

RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 881 (HB 1186)

2026 Regular Session

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Prior law provided for a La. Uniform Construction Code Council to oversee a State Uniform Construction Code.

New law repeals prior law and creates the La. Uniform Construction Code Commission (commission) to adopt and amend the Uniform Construction Code and license inspectors.

Existing law provides for which agencies the La. Bureau of Criminal Identification and Information shall make available information upon request.

New law adds the La. Uniform Construction Code Commission to the list of agencies in existing law.

Existing law provides certain limitations on disciplinary proceedings by occupational boards and commissions, and certain boards and commissions are exempt from those limitations.

New law adds the La. State Licensing Board for Contractors and the La. Uniform Construction Code Commission to the list.

New law creates the Building Code Adoption and Inspector Licensing Law.

New law provides for purpose and legislative intent.

New law defines certain terms.

New law creates the La. Uniform Construction Code Commission and provides for how members shall be appointed and their term limits.

New law provides for reimbursement of members for meetings and mileage.

New law provides for removal of commission members and the filling of any vacancy.

New law provides for the powers of the commission to adopt and review the Uniform Construction Code, to issue, approve, suspend, and revoke certain licenses, to make certain contracts and collect certain fees, to promulgate rules, and to retain outside counsel.

New law allows the commission to sue and be sued and provides relative to liability of the commission's members.

New law further provides for additional duties of the commission.

New law provides for the domicile of the commission in Baton Rouge, and the procedures and scheduling of meetings.

New law requires the commission to maintain a roster showing the names and places of businesses of all persons licensed by the commission.

New law provides for annual audits of the commission's finances.

New law provides procedures for adopting, reviewing, and amending the building codes in the Uniform Construction Code.

New law provides for legislative oversight.

New law provides for which international and national codes shall be adopted into the Uniform Construction Code.

New law provides the determination of dates for which applicable codes shall be used to inspect a building.

New law provides for certain powers and duties of the state fire marshal.

New law provides relative to home rule charters and for the enforcement of the code by municipalities and parishes. Further provides relative to private inspectors.

New law provides for applicable standards for manufactured housing.

New law requires lenders to file copies of the certificate of occupancy in the conveyance records of the parish where a new residential construction occurs.

New law provides for responsibilities of municipalities and parishes in permitting and inspecting buildings.

New law provides a list of certain industries for which facilities connected to those industries are exempt from the provisions of new law.

New law defines "farm structure" and "residential accessory structure" and provides certain exemptions for the structures under new law.

New law provides relative to codes and ordinances adopted by municipalities or parishes restricting services of utility providers.

New law provides that new law shall not prohibit the La. Dept. of Health from regulating stored water temperatures in the sanitary code or regulating medical gas and medical vacuum systems.

New law provides relative to requirements regarding state-owned buildings.

New law provides for local building officials to seek certain injunctive relief to enforce the Uniform Construction Code and for the appropriate authority to apply for injunctive relief, mandamus, and other proceedings where the violation occurred.

New law provides for agreements between public entities or with licensed private inspectors to issue permits and enforce the provisions of the Uniform Construction Code.

New law provides procedures for the appointment of building officials by a public entity to oversee certain areas.

New law provides for certain conflicts of interest that may bar a person from being licensed as a building official or inspector and prevents a licensed private inspector from performing certain inspections.

New law further provides for conflicts of interest and restrictions for certain persons.

New law provides for the types of licenses and license classifications, certain requirements to apply for and maintain those licenses and classifications, renewal procedures and time frames, and expiration of licenses.

New law provides for penalties for providing false information to the commission in connection with seeking licensure or renewal.

New law provides relative to disclosure of certain financial or criminal background information submitted in connection with applications for licensure and provides for a public records exemption.

New law provides relative to denial of licensure and the appeal process for denials.

New law provides a schedule of maximum licensing fees.

New law requires licensees to maintain and provide records to the commission in regards to their license.

New law requires a licensee to maintain certain requirements for licensure and to provide written notification to the board after certain occurrences.

New law provides for disciplinary measures for licensees and other persons for certain prohibited acts.

New law provides for the appeal of decisions of the commission.

New law allows the commission oversight of building and plans inspections.

New law provides that it is unlawful for a person to engage in the business of inspecting or to act as an inspector without a required license.

New law provides that any person found to be in violation of new law shall be guilty of a misdemeanor offense and shall be fined not more than \$500 for each violation, or imprisoned for three months, or both.

New law provides that any person who does not possess a license from the board, violates certain provisions of new law, and causes harm to another in excess of \$300, shall be fined not less than \$500 nor more than \$5,000, or imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not less than six months, or both.

New law requires that a private inspector or private inspector company that violates a provision of new law, after notice and a hearing, be liable to the commission for a fine of no more than \$5,000 for each offense. Further allows the commission may impose administrative costs and attorney fees.

New law provides relative to the commission issuing a cease and desist, the court issuing a temporary restraining order, injunctions, and proceedings brought pursuant to new law.

New law provides relative to compensation for representation if the commission is being represented by a special attorney or counsel.

New law provides for exemptions to the Public Records Law for certain information from certain persons or entities in the custody of the La. State Licensing Board for Contractors or the La. Uniform Construction Code Commission.

New law provides for exemptions to the Public Records Law relative to applications and renewals.

New law directs the La. State Law Institute to review all statutes in existing law that contain phrases being changed by new law and make any necessary changes.

Certain provisions effective August 1, 2026.

Certain provisions effective January 1, 2027.

(Amends R.S. 15:587(A)(1)(a), R.S. 37:21(B)(intro. para.), R.S. 42:262(A), and R.S. 44:4(51) and 4.1(24); Adds R.S. 37:21(B)(12) and (13) and 3727-3750 and R.S. 44:4(65); Repeals R.S. 40:1730.21- 1730.40.2)