SLS 16RS-436 REENGROSSED

2016 Regular Session

SENATE BILL NO. 336

BY SENATOR MARTINY

CONTRACTORS. Provides relative to the State Licensing Board for Contractors. (8/1/16)

AN ACT

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2 To amend and reenact R.S. 37:2150.1(2), (4)(a), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12) and (13), 2152(B)(3) and (4), 2154(A)(2) and (5), 2155(A), (B), (C), and (D), 2156 (G), 3 the introductory paragraph of 2156.1(A), 2156.1(C), the introductory paragraph of 4 5 (D)(1), (D)(1)(c), and (D)(2), the introductory paragraph of 2157(A), 2159(C), 2162(L), 2167, 2170(A)(2), 2171.1, 2171.2(B), the introductory paragraph of 6 7 2175.1(A), 2175.1(A)(1), (2), (4)(a), (7), (B) and (D), the introductory paragraph of 8 2175.3(A), 2175.3(A)(1), (2), (3), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9) and (10) and (B), 2175.4, and 9 2175.6 and to enact R.S. 37:2150.1(14), (15) and (16), 2156.1(D)(4) and (5) and 10 (M)(4), 2158(A)(12), 2167.2, 2167.3, and 2170(A)(4), (5), (6), and (7) and to repeal 11 R.S. 37:2150.1(4.1) and (8.1), 2171, 2175.2, 2175.3(11), and 2175.5, relative to the State Licensing Board for Contractors; to provide certain definitions, terms, 12 13 procedures, conditions, and effects; to provide relative to board composition and procedure; to provide relative to license issuance; to provide certain requirements 14 and exceptions; to provide relative to residential contracting; to provide certain 15 16 sanctions and penalties; and to provide for related matters.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:

follows:

1	Section 1. R.S. 37:2150.1(2), (4)(a), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12) and (13),
2	2152(B)(3) and (4), 2154(A)(2) and (5), 2155(A), (B), (C), and (D), 2156 (G), the
3	introductory paragraph of 2156.1(A), 2156.1(C), the introductory paragraph of (D)(1),
4	(D)(1)(c), and (D)(2), the introductory paragraph of 2157(A), 2159(C), 2162(L), 2167,
5	2170(A)(2), 2171.1, 2171.2(B), the introductory paragraph of $2175.1(A), 2175.1(A)(1), (2), (3)$
6	(4)(a), (7), (B) and (D), the introductory paragraph of 2175.3(A), 2175.3(A)(1), (2), (3), (5),
7	(6), (7), (8), (9) and (10) and (B), 2175.4, and 2175.6 are hereby amended and reenacted and
8	R.S. 37:2150.1(14), (15) and (16), 2156.1(D)(4) and (5) and (M)(4), 2158(A)(12), 2167.2,
9	2167.3, and 2170(A)(4), (5), (6), and (7) are hereby enacted to read as follows:
10	§2150.1. Definitions
11	As used in this Chapter, the following words and phrases shall be defined as

* * *

residential structures with four or fewer dwelling units. other than residential homes, a single residential duplex, a single residential triplex, or a single residential fourplex. A construction project consisting of residential homes where the contractor has a single contract for the construction of more than two homes within the same subdivision shall be deemed a commercial undertaking.

* *

(4)(a) "Contractor" means any person who undertakes to, attempts to, or submits a price or bid or offers to construct, supervise, superintend, oversee, direct, or in any manner assume charge of the construction, alteration, repair, improvement, movement, demolition, putting up, tearing down, or furnishing labor, or furnishing labor together with material or equipment, or installing the same for any building, highway, road, railroad, sewer, grading, excavation, pipeline, public utility structure, project development, housing, or housing development, improvement, or any other construction undertaking for which the entire cost of same is fifty thousand dollars or more when such property is to be used for commercial purposes, other than a

1 single residential duplex, a single residential triplex, or a single residential fourplex. A construction project which consists of construction of more than two single 2 residential homes, or more than one single residential duplex, triplex, or fourplex, 3 4 shall be deemed to be a commercial undertaking. 5 (5) "Cost of project" means the value of all labor, materials, 6 7 subcontractors, overhead, and supervision. With respect to modular housing, 8 "cost of project" shall not include the cost of the component parts of the 9 modular home in the condition each part leaves the factory, in accordance with 10 R.S. 40:1730.71. 11 (4.1)(6) "Electrical contractor" means any person who undertakes to, attempts 12 to, or submits a price or bid or offers to construct, supervise, superintend, oversee, 13 direct, or in any manner assume charge of the construction, alteration, repair, improvement, movement, demolition, putting up, tearing down, or furnishing labor 14 together with material and equipment, or installing the same for the wiring, fixtures, 15 16 or appliances for the supply of electricity to, or use of electricity within, any residential, commercial, or other project, when the cost of the undertaking exceeds 17 the sum of ten thousand dollars. This Paragraph shall not be deemed or construed to 18 19 limit the authority of a contractor, general contractor, or residential building 20 contractor, as those terms are defined in this Section, nor to require such individuals 21 to become an electrical contractor. 22 (5)(7) "Executive director" means the person appointed by the board to serve as the chief operating officer in connection with the day-to-day operation of the 23 24 board's business. (6)(a)(8)(a) "General contractor" means a person who contracts directly with 25 the owner. The term "general contractor" shall include the term "primary contractor" 26 27 and wherever used in this Chapter or in regulations promulgated thereunder "primary contractor" shall mean "general contractor". 28 29 (b) "General contractor" shall not mean any person, supplier, manufacturer,

