



Session Wrap

2026 Regular Session

Louisiana Legislature



House Legislative Services
Louisiana House of Representatives

June 10, 2026

All included legislation completed the legislative process.

2026 Regular Session



Convened March 9 – Adjourned June 1

- Even-numbered years are “general” sessions.
 - No matters involving new state taxes or state tax exemptions, exclusions, deductions, or credits could be considered.
- Instruments Filed
 - 1784 bills (1259 House/525 Senate)
 - 41 constitutional amendments
 - 832 resolutions and study requests

State Budget – FY 2026-2027

2026 Regular Session
HOUSE BILL NO. 1
BY REPRESENTATIVE MCFARLAND

Provides for the ordinary operating expenses of state government for Fiscal Year 2026-2027

AN ACT

Making annual appropriations for Fiscal Year 2026-2027 for the ordinary expenses of the executive branch of state government, pensions, public schools, public roads, public charities, and state institutions and providing with respect to the expenditure of said appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:

Section 1. The appropriations in this Act from state revenue shall be payable out of the sources specified and shall be limited by the provisions of Article VII, Section 10(D) of the Louisiana Constitution.

The General Appropriation Bill ([HB 1](#)) contains \$46.2 B for the ordinary operating expenses of the executive branch for FY 2026-2027.

These appropriations, by means of finance, break down as:

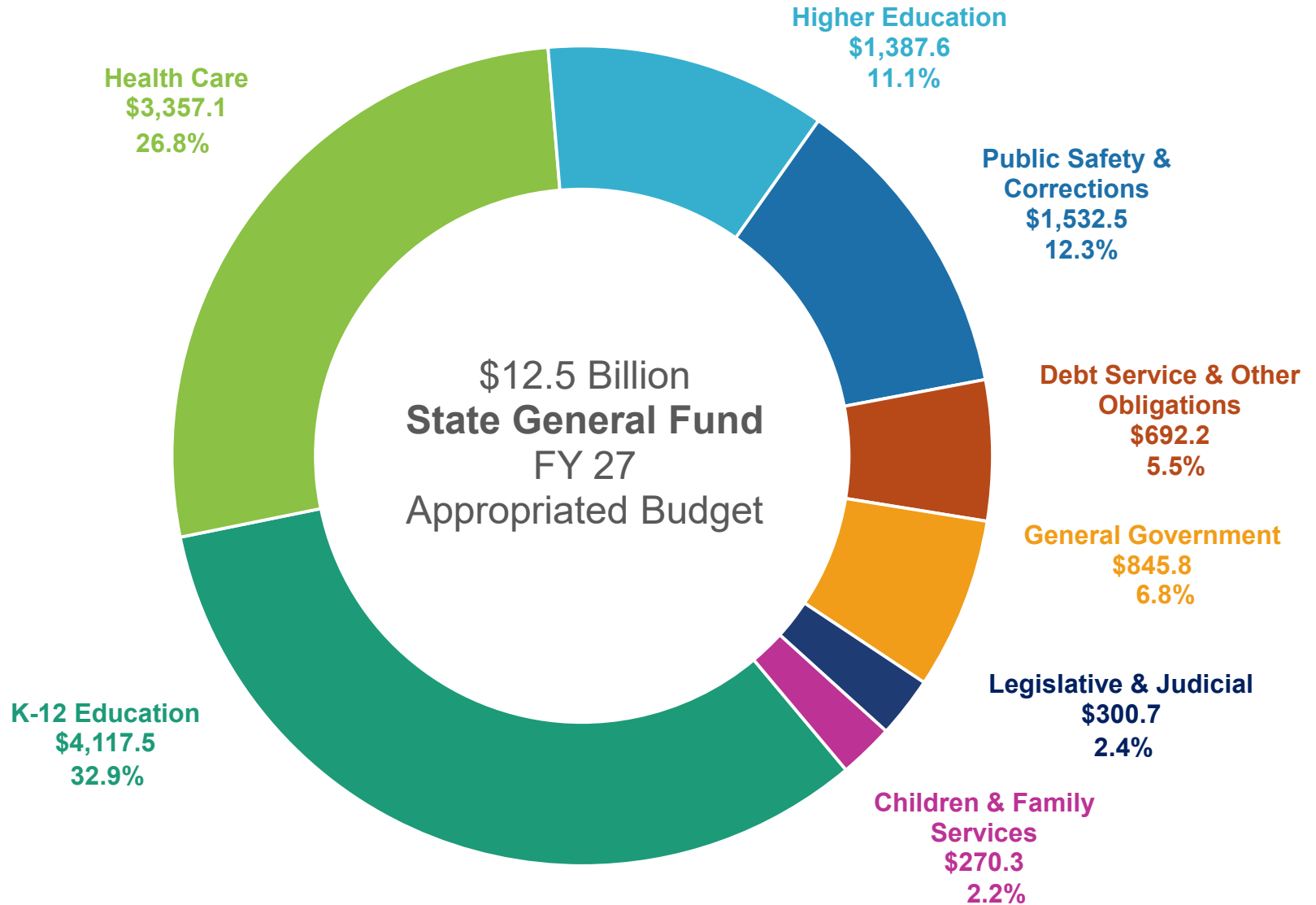
- \$23.5 B in federal funds
- \$11.7 B in state general funds
- \$5.9 B in statutory dedications
- \$3.8 B in fees and self-generated revenues
- \$1.4 B in interagency transfers

