A local building department shall not
6	issue a building permit to any person who does not hold an active license in the
7	appropriate classification for the scope of work for which the permit is issued.
8	Nothing in this Section shall prohibit a local building department from issuing
9	a permit for work that does not require a license pursuant to this Chapter.
10	C. The local building permit official shall require any applicant claiming an
11	exemption for residential construction activities to execute an affidavit attesting to
12	the claimed exemption. Such affidavit shall be executed on a form provided by the
13	<b>board and</b> submitted to the local building permit official prior to the issuance of a
14	permit. Such affidavit shall be executed on a form provided by the board.
15	* * *
16	§2161. Construction management
17	A. Any person who performs, attempts to perform, or submits a price, bid,
18	or offer to perform work in construction management whose scope of authority and
19	responsibility include includes supervision, oversight, direction, or in any manner
20	assumes charge for the construction services provided to an owner by a general
21	contractor or contractors, in which the value of the construction project is: shall
22	possess a license in the same classification or in the major classification for the
23	scope of work as provided in this Chapter.
24	(1) Fifty thousand dollars or more for a commercial construction project,
25	shall possess a license from the board in the major classification applicable to the
26	type of work being performed on the construction project.
27	(2) Fifty thousand dollars or more for a residential construction project, shall
28	possess a license from the board in the classification of residential construction.
29	(3) Seven thousand five hundred dollars or more for a home improvement
30	project, shall possess a license from the board in the classification of home

Page 34 of 39 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

1	improvement contracting.
2	* * *
3	C. An employee of the owner who supervises the construction or ensures
4	compliance with the plans and specifications on behalf of the owner but does not bid
5	or perform construction work for which a license is required does act as a
6	contractor does not have to be licensed.
7	* * *
8	§2163. Engaging in business of contracting without authority prohibited; penalty
9	A.(1) * * * *
10	(2) It shall be unlawful for any contractor, licensed or unlicensed, who
11	advertises in any form or in any news medium, to advertise that he is a licensed
12	contractor without specifying the type of license to which he is referring to publish,
13	transmit, distribute, or otherwise publicly circulate a misleading or false claim
14	related to a person's license or classification in any medium, including but not
15	limited to digital platforms.
16	* * *
17	C.(1) * * * *
18	(3) Any fine assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of this
19	Section shall be remitted to the contractor's educational trust fund provided for in
20	R.S. 37:2164(I) <u>this Chapter</u> .
21	* * *
22	§2164. Violations; civil penalty; jurisdiction
23	A. Any person who violates any provision of this Chapter shall, after notice
24	and a hearing, be liable to the board for a fine of up to ten percent of the total
25	contract or the value of the work bid or being performed for which there is a
26	violation. In addition to the fine, the board may impose administrative costs and
27	attorney fees for each offense. In determining whether to impose an the amount of
28	the administrative penalty, the board or residential subcommittee shall consider the
29	circumstances and seriousness of the violation, cooperation on the part of the
30	contractor, and the history of previous violations.

Page 35 of 39 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

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1	B. A monetary penalty assessed by the board or the residential
2	subcommittee is payable within ninety days or as provided by law. Failure to
3	pay an outstanding penalty may be cause to deny issuance or renewal of a
4	license or registration and may be subject to collection efforts as provided by
5	<u>law.</u>
6	$\underline{\mathbf{C}}$ . In addition to or in lieu of the criminal penalties and administrative
7	sanctions provided in this Chapter, the board may issue an order to cease and desist
8	to any person or firm engaged in any activity, conduct, or practice constituting a
9	violation of any provision of this Chapter. The order shall be issued in the name of
10	the state of Louisiana under the official seal of the board.
11	$\underline{\mathbf{C}}$ . If the person or firm to whom the board directs a cease and desist order
12	does not cease or desist the proscribed activity, conduct, or practice immediately, the
13	board may cause to issue in any court of competent jurisdiction and proper venue a
14	writ of injunction enjoining the person or firm from engaging in any activity,
15	conduct, or practice prohibited by this Chapter.
16	D.E. Upon proper showing by the board that a person or firm has engaged or
17	is engaged in any activity, conduct, or practice prohibited by this Chapter, the court
18	shall issue a temporary restraining order restraining the person or firm from engaging
19	in the unlawful activity, conduct, or practice pending the hearing on a preliminary
20	injunction. In due course, a permanent injunction shall be issued after a hearing,
21	commanding the cessation of the unlawful activity, conduct, or practice without the
22	board having to give bond. A temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction, or
23	permanent injunction issued pursuant to the provisions of this Section shall not be
24	subject to being released upon bond.
25	E.F. In the suit for an injunction, the board may demand of the defendant a
26	penalty as provided in Subsection A of this Section. A judgment for penalty, attorney
27	fees, and costs may be rendered in the same judgment in which the injunction is
28	made absolute. If the board brings an action against a person pursuant to the
29	provisions of this Section and fails to prove its case, then it shall be liable to the
30	person for the payment of his attorney fees and costs.