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or employee of such person who assembles, repairs, maintains, moves, puts up, tears
down, or disassembles any patented, proprietary, or patented and proprietary
environmental equipment supplied by such person to a contractor to be used solely
by the contractor for a construction undertaking.

(7) "Home improvement contracting" means the reconstruction, alteration,
renovation, repair, modernization, conversion, improvement, removal, or demolition,

renovation, repair, modernization, conversion, improvement, removal, or demolition, or the construction of an addition to any pre-existing owner occupied building which building is used or designed to be used as a residence or dwelling unit, or to structures which are adjacent to such residence or building. "Home improvement contracting" shall not include services rendered gratuitously.

(8) "Home improvement contractor" means any person, including a contractor or subcontractor, who undertakes or attempts to, or submits a price or bid on any home improvement contracting project.

(8.1)(9) "Mechanical contractor" means any person who undertakes to, attempts to, or submits a price or bid or offers to construct, supervise, superintend, oversee, direct, or in any manner assume charge of the construction, alteration, repair, improvement, movement, demolition, putting up, tearing down, or furnishing labor, or furnishing labor together with material and equipment, or installing the same for the construction, installation, maintenance, testing, and repair of air conditioning, refrigeration, heating systems, and plumbing for all residential, commercial, and industrial applications as well as ventilation systems, mechanical work controls, boilers and other pressure vessels, steam and hot water systems and piping, gas piping and fuel storage, and chilled water and condensing water systems and piping, including but not limited to any type of industrial process piping and related valves, fittings, and components, when the cost of the undertaking exceeds the sum of ten thousand dollars. This Paragraph shall not be deemed or construed to limit the authority of a contractor, general contractor, or residential building contractor, as those terms are defined in this Section, nor to require such individuals to become a mechanical contractor.

(9)(10) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, association, cooperative, corporation, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or 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 representative, or as a successor in interest, assignee, agent, factor, servant, employee, director, officer, or any other representative of such person; or any state or local governing authority or political subdivision performing a new construction project which exceeds the contract limits provided in R.S. 38:2212 and which does not constitute regular maintenance of the public facility or facilities which it has been authorized to maintain.

(10)(11) "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 meeting the requirements for the initial license and/or any continuation thereof.

(11)(12) "Residential building contractor" means any corporation, partnership, or individual who performs residential contracting. The term "residential contractor" shall include all contractors, subcontractors, architects, and engineers who receive an additional fee for the employment or director of labor, or any other work beyond the normal architectural or engineering services. The term "residential contractor" shall not include the manufactured housing industry of those persons engaged in building residential structures that are mounted on metal chassis or wheels. constructs a fixed building or structure for sale for use by another as a residence or who, for a price, commission, fee, wage, or other compensation, undertakes or offers to undertake the construction or superintending of the construction of any building or structure which is not more than three floors in height, to be used by another as a residence, when the cost of the undertaking exceeds seventy-five thousand dollars. The term "residential building contractor" includes all contractors, subcontractors, architects, and engineers who receive an additional fee for the employment or direction of labor, or any other work

1	beyond the normal architectural or engineering services. "Residential building
2	contractor" also means any person performing home improvement contracting as
3	provided for in Paragraph (7) of this Section when the cost of the undertaking
4	exceeds seventy-five thousand dollars. It shall not include the manufactured housing
5	industry or those persons engaged in building residential structures that are mounted
6	on metal chassis and wheels.
7	(13) "Residential contracting" means either of the following:
8	(a) Undertaking or offering to undertake the construction or supervising
9	the construction of a residential structure when the cost of the project exceeds
10	fifty thousand dollars and is not rendered gratuitously.
11	(b) Undertaking or offering to undertake any of the following types of
12	work on a residential structure or a structure adjacent thereto, for an amount
13	that exceeds seven thousand five hundred dollars, including labor, materials,
14	and indirect costs, and is not rendered gratuitously:
15	(i) Pile driving.
16	(ii) Foundations.
17	(iii) Framing.
18	(iv) Roofing.
19	(v) Masonry or stucco.
20	(vi) Swimming pools.
21	(vii) Home improvement.
22	(14) "Residential structure" means any building or structure that shall
23	be used as a residence or an accessory building and is not more than three floors
24	in height or more than four dwelling units.
25	(12)(15) "Subcontract" means the entire cost of that part of the contract which
26	is performed by the subcontractor.
27	(13)(a)(16)(a) "Subcontractor" means a person who contracts directly with
28	the primary contractor for the performance of a part of the principal contract or with
29	another contractor for the performance of a part of the principal contract.