Total appropriations for the operation of state government for FY 2026-2027, including those for the legislature, judiciary, ancillary agencies, and the capital outlay budget, is \$53.4 B.

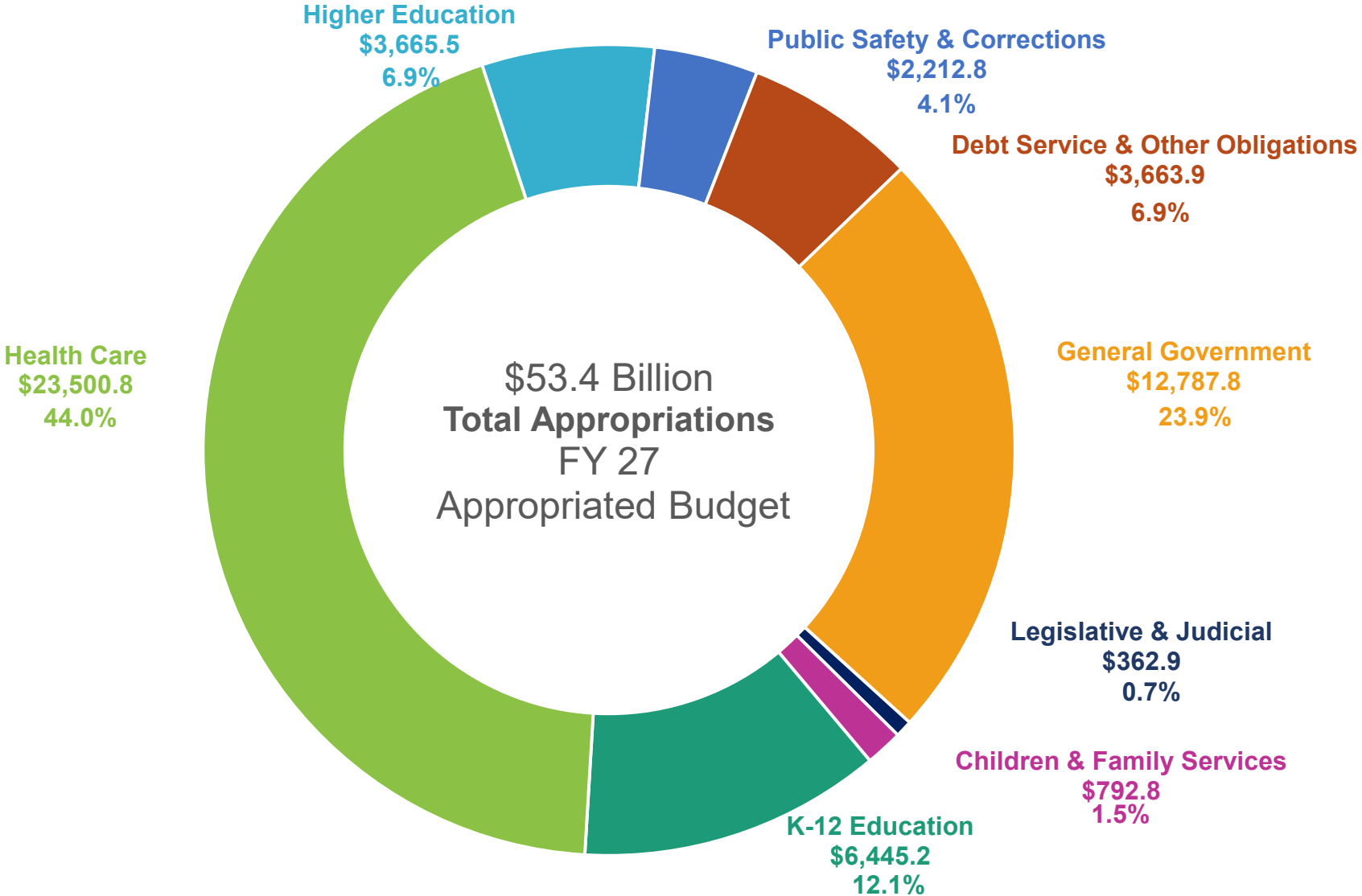
The following transfers were made from the Revenue Stabilization Trust Fund

