

RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 55 (HB 135)

2026 Regular Session

Mandie Landry

Existing law provides general exemptions from seizure under any writ, mandate, or other process for certain income and property.

Prior law (R.S. 13:3881(A)(7)) exempted from seizure up to \$7,500 in equity value for one motor vehicle to be used by the debtor and his family household using the retail value set forth by the Nat'l. Automobile Dealers Assoc. (NADA).

New law changes prior law by increasing the equity in value for exemptions from up to \$7,500 to \$15,000 for one vehicle for any purpose using the retail value on JD Power.

New law also permits the debtor to have a second vehicle exempted up to \$15,000 if the debtor is married or has a child in the household who is a licensed driver if the debtor does not have a modified vehicle pursuant to new law.

Prior law (R.S. 13:3881(A)(8)) exempted from seizure up to \$7,500 in equity value for one motor vehicle per household that is substantially modified, equipped, or fitted for the purposes of adapting its use to the physical disability of the debtor or his family and that was used to transport the person with the disability.

New law changes prior law by increasing the equity in value for exemptions from up to \$7,500 to \$20,000. If the debtor qualifies for this exemption, the debtor is limited to this one vehicle for exemption.

Existing law (R.S. 13:3881(D)(1)) exempts the following from all liability for any debt, except alimony and child support: all pensions, all tax-deferred arrangements, annuity contracts, and all proceeds of and payments under all tax-deferred arrangements and annuity contracts.

New law also exempts health savings accounts.

Existing law (R.S. 13:3881(D)(3)) defines "tax deferred arrangement" and "annuity contract".

New law adds the definition of "health savings account".

Effective August 1, 2026.

(Amends R.S. 13:3881(A)(intro. para.), (7), and (8) and (D)(1) and (3))