1	(b) "Subcontractor" shall not mean any person, supplier, manufacturer, or					
2	employee of such person who assembles, repairs, maintains, moves, puts up, tears					
3	down, or disassembles any patented, proprietary, or patented and proprietary					
4	environmental equipment supplied by such person to a contractor to be used solely					
5	by the contractor for a construction undertaking.					
6	* * *					
7	§2152. Initial appointments; oaths; panel of names; domicile; officer; bond					
8	* * *					
9	B. * * *					
10	(3) After the board shall have qualified, it shall meet in the city of Baton					
11	Rouge which place is hereby fixed as the domicile of the board. The board may					
12	hold meetings outside of Baton Rouge after such location has been properly					
13	noticed as a public meeting.					
14	(4)(a) The governor shall designate one member of the board to serve as					
15	chairman.					
16	(b) The members shall, by a majority vote, designate a member as vice					
17	chairman, and a member as secretary-treasurer, and a member as treasurer.					
18	(c) The secretary-treasurer and any administrative employee who shall handle					
19	the funds of the board shall furnish bond, in such amount as is fixed by the board, of					
20	a surety company qualified to do and doing business in the state of Louisiana. The					
21	bond shall be conditioned upon the faithful performance of the duties of office and					
22	of the proper accounting of funds coming into his possession.					
23	* * *					
24	§2154. Meetings; compensation; quorum; license application and issuance					
25	procedure					
26	A. * * *					
27	(2) The board may receive applications for licenses under this Chapter at any					
28	time. Upon initial application, the license of a contractor domiciled in the state of					
29	Louisiana shall be issued after all requirements have been met and approved by the					

board at its next regularly scheduled meeting. Upon the initial application of a contractor domiciled outside of the state of Louisiana, except as provided herein, a period of at least sixty days must elapse between the date the application is filed and the license is issued. The executive director shall compile a list of all applicants for licensure that are to be considered at a board meeting and mail such list to each board member at least ten days prior to the meeting. The executive director shall certify that the list contains only the names of applicants who have fulfilled all licensure requirements and the board shall only consider consider only the applications on such list.

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(5) All meetings Meetings of the board shall be held in the city of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, or in other locations as determined by the board unless otherwise provided for in the bylaws of the board. Before a special meeting may be held, notice thereof stating time, place, and purpose of said the time, place, and purpose of the meeting shall be sent by the chairman or vice chairman of the board by registered certified mail or telegram email to the members thereof, addressed to their mailing addresses on file with the board, at least three days before the date of the meeting. No board meeting shall be recessed from one calendar day to another.

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§2155. Books and records; evidence; reports

A. The secretary-treasurer shall be responsible for receiving and accounting for all money derived from the operation of this Chapter. He shall register all applicants for licenses, showing for each the date of application, the name, qualifications, place of business, place of residence, and whether license was granted or refused and the date on which such license was granted or refused.

B. The book and register of this board shall be prima facie evidence of all matters recorded therein; and a certified copy of such book or register, or any part thereof, attested by the secretary-treasurer, shall be received in evidence in all courts of this state in lieu of the original.

1	C. The secretary-treasurer thereof administrator shall keep a roster, showing
2	the names and places of business of all licensed contractors, and shall file same with
3	the secretary of state on or before the first day of March of each year. The roster
4	shall be maintained at the board's office and on its official website.
5	D. The secretary-treasurer of the board shall keep full and complete minutes
6	of each board meeting whether regular or special, including full information as to
7	each application for license considered and the board's action thereon as well as all
8	expenditures of the board that are approved. These board minutes shall be typed and
9	attested to by the secretary-treasurer and copies thereof shall be made available to
10	each board member and to the public upon the adoption of the minutes at the next
11	scheduled meeting of the board within a period of twenty-one days after the
12	adjournment of said meeting.
13	* * *
14	§2156. Unexpired licenses; fees; renewals
15	* * *
16	G. No license shall be issued for the subclassification of asbestos removal
17	and abatement under the major classification of hazardous materials as provided in
18	R.S. 37:2156.2(VIII) until the applicant furnishes satisfactory evidence that he or his
19	qualifying party has received eertification approval from the Department of
20	Environmental Quality to perform asbestos removal and abatement work.
21	§2156.1. Requirements for issuance of a license
22	A. All persons who desire to become licensed as a contractor, electrical
23	contractor, or mechanical contractor shall make application to the board on a form
24	adopted by the board and shall state the classification of work the applicant desires
25	to perform from a list of major classifications as follows:
26	* * *
27	C. The applicant All persons who desire to become licensed as a
28	contractor, electrical contractor, or mechanical contractor shall furnish the board
29	with a financial statement, current to within twelve months of the date of filing,