- \$387.2 M Transportation Infrastructure
- \$98 M Economic Development Initiatives
- \$85.4 M Capitol Outlay Savings
- \$82.8 M Strategic Investments Across Louisiana
- \$73 M High Impact Job
- \$37.2 M Criminal Justice and First Responder
- \$36 M State Emergency Response Fund
- \$25 M Major Events Incentive Fund
- \$7.3 M Higher Education Campus Revitalization
- \$4.5 M Modernization & Security
- \$3 M Oyster Resource Management
- \$3 M Criminal Justice Technology Innovation
- \$2.5 M Rural Infrastructure Revolving Loan
- \$2.5 M Reading Enrichment & Academic Deliverables
- \$1.7 M Federal Energy Settlement
- \$1 M Charter School Start-Up and Expansion

State General Fund By Category

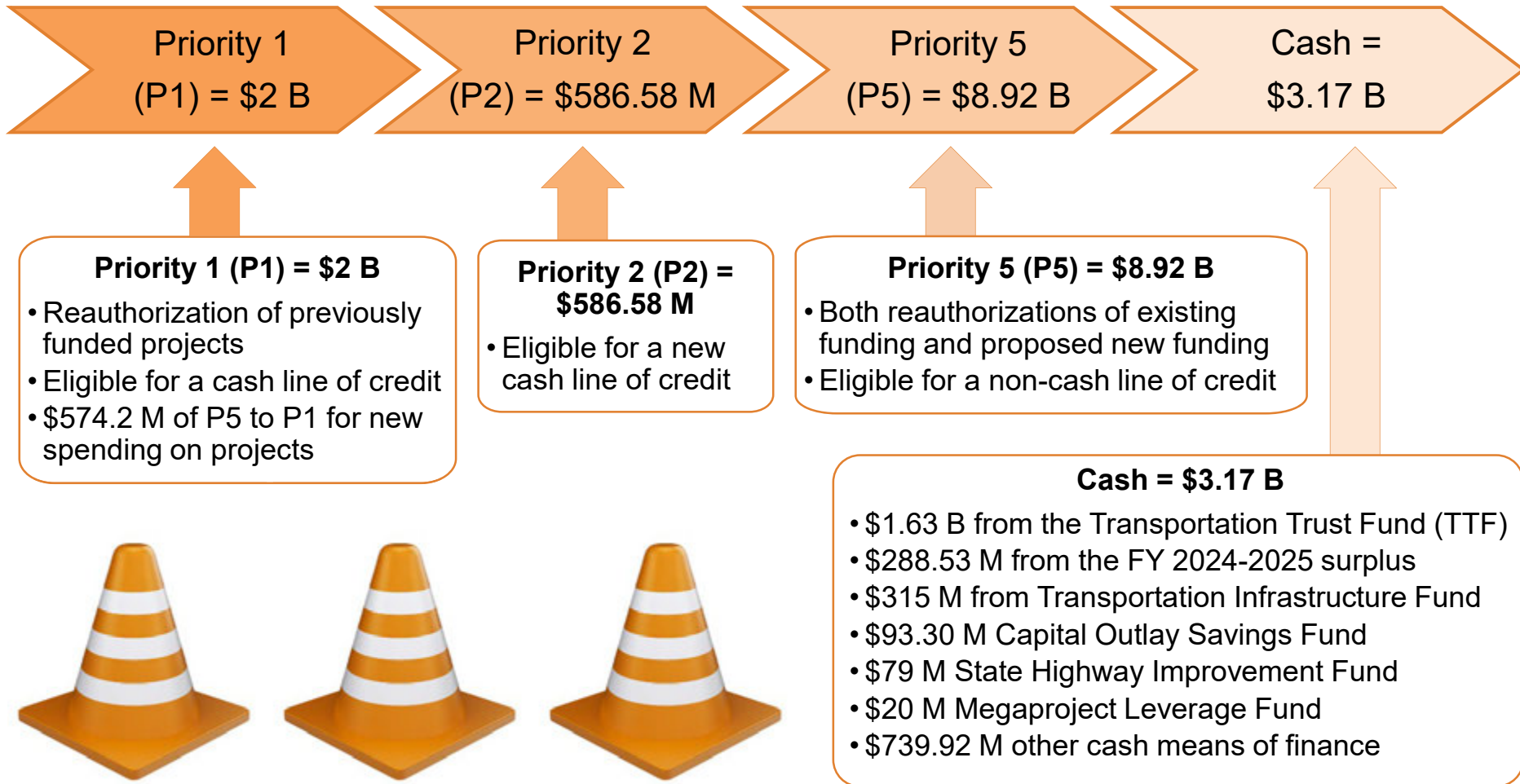


Total Appropriations



Capital Outlay

2026-2027 Capital Outlay Budget \$14.8 B ([HB 2](#))



Revenue & Finance

SB 318

- Repeals certain Tax Exemption Budget (TEB) requirements, alters this report's structure, and requires publication on the Department of Revenue's (LDR) website.
- Moves certain industry information to a new business tax benefit report published annually by LDR by September 1st.
- Requires the sales and use tax collector for each parish to annually prepare and submit a TEB for all preferential tax treatments applicable to local sales and use taxes it administers by March 1st.



Finance

- HB 1157 establishes the Louisiana State Infrastructure Bank to fund infrastructure related projects within the state.
- HB 1200 expands eligibility to participate in the Rural Infrastructure Revolving Loan Fund and moves fund administration to the office of rural development.

Motor Vehicles

[HB 1085](#)

- eliminates inspection stickers for certain vehicles;
- maintains standards for windshield safety and integrity;
- authorizes law enforcement to ticket unsafe vehicles;
- establishes the La. Vehicle Identification Program and sticker, which requires a quick response (QR) code containing the vehicle identification number.

[HB 613](#) requires La. driver's licenses and ID cards to include an image of an eagle in flight to verify the cardholder is a U.S. citizen.

[HB 762](#) prohibits reinstatement fees charged for a temporary lapse in insurance coverage from being reported to the state's office of debt recovery.

[HB 999](#) applies liability and proof-of-insurance requirements to out-of-state vehicles operating in-state and authorizes impoundment of noncompliant vehicles.



