

Further provides that a license dependent on insurance requirements or certifications shall not be eligible for multiple-year renewal.

Proposed law requires all licenses or classifications issued by the board that are based on the applicants holding a specific certification or credential to expire upon the expiration date of the credential or certification.

Present law provides for nine major classifications to be licensed by the board.

Proposed law retains present law and adds "mold remediation" and "home improvement" as a major classification for licensure.

Present law provides for procedures for commercial, residential, and mold remediation applicants to submit financial statements. Further provides that no financial statement is required for a license renewal.

Proposed law retains present law in part except requires a financial statement for license renewal.

Proposed law provides that residential and commercial licenses, their subclassifications, and all specialty classifications except labor-only specialties shall have a net worth of \$50,000 or more and home improvement, mold remediation, and labor-only specialties shall have a net worth of \$25,000 or more. Further provides that an applicant without the net worth may satisfy the net worth requirement by submitting an irrevocable letter of credit in the amount of the net worth requirement.

Proposed law provides that an applicant, its principals, and its designated qualifying party shall each complete an application and background investigation. Provides that the applicant shall provide all documentation requested by the board and provides that the background investigation will be related to fiduciary or monetary matters and any criminal offense.

Present law provides that any person engaged in deceptive practices when taking or attempting to take any board exam to be ineligible to serve as a qualifying person for licensure for a period of one year.

Proposed law retains present law except makes the person ineligible to serve as a qualifying person for licensure for a period of three years.

Present law provides for procedures and requirements for a licensee who would like to apply to transfer their license to inactive status.

Proposed law retains present law and provides that an inactive licensee shall follow the same renewal requirements as an active licensee, except the submission of current insurance certificates.

Proposed law requires a licensee to maintain and provide, within five business days after requested by the board, all unredacted records, documents, and other information that may be required for licensure and to maintain those records for five years. Further requires a continued duty of the

licensee, within 30 days of the board's request for documents, to provide any change in the original application and any criminal, civil, or administrative actions pending against the licensee.

Present law provides that no licensed contractor shall install solar energy equipment or solar energy systems on or after February 1, 2025, unless he is in compliance with present law.

Proposed law removes present law and requires a Solar Energy Equipment license to install solar energy equipment or solar energy systems valued at \$10,000 or more.

Proposed law requires a Residential Roofing or Residential Construction licensee to perform any work to any portion of a residential roofing system on and after January 1, 2026. Further requires a residential roofing contractor to pass the residential roofing trade exam and meet all other licensure requirements of a residential contractor.

Present law provides for exemptions.

Proposed law retains present law exceptions in part except removes the state or any of its political subdivisions from any exemptions under present law.

Proposed law requires an affidavit of exemption from an owner of property that is seeking to build more than one single-family dwelling in a one-year period.

Proposed law adds an exception for electrical, mechanical, and plumbing licensees who are acting exclusively within the scope of their classification.

Present law allows the board to revoke and suspend a license, issue a cease and desist order, issue fines and penalties to any person violating present law.

Proposed law retains present law and provides that any publishing, transmitting, distributing, or otherwise publicly circulating a misleading or false claim related to a person's license status in any medium including digital form is a violation of present law. Further provides that the fraudulent use of a license for any purpose by any person other than the person to whom the license is issued is a violation of present law.

Proposed law provides that failure to obtain a permit to perform work before the issuance of a permit, misrepresenting the value or scope of work, failure to obtain inspections, failure to have a written contract, failure to bid, contract, or perform work in the name as it appears on the current license, and failure to maintain and provide to the board requested records, documents, and other such information within five days of request is a violation of present law.

Proposed law provides that every agreement to perform contracting services that requires licensure or registration shall include current insurance certificates evidencing the amount of liability insurance maintained and proof of workers' compensation coverage by any person required to have insurance.

Present law provides that any person in violation of present law, after notice and a hearing, shall be liable to the board for a fine of up to 10% of the total contract or the value of work bid.

Proposed law retains present law and provide that a monetary penalty assessed by the board or the residential subcommittee is payable within 60 days and failure to pay an outstanding penalty may be cause to deny issuance or renewal of a license or registration and may be subject to collection efforts.

Present law provides for bid procedures and penalties.

Proposed law retains present law and provides that any person required to be licensed by the board that bids a project that requires a bid bond or certificate of insurance evidencing mandated coverage and fails to provide valid bonds or coverage is in violation of present law.

Proposed law requires a licensee to maintain insurance coverage or bonding after being awarded a bid. Further provides that any violation of present law may result in disciplinary action by the board.

Proposed law provides that no proposal forms or specifications shall be issued to anyone except a licensed contractor who holds an active license or his authorized representative.

Effective August 1, 2025.

(Amends R.S. 37:2150.1, 2151(A)(2), (B)(5), (6), (7), and (8), and (D), 2153(F)(1) and (5) and (G), 2155(B) and (G)(2) and (4), 2156(A)(1), (B)(1), (E)-(M), 2156.1, 2156.2, 2156.3, 2157(A), 2158(A)(intro para), 2158(A)(2), (8), (10), (11), (13), (15)-(19), and (C), 2159(A)(intro para), 2159(A)(1), (B), and (D), 2159.1(intro para), 2160(B) and (C), 2161(A) and (C), 2163(A)(2) and (C)(3), 2164, and 2165(B) and (C); adds R.S. 37:2151(B)(9), 2153(H), 2155(G)(5), 2156(N), 2156.4, 2158(A)(20)-(23), 2159(A)(6), and 2165(A)(6)-(8))