prepared by an independent auditor and signed by the applicant and auditor before a notary public, stating the assets of the applicant, to be used by the board to determine the financial responsibility of the applicant to perform work on a construction undertaking, the entire cost of which is fifty thousand dollars or more. Such assets shall include a net worth of at least ten thousand dollars. An applicant without the net worth required herein may furnish the board a bond, letter of credit, or other security acceptable to the board in the amount of such net worth requirement plus the amount of the applicant's negative net worth if any, and the furnishing of such bond, letter of credit, or other security shall be deemed satisfaction of such net worth requirement for all purposes. The financial statement and any information contained therein, as well as any other financial information required to be submitted by a contractor, shall be confidential and not subject to the provisions of R.S. 44:1 through 37, inclusive: Nothing contained in this Subsection shall be construed to require a licensed contractor to provide a financial statement in connection with the renewal of an existing license.

D.(1) The applicant for licensure shall designate a qualifying party who shall be the legal representative for the contractor relative to the provisions of this Chapter. The designated qualifying party shall complete an application supplied by the board and pass any examination required by the board. The board may deny approval of the qualifying party for good cause, which may include the ability of the proposed principal owner or owners, principal shareholder or shareholders, or qualifying party to engage in the business of contracting as demonstrated by his prior contracting business experience. Evidence which may be considered by the board shall be limited to any legal proceedings against the qualifying party or businesses where the qualifying party was in a position of control at the time a problem arose and the ultimate disposition of such proceedings, any financial history of bankruptcies, unpaid judgments, insolvencies, or any similar evidence. When the qualifying party terminates employment with the licensee, the board shall be notified in writing within thirty days of the disassociation and another qualifying party must

1	qualify within sixty days. The qualifying party or parties are:
2	* * *
3	(c) Any stockholder of a corporation who was an original incorporator or
4	original stockholder as shown in the articles of incorporation. Any member or
5	manager who was an original organizer of a limited liability company pursuant
6	to the articles of organization.
7	(2) Upon good showing, the board may waive exempt any qualifying party
8	<u>from</u> the required examinations for any person.
9	* * *
10	(4) No person shall provide copies of any portion of the examination
11	given by or from the board to any individual for the purpose of assisting an
12	examinee to subvert, or attempt to subvert, any examination given by or for the
13	board. Any person who violates the provisions of this Paragraph shall be
14	ineligible to serve as a qualifying party for a licensee for a period of one year.
15	* * *
16	M. The board shall waive the examination required and grant a mechanical
17	contractor or an electrical contractor license to any person working in the electrical
18	or mechanical construction industry who meets at least one of the following
19	requirements:
20	* * *
21	(4) Holds any waiver authorized pursuant to the provisions of this
22	Subsection shall be issued prior to August 1, 2016.
23	* * *
24	§2157. Exemptions
25	A. There are excepted from the provisions of this Chapter Part:
26	* * *
27	§2158. Revocation, suspension, and renewal of licenses; issuance of cease and desist
28	orders; debarment; criminal penalty
29	A. The board may revoke any license issued hereunder, or suspend the right

of the licensee to use such license, or refuse to renew any such license, or issue cease
and desist orders to stop work, or debar any person or licensee, for any of the
following causes:

* * *

(12) Failing to notify the board of any change in corporate name, trade
name, or address of the licensee.

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§2159. Classification; bidding and performing work within a classification

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C. After classification as above provided for, the licensee may apply for and receive additions to or changes in his classification by making application therefor, successfully completing the written examination, and paying the required fees. Additions or changes to an existing license shall become effective after completion of the above requirements, and upon board approval at the next regularly scheduled meeting.

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17 §2162. Violations; civil penalty

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L. In addition to all other authority granted to the board under the provisions of this Chapter, the board shall have the authority to cause to be issued to any person who is alleged to have violated any of the provisions of this Chapter a citation setting forth the nature of the alleged violation, and further providing to that person the option of either pleading no contest to the charge and paying to the board a fine <u>and</u> <u>costs</u> prescribed by any provision of this Chapter or appearing at an administrative hearing to be conducted by the board as to the alleged violation. Such citations may be issued by any authorized employee of the board, and may be issued either in person or via the United States Postal Service, postage prepaid and properly addressed. This Subsection shall not be applicable to any criminal enforcement action brought under the provisions of this Chapter.