[HB 929](#) creates the “La. Motor Vehicle Glass Law,” which protects drivers from deceptive practices in windshield and auto glass repair and requires repairers to meet certain standards.

Pharmacy Benefits

Health Insurers

- [HB 766](#) requires insurers to give equal treatment to oral anti-cancer medications and prohibits cost-sharing or preauthorizations that would make accessing oral chemotherapy harder than intravenous.
- [HB 870](#) directs insurers to include any cheaper FDA-approved generic drugs and biosimilars on a plan's formulary with lower costs and administrative hurdles than the original reference product.
- [HB 1154](#) prevents insurers from requiring preauthorization for non-opioid generic medications that are below a certain cost point and have been appropriately prescribed by an authorized provider.

PBMs

- [HB 1236](#) directs pharmacy benefit managers (PBMs) to reimburse local pharmacies for both a drug's actual acquisition costs and a pharmacist's reasonable dispensing costs.
- [SB 387](#) revises transparency and reimbursement to require PBMs to:
 - act in the best interests of the health plans and the enrollees they serve;
 - pass rebates, incentives, or other discounts on to the insurer or plan sponsor;
 - earn income only from a flat service fee or performance bonus, not a drug's price;
 - comply with audit requests from the Insurance Commissioner or health plan;
 - include generic/biosimilar equivalent drugs in prescription formularies; and
 - allow short-term care continuity for formulary revisions or removals.

Manufacturers

- [SB 401](#) requires pharmaceutical manufacturers report on drug pricing and creates the Prescription Drug Affordability Board to investigate the driving causes of ballooning drug costs.



Health Insurance

Healthcare Providers

- [HB 291](#) prohibits health insurers from penalizing a healthcare facility by reducing payments or suspending contract agreements in retribution for the network participation or nonparticipation of another professional or provider who works with the facility's patients.
- [SB 275](#) requires insurance companies to reimburse certified registered nurse anesthetists acting within their lawful scope of practice at the same rate a physician receives for performing the same service.

Mandates coverage for:

- acquired brain injury treatment ([SB 295](#))
- behavioral health crisis services ([HB 909](#))
- prostate cancer screening for men over 40 ([SB 84](#))
- prosthetic and orthotic devices and services ([HB 1235](#))
- colonoscopies for colorectal cancer screening ([HB 1196](#))
- dental services necessary for cancer treatment ([SB 155](#))
- SCN2A-associated condition screening/treatment ([HB 1199](#))

Medicare Advantage

[HB 1176](#) requires Medicare Advantage plans to cover integrative cancer treatments for services recommended by nationally recognized clinical practice guidelines.



Health & Welfare

Mandates Medicaid coverage for:

- [SB 433](#) – FDA-approved weight loss medications
- [HB 222](#) – dental services that are a medical prerequisite for a Medicaid-covered procedure
- [HB 1231](#) – continuous glucose monitors for diabetes, including gestational diabetes
- [HB 1235](#) – prosthetic and orthotic devices and services



[HB 199](#) extends the moratorium on nursing facilities/beds and directs Department of Health (LDH) to collect and analyze data to assess whether the moratorium should continue.

[HB 907](#) prohibits civil or criminal liability for the distribution or use of naloxone and other opioid antagonists beyond their shelf-life end date.

[HB 457](#) directs LDH and the state fire marshal to develop minimum housing standards that local and parish governing authorities can use when issuing permits or approving facilities that provide housing to individuals experiencing homelessness.

[HB 211](#) enacts the “Homelessness Court Program Act,” which provides specialized aid for persons experiencing homelessness intended to reduce recidivism and overcrowding, diagnose and treat behavioral health issues, and provide job training, housing assistance, and counseling services.

[HB 1253](#) enacts the “Gracey Claire Rushing Act,” which requires post-mortem forensic medical exams to document any organs retained from the deceased

Artificial Intelligence (AI)

[SB 42](#) & [SB 110](#) prohibit using AI to create child sexual abuse materials.

