2021 Regular Session

Cox

<u>Existing law</u> requires the Dept. of Public Safety and Corrections, Bureau of Criminal Identification and Information (bureau) to provide certain agencies with requested criminal history information.

<u>New law</u> adds the Louisiana Manufactured Housing Commission to the list of agencies when the commission is reviewing applications for licensure.

<u>New law</u> requires the commission to submit necessary information about licensure applicants to the bureau in order for the bureau to make the bureau's criminal history record pertaining to the applicant available to the commission.

<u>Existing law</u> authorizes the La. Manufactured Housing Commission to obtain criminal history record information from the bureau on applicants for any license issued by the commission. Further, <u>existing law</u> authorizes the commission to charge and collect a fee from an applicant to cover the cost of obtaining the applicant's criminal history record information.

<u>New law</u> retains <u>existing law</u> and requires the applicant to submit fingerprints and necessary information to the commission, who shall submit the information to the bureau, and requires the bureau to provide the commission with the applicant's criminal history record information.

New law defines "extraordinary circumstances".

<u>Existing law</u> requires the commission to set continuing education requirements and approve providers and materials for continuing education courses.

<u>New law</u> retains <u>existing law</u> and authorizes the commission to suspend the continuing education requirements under extraordinary circumstances.

<u>Prior law</u> defined a builder to mean a person or an entity that designs, manufactures, or constructs homes, including dealers, developers, manufacturers, and installers, whether or not the consumer purchased the underlying real estate with the home or the builder initially occupied the home as his residence.

<u>New law</u> repeals <u>prior law</u> and defines a builder as the dealer who sold the home, the manufacturer who constructed the home or any section of the home if it is a multi-section home, the installer who installed the home, any person or an entity that designed, manufactured, or constructed the home, whether or not the consumer purchased the underlying real estate with the home or the builder initially occupied the home as his residence, or any person or entity licensed by the commission.

<u>Existing law</u> requires the owner to give written notice of defects to the commission by following certain procedures, and requires the commission to give the appropriate builder a reasonable opportunity to comply with <u>existing law</u>.

New law adds that notice shall be required for each individual home that is defective.

New law defines "extraordinary circumstances".

<u>Existing law</u> requires installers to attend one continuing education course per year and requires the commission to set continuing education requirements and approve providers and materials for continuing education courses.

<u>New law</u> authorizes the commission to suspend the continuing education requirements under extraordinary circumstances.

Effective August 1, 2021.

 $(Amends\,R.S.\,15:587(A)(1)(a),R.S.\,51:911.24(I)(1),(2),and\,(J)(1),912.3(1),912.5(A),and\,(J)(2),Adds\,R.S.\,15:587(A)(1)(k),R.S.\,51:911.22(14),911.24(I)(3),and\,(J)(2),and\,(J)(3),$