1 2 §2167. Licensure required; qualifications; examination; waivers Requirements for issuance of residential contractor licenses 3 A. No person shall work as a residential building contractor, as defined in this 4 5 Chapter, in this state unless he holds an active license in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter. Any person who desires to become licensed as a 6 7 residential contractor shall perform all of the following: 8 (1) Make application to the board on a form adopted by the board. 9 (2) Submit all of the following documentation to the board: 10 B. In order to obtain a license as a residential building contractor an applicant 11 shall demonstrate to the subcommittee that he: (1) (a) Has submitted certificates evidencing Acceptable proof of workers' 12 13 compensation coverage in compliance with Title 23 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, and general liability insurance in a minimum amount of one 14 hundred thousand dollars or liability protection provided by a liability trust fund as 15 16 authorized by R.S. 22:46(9)(d) in a minimum amount of one hundred thousand dollars. 17 (b) A financial statement, current to within twelve months of the date of 18 19 filing, prepared by an independent auditor and signed by the applicant and 20 auditor before a notary public, stating the assets of the applicant. Such assets 21 shall include a net worth of at least ten thousand dollars. An applicant without 22 the net worth required herein may furnish the board a bond, letter of credit, or other security acceptable to the board in the amount of such net worth 23 24 requirements plus the amount of the applicant's negative net worth, if any, and the furnishing of such bond, letter of credit, or other security shall be deemed 25 satisfaction of such net worth requirements for all purposes. 26 27 (2)(3) Has passed Pass the examination administered business and law 28 examination and all applicable trade examinations required by the State

Licensing Board for Contractors.

1 (3) Has submitted a financial statement prepared by an independent auditor 2 and signed by the applicant and auditor before a notary public, stating that the applicant has a net worth of at least ten thousand dollars. 3 C. The State Licensing Board for Contractors shall administer an examination 4 5 for licensure of residential building contractors at such times and places as it shall determine in accordance with the testing procedures of the board. The examination 6 7 shall test the applicant's knowledge of such subjects as the subcommittee may 8 consider useful in determining the applicant's fitness to be a licensed residential 9 building contractor. The subcommittee shall determine the criteria for satisfactory 10 performance. 11 D. B. The subcommittee shall waive may exempt any person working in 12 the residential building industry who holds a builders construction license 13 issued by the State Licensing Board for Contractors prior to February 1, 1996, with the classification of building construction from the examination and grant 14 such person a residential building contractor's license. to any person working in the 15 residential building industry who meets at least one of the following requirements: 16 17 (1) Holds a builder construction license issued by the State Licensing Board 18 for Contractors prior to February 1, 1996. 19 (2) to (4) Terminated by Acts 1997, No. 925, §1, effective January 1, 1998. 20 E. The provisions of Paragraphs D(2), (3), and (4) shall terminate on January 21 1, 1998. 22 C. Any home improvement contractor license holder who possesses a certificate of registration from the subcommittee as of August 1, 2016, shall be 23 24 entitled to complete any preexisting contract that he has entered into in excess of seven thousand five hundred dollars without having to obtain a residential 25 contractor's license as provided by this Chapter. However, such home 26 27 improvement contractor shall be required to obtain a residential contractor's 28 license prior to bidding or entering into any contracts in excess of seven

thousand five hundred dollars after August 1, 2016.

	SB NO. 530
1	* * *
2	§2167.2. Residential classification; bidding and performing work within a
3	<u>classification</u>
4	A. The board, before issuing a license to any residential contractor, shall
5	set forth the residential contractor's classification on such license, according to
6	the classification requested by the contractor and for which he has completed
7	all of the requirements of the board. The board may adopt rules in accordance
8	with the Administrative Procedure Act setting forth additional specialty
9	classifications and the requirements to obtain such classification.
10	B. The licensee shall be permitted to bid or perform any type or types of
11	work included in the classification under which his license was issued.
12	C. The licensee may apply for and receive additions to or changes in his
13	classification by making application to the board, successfully completing the
14	written examination, and paying the required fees. Additions or changes to an
15	existing license shall become effective after compliance with the provisions of
16	this Subsection and upon board approval.
17	§2167.3. Denial of licensure or renewal
18	The subcommittee may deny licensure or renewal of a license upon a
19	finding by the subcommittee that the applicant has committed one or more of
20	the following acts:
21	(1) Made material omission or misrepresentations of fact on its
22	application for registration or renewal.
23	(2) Failed to pay either the licensing fee or renewal fee.
24	(3) Failed consistently to perform contracts, performed contracts in an
25	unworkmanlike manner, failed to complete contracts with no good cause, or
26	engaged in fraud or bad faith with respect to such contracts.
27	* * *

A. There are excepted from the provisions of this Chapter:

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§2170. Exceptions

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2	(2) Persons performing the work of a residential building contractor in areas
3	or municipalities that do not have a permitting procedure. A homeowner who
4	physically performs residential contracting services on his personal residence.
5	* * *
6	(4) The state or any of its political subdivisions.
7	(5) Any person who performs labor or services for a residential
8	contractor for wages or salary and who does not act in the capacity of a
9	residential contractor.
10	(6) An individual who physically performs residential work on other
11	property owned by him when the residential work has a value of less than seven
12	thousand five hundred dollars.
13	(7) Any person who works exclusively in landscaping and interior
14	painting or wall covering, where the costs of the project does not exceed fifty
15	thousand dollars.
16	* * *
17	§2171.1. Inspection of local building permits
18	Each month the board or its staff shall inspect the list of residential building
19	permits issued by each local building permit official in this state to ensure that no
20	person is working as a residential building contractor without an active license.
21	§2171.2. Requirements; building permit
22	* * *
23	B. In addition to and notwithstanding requirements set forth in Subsection A
24	of this Section, a nonresident commercial, or no residential, or home improvement
25	contractor applicant shall provide its federal taxpayer identification number to the
26	local building permit official, as well as proof of registration to do business in the
27	state of Louisiana.
28	* * *