Page 36 of 39 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

30

1 F.G. The trial of the proceeding by injunction shall be summary and by the 2 judge without a jury. G.H. Anyone violating this Chapter who fails to cease work, after proper 3 hearing and notification from the board, shall not be eligible to apply for a 4 5 contractor's license for a period not to exceed one year from the date of official 6 notification to cease work. 7 H. It shall be within the power of the board to withhold approval, for up to 8 one year, of any application from anyone who, prior to the application, has had his 9 license revoked by the board or residential subcommittee. 10 I. All fines or penalties collected by the board pursuant to the provisions of 11 this Section for violations of any provision of this Chapter shall, annually, at each 12 audit of the board, be transferred to a separate contractor's educational trust fund to 13 be used for educational purposes as determined by the trustees of the fund. The 14 Construction Education Trust Fund shall make an audited financial report to the 15 board annually. 16 J. Upon the expiration of the delays set forth in the Administrative Procedure 17 Act for an aggrieved party to appeal any fine or penalty assessed by the board, if an appeal has not been so filed, the board may initiate civil proceedings against the 18 19 party seeking to obtain a judgment against that party in an amount equivalent to the 20 amount of the fine assessed, together with legal interest and all reasonable attorney 21 fees incurred by the board in bringing the action. The proceedings shall be conducted 22 on a summary basis, with the defendant being limited to the defense of lack of notice 23 as to the meeting of the board during which the fine was assessed. All proceedings 24 brought pursuant to the provisions of this Subsection shall lie in any court of 25 competent jurisdiction in this state. 26 K. In addition to all other authority granted to the board by the provisions of this Chapter, the board shall have the authority to cause to be issued to any person 27 28 who is alleged to have violated any of the provisions of this Chapter a citation setting 29 forth the nature of the alleged violation, which provides to that person the option of

Page 37 of 39

either pleading no contest to the charge and paying a fine to the board prescribed by

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1	any provision of this Chapter or appearing at an administrative hearing conducted by
2	the board regarding the alleged violation. The citations may be issued by any
3	authorized employee of the board and may be issued either in person, by certified
4	mail with a return receipt, or by email with a read receipt from the noticed person.
5	This Subsection shall not be applicable to any criminal enforcement action brought
6	pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter.
7	§2165. Bid procedures; penalty
8	A.(1) * * * *
9	(6) Any person required to be licensed by the board that bids a project
10	requiring a bid bond, the posting of a bid bond for the project, or certificates
11	of insurance evidencing mandated coverage and fails to provide such valid
12	bonds or coverage when due shall be subject to all provisions for violations and
13	penalties thereof.
14	(7) Upon being awarded a bid, the person required to be licensed shall
15	maintain the required insurance coverage or bonding as required in the bid
16	proposal.
16 17	<u>proposal.</u> (8) Any person who violates the provisions of this Section may be subject
17	(8) Any person who violates the provisions of this Section may be subject
17 18	(8) Any person who violates the provisions of this Section may be subject to disciplinary action by the board, including suspension or revocation of the
17 18 19	(8) Any person who violates the provisions of this Section may be subject to disciplinary action by the board, including suspension or revocation of the contractor's licenses and the imposition of fines and administrative costs.
17 18 19 20	(8) Any person who violates the provisions of this Section may be subject to disciplinary action by the board, including suspension or revocation of the contractor's licenses and the imposition of fines and administrative costs. B. Where bids are to be received or forms furnished by the awarding
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> </ol>	(8) Any person who violates the provisions of this Section may be subject to disciplinary action by the board, including suspension or revocation of the contractor's licenses and the imposition of fines and administrative costs. B. Where bids are to be received or forms furnished by the awarding authority, no proposal forms or specifications shall be issued to anyone except
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> </ol>	(8) Any person who violates the provisions of this Section may be subject to disciplinary action by the board, including suspension or revocation of the contractor's licenses and the imposition of fines and administrative costs. B. Where bids are to be received or forms furnished by the awarding authority, no proposal forms or specifications shall be issued to anyone except a licensed contractor who holds an active license or his authorized
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<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> </ol>	(8) Any person who violates the provisions of this Section may be subject to disciplinary action by the board, including suspension or revocation of the contractor's licenses and the imposition of fines and administrative costs. B. Where bids are to be received or forms furnished by the awarding authority, no proposal forms or specifications shall be issued to anyone except a licensed contractor who holds an active license or his authorized representation. In no event shall proposal forms be issued later than twenty-four hours prior to the hour and date set for receiving proposals.
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1	which bids are to be opened. Upon receipt of the protest for the project classification,
2	the Licensing Board Compliance Enforcement and Administrative staff will review
3	the scope of work and offer a recommendation for the proper classification to the
4	architect, engineer, or awarding authority within five working days after receipt of
5	the objection. Any objection to the classification not made in accordance with this
6	Section shall be considered waived.
7	* * *

# PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

# SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

# GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

APPROVED: \_\_\_\_\_