PART II. HOME IMPROVEMENT RESIDENTIAL CONTRACTING

1 §2175.1. Home improvement Residential contracting; written contract required; 2 right to cancel 3 A. Every agreement to perform home improvement residential contracting services, as defined by this Part Chapter, in an amount in excess of one thousand 4 5 five hundred dollars, but not in excess of seventy-five thousand dollars, shall be in writing and shall include the following documents and information: 6 7 (1) The complete agreement between the owner and the contractor **and any** 8 **subcontractor** and a clear description of any other documents which are or shall be 9 incorporated into the agreement. 10 (2) The full names, addresses, and the registration license number of the 11 home improvement residential contractor. 12 13 (4)(a) The total amount agreed to be paid for the work to be performed under the contract. including all Any change orders and work orders shall be in writing. 14 15 16 (7) If the contract is for goods or services in connection with the repair or replacement of a roof system to be paid from the proceeds of a property or casualty 17 insurance policy, a fully completed form in duplicate, captioned "NOTICE OF 18 19 CANCELLATION", which shall be attached to the contract but easily detachable, 20 and which shall contain, in boldface type of a minimum size of ten points, the following statement: 21 "NOTICE OF CANCELLATION 22 If your insurer denies all or any part of your claim to pay for goods and 23 24 services in connection with the repair or replacement of a roof system to be provided under this contract, you may cancel the contract by mailing or delivering a signed 25 and dated copy of this cancellation notice or any other written notice to (name of 26 27 home improvement residential contractor) at (address of contractor's place of 28 business) at any time within seventy-two hours after you have been notified that your

claim has been denied. If you cancel, any payments made by you under the contract,

1 except for certain emergency work already performed by the contractor, shall be 2 returned to you within ten business days following receipt by the contractor of your 3 cancellation notice. 4 I HEREBY CANCEL THIS TRANSACTION 5 (Date) 6 7 8 (Insured's Signature)" 9 10 B. At the time of signing, the owner shall be furnished with a copy of the 11 contract signed by both the home improvement residential contractor and the owner. 12 No work shall begin prior to the signing of the contract and transmittal to the owner 13 of a copy of the contract. 14 D.(1) A person who has entered into a written contract with a home 15 16 improvement residential contractor to provide goods or services in connection with the repair or replacement of a roof system to be paid from the proceeds of a property 17 or casualty insurance policy may cancel the contract within seventy-two hours after 18 19 the insured party has been notified by the insurer that all or any part of the claim has been denied. Cancellation shall be evidenced by the insured party giving written 20 21 notice of cancellation to the home improvement residential contractor at the address 22 stated in the contract. Notice of cancellation, if given by mail, shall be by certified mail, return receipt requested, and shall be effective upon deposit into the United 23 24 States mail, postage prepaid, and properly addressed to the home improvement residential contractor. Notice of cancellation need not take a particular form and 25 shall be sufficient if it indicates, by any form of written expression, the intention of 26 27 the insured party not to be bound by the contract. (2) Within ten days after a contract referred to in this Subsection has been 28 29 cancelled, the home improvement residential contractor shall tender to the owner

1	or possessor of the residential real estate any payments, partial payments, or deposits
2	made by the insured party and any note or other evidence of indebtedness. If,
3	however, the home improvement residential contractor has performed any
4	emergency services, acknowledged by the insured in writing to be necessary to
5	prevent damage to the premises, the home improvement residential contractor shall
6	be entitled to the reasonable value of such services.
7	* * *
8	§2175.3. Home improvement Residential contracting; prohibited acts; violations
9	A. The following acts are prohibited by persons performing home
10	improvement residential contracting services:
11	(1) Operating without a certificate of registration issued by the subcommittee.
12	Working as a residential contractor in this state without possessing an active
13	license in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter.
14	(2) Abandoning or failing to perform, without justification, any contract or
15	project engaged in or undertaken by a registered home improvement licensed
16	residential contractor, or deviating from or disregarding plans or specifications in
17	any material respect without the consent of the owner.
18	(3) Failing to credit the owner any payment they have made to the home
19	improvement residential contractor in connection with a home improvement
20	contracting transaction residential contracting services.
21	* * *
22	(5) Violation of the Violating the applicable building code of the state or
23	municipality.
24	(6) Failing to notify the subcommittee of any change of corporate name ,
25	trade name, or address, or conducting a home improvement contracting business in
26	any name other than the one in which the home improvement contractor is registered.
27	(7) Performing residential contracting services in any name other than
28	the one in which the residential contractor is licensed.
29	(7)(8) Failing to pay for materials or services rendered in connection with his

1	operating as a home improvement residential contractor where he has received
2	sufficient funds as payment for the particular construction work, project, or operation
3	for which the services or material were rendered or purchased.
4	(8)(9) Making a false representation that the person is a state licensed general
5	contractor.
6	(9) Failing to possess any insurance required by federal law.
7	(10) Advertising or promising to pay or rebate all or any portion of an
8	applicable insurance deductible as an inducement to the sale of goods or services in
9	connection with the repair or replacement of a roof system. For the purposes of this
10	Section, a promise to pay or rebate the insurance deductible shall include granting
11	any allowance or offering any discount against the fees to be charged or paying the
12	insured party any form of compensation for any reason, including but not limited to
13	permitting the home improvement residential contractor to display a sign or any
14	other type of advertisement at the insured party's premises, or paying an insured
15	party for providing a letter of referral or recommendation. If a home improvement
16	<u>residential</u> contractor violates this Paragraph:
17	(a) The insurer to whom the insured party tendered the claim shall not be
18	obligated to consider the estimate prepared by the home improvement residential
19	contractor.
20	(b) The insured party or the applicable insurer may bring an action against
21	the home improvement residential contractor in a court of competent jurisdiction for
22	damages sustained as a result of the home improvement residential contractor's
23	violation.
24	* * *
25	B.(1) Violations of this Section shall subject the violator to the administrative
26	sanctions as prescribed in this Part.
27	(2) A violation of Paragraph (A)(10) of this Section shall constitute a
28	prohibited practice under the Unfair Trade Practices and Consumer Protection Law,
29	R.S. 51:1401 et seq., and shall be subject to the enforcement provisions of that

Chapter.

§2175.4. Home improvement]	Residential	contracting;	$\frac{administrative}{}$	violations;
<u>civil</u> penalties				

A. If the subcommittee determines that any registrant is liable for violation of residential contractor has violated any of the provisions contained in this Part, the subcommittee may suspend the registrant's certificate of registration residential contractor's license for such period of time as shall be determined by the subcommittee, revoke the registrant's certificate of registration residential contractor's license, or reprimand the registrant residential contractor.

B.(1) The subcommittee may assess an administrative penalty not to exceed one hundred dollars or twenty-five percent of the total contract price, whichever is greater, payable within thirty days of their order, for each violation of any of the provisions of this Part, committed by the home improvement contractor who is registered or who is required to be registered, plus any administrative costs incurred by the subcommittee. Any licensed residential contractor who violates any provisions of this Part shall, after notice and a hearing, be liable to the board for a fine of up to one thousand dollars plus costs and attorney fees for each offense. If the board brings an action against a person pursuant to this Section and fails to prove his case, the board shall be liable to such person for the payment of his reasonable litigation expenses as defined in R.S. 49:965.1(D)(1).

(2) Any residential contractor who is not properly licenced and who violates any provision of this Part shall, after notice and a hearing, be liable to the board for a fine of up to ten percent of the total cost of the project, plus any costs and attorney fees for each offense.

C. In determining whether to impose an administrative penalty, the administrator subcommittee shall consider the seriousness of the violation, the effect of the violation on the complainant, any good faith on the part of the home improvement residential contractor, and the home improvement residential contractor's history of previous violations.

1 * * *

2 §2175.6. Home improvement contracting; claims of unregistered persons 3 Residential contracting; claims of unlicensed persons No home improvement A residential contractor who fails to obtain a 4 5 certificate of registration as provided for in this Part is not properly licensed shall **<u>not</u>** be entitled to file a statement of claim or a statement of lien or privilege with 6 respect to monetary sums allegedly owed under any contract, whether express, 7 8 implied, or otherwise, when any provision of this Part Chapter requires that the 9 home improvement residential contractor possess a certificate of registration issued 10 by the subcommittee be licensed in order to have properly entered into such a 11 contract. 12 Section 2. R.S. 37:2150.1(4.1) and (8.1), 2171, 2175.2, 2175.3(11), and 2175.5 are

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Michelle Ridge.

DIGEST

SB 336 Reengrossed

hereby repealed.

13

2016 Regular Session

Martiny

<u>Present law</u> provides relative to the State Licensing Board for Contractors (board) and the regulations of contractors in the state.

<u>Present law</u> provides for duties of the board and its membership.

<u>Proposed law</u> allows the board to, with proper notice, hold meetings outside of Baton Rouge after such location has been properly noticed as a public meeting.

<u>Present law</u> defines the following terms: "commercial purposes", "contractor", "electrical contractor", "home improvement contracting", "home improvement contractor", "residential building contractor".

<u>Proposed law</u> redefines the term "commercial purposes" as any construction project except residential structures with four or less dwelling units.

<u>Proposed law</u> redefines the term "contractor" as any person who undertakes to, attempts to, or submits a price or bid or offers to construct, supervise, superintend, oversee, direct, or in any manner assume charge of the construction, alteration, repair, improvement, movement, demolition, putting up, tearing down, or furnishing labor, or furnishing labor together with material or equipment, or installing the same for any building, highway, road, railroad, sewer, grading, excavation, pipeline, public utility structure, project development, housing, or housing development, improvement, or any other construction undertaking for which the entire cost of same is \$50,000 or more when such property is to be used for commercial purposes.

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<u>Proposed law</u> redefines "electrical contractor" as any person who undertakes to, attempts to, or submits a price or bid or offers to construct, supervise, superintend, oversee, direct, 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, or use of electricity within, any residential, commercial, or other project, when the cost of the undertaking exceeds the sum of \$10,000.

<u>Proposed law</u> redefines "residential contractor" as any corporation, partnership, or individual who performs residential contracting. The term "residential contractor" shall include all contractors, subcontractors, architects, and engineers who receive an additional fee for the employment or director of labor, or any other work beyond the normal architectural or engineering services. The term "residential contractor" shall not include the manufactured housing industry or those persons engaged in building residential structures that are mounted on metal chassis or wheels.

<u>Proposed law</u> removes from <u>present law</u> the definitions of "home improvement contracting" and "home improvement contractor".

<u>Proposed law</u> defines the term "cost of project" as the value of all labor, materials, subcontractors, overhead, and supervision.

Proposed law defines the term "residential contracting" as either of the following:

- (1) Undertaking or offering to undertake the construction or supervising the construction of a residential structure when the cost of the project exceeds \$50,000 and is not rendered gratuitously.
- (2) Undertaking or offering to undertake certain types of work on a residential structure or a structure adjacent thereto, for an amount that exceeds \$7,500, including labor, materials, and indirect costs, and is not rendered gratuitously.

<u>Proposed law</u> incorporates into the definition of residential contracting home improvement contracting and reflects such inclusion throughout present law.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that any person who desires to become licensed as a residential contractor shall perform all of the following:

- (1) Make application to the board on a form adopted by the board.
- (2) Submit all of the following documentation to the board:
 - (a) Acceptable proof of workers' compensation coverage and general liability insurance in a minimum amount of \$100,000 or liability protection provided by a liability trust fund in a minimum amount of \$100,000.
 - (b) A financial statement, current to within 12 months of the date of filing, prepared by an independent auditor and signed by the applicant and auditor before a notary public, stating the assets of the applicant.
- (3) Passed the business and law examination and all applicable trade examinations required by the State Licensing Board for Contractors.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that a subcommittee may exempt any person working in the residential building industry who holds a builders construction license issued by the State Licensing Board for Contractors prior to February 1, 1996, with the classification of building construction from the examination and grant such person a residential contractor's license.

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<u>Proposed law provides</u> that any home improvement contractor license holder who possesses a certificate of registration from the subcommittee as of August 1, 2016, shall be entitled to complete any preexisting contract that he has entered into in excess of \$7,500 without having to obtain a residential contractor's license. However, such home improvement contractor shall be required to obtain a residential contractor's license prior to bidding or entering into any contracts in excess of \$7,500 after August 1, 2016.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the board, before issuing a license to any residential contractor, shall set forth the residential contractor's classification on such license, according to the classification requested by the contractor and for which he has completed all of the requirements of the board.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the licensee shall be permitted to bid or perform any type or types of work included in the classification under which his license was issued.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the licensee may apply for and receive additions to or changes in his classification by making application to the board, successfully completing the written examination, and paying the required fees. Additions or changes to an existing license shall become effective after compliance with certain provisions of law and upon board approval.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the subcommittee may deny licensure or renewal of a license upon a finding by the subcommittee that the applicant has committed one or more of the following acts:

- (1) Made material omission or misrepresentations of fact on its application for registration or renewal.
- (2) Failed to pay either the licensing fee or renewal fee.
- (3) Failed consistently to perform contracts, performed contracts in an unworkmanlike manner, failed to complete contracts with no good cause, or engaged in fraud or bad faith with respect to such contracts.

Present law provides for licensing exemptions.

Proposed law exempts from licensure the following:

- (1) A homeowner who physically performs residential contracting services on his personal residence.
- (2) The state or any of its political subdivisions.
- (3) Any person who performs labor or services for a residential contractor for wages or salary and who does not act in the capacity of a residential contractor.
- (4) An individual who physically performs residential work on other property owned by him when the residential work has a value of less than \$7,500.
- (5) Any person who works exclusively in landscaping and interior painting or wall covering, where the costs of the project does not exceed \$50,000.

Effective August 1, 2016.

and 2175.6; adds R.S. 37:2150.1(14), (15) and (16), 2156.1(D)(4) and (5) and (M)(4), 2158(A)(12), 2167.2, 2167.3, and 2170(A)(4), (5), (6), and (7); repeals R.S. 37:2150.1(4.1) and (8.1), 2171, 2175.2, 2175.3(11), and 2175.5)

Summary of Amendments Adopted by Senate

Senate Floor Amendments to engrossed bill

- 1. Makes technical bureau note changes.
- 2. Makes legislative bureau changes.