[HB 639](#) requires disclosure of AI use in telephone campaign communications that use a public figure's voice.

[HB 459](#) requires disclosure of AI use in electioneering communications that portray a candidate or elected official and revises definitions for campaign finance reporting.

[HB 475](#) mandates a healthcare provider verbally disclose to a patient when a visit is being recorded for AI transcription.

[HB 119](#)

"The Ivy Daniels Act"

- Expands the crime of unlawful deepfakes;
 - If the offender is an educator and the victim is a student, the offender may receive an additional two years imprisonment;
- Creates the crime of unlawful possession of images of another created by AI;
 - Prohibits a person under age 17 from disseminating, possessing, or selling images of another created by AI;
 - Requires schools to inform students and parents of the consequences for dissemination, sale, or possession of such images.

Aviation & Aerospace



[HB 1088](#) authorizes a sales tax rebate on items purchased for use in aerospace facilities and activities.

[HB 1179](#) extends eligibility for the Industrial Tax Exemption Program to aerospace manufacturing establishments.

[SB 466](#) allows certain domestic or foreign business entities or related aviation facilities to expropriate property of 20,000 contiguous acres.

[HB 1250](#) and [HB 1098](#) limit legal exposure for aerospace companies operating in the state.

[HB 730](#) prohibits an entity from using automatic dependent surveillance-broadcast system information as a basis for collecting fees or taxes from aircraft owners or operators.

[HB 715](#) requires an aerial applicator to operate a functioning aircraft transponder meeting federal aviation standards and to maintain an operable two-way radio for communication with airport traffic or advisory services when using a publicly owned airport or participating in an airport priority program.

Homeland Security

Critical infrastructure

- [HB 429](#) adds theft of or unauthorized entry to critical infrastructure as a predicate crime for terrorism.
- [HB 1033](#) adds certain facilities, installations, platforms, or equipment to definition of "critical infrastructure."
- [SB 251](#) creates the "La. Critical Infrastructure Protection Act," which prohibits critical infrastructure software that is produced by a foreign adversary and which bars government entities from contracting with a company that would allow a foreign adversary access to critical infrastructure.

Criminal offense

[HB 635](#) prohibits an agent of a foreign adversary or terrorist organization from committing any criminal offense that is a noncapital felony in the state of La. while knowingly acting at the direction of, on behalf of, or under the influence of a foreign adversary or terrorist organization with the intent to do any of the following:

- Coerce a person to act on behalf of a foreign adversary or foreign terrorist organization.
- Coerce a person to leave the U.S. or cause another person to leave the U.S.
- Cause a person to refrain from engaging in constitutionally protected conduct.
- Retaliate against a person for engaging in constitutionally protected conduct.

Property

- [HB 192](#) prohibits foreign adversaries from expropriating property.
- [HB 816](#) prohibits foreign adversaries from acquiring or owning property near military installations.
- [SB 466](#) prohibits foreign entities from expropriating property within 50 miles of a military base.
- [SB 200](#) identifies foreign adversaries owning land near military bases as a threat to public safety and allows the state to expropriate land near military bases owned by foreign adversaries.

Criminal Justice



Evidence

- [HB 1054](#) permits self-authentication of unmanned aircraft system footage to be introduced at trial.
- Excludes from public record:
 - [HB 1245](#) – crime witnesses' rap sheets
 - [SB 106](#) – crime scene photos or other media used in a criminal proceeding

Juries

- [HB 52](#) increases the misdemeanor fine threshold required for a jury trial.
- [HB 55](#) prohibits disclosing juror information.
- [HB 310](#) requires a defendant's case to be randomly reassigned among the remaining judges assigned to criminal matters when the right to a jury trial has been waived.
- [HB 108](#) prohibits an offender with a felony conviction for a violent crime or sex offense from serving as a criminal case juror.

Juvenile Offenders ([HB 140](#))

- makes a court's transfer of juvenile proceedings permissive rather than mandatory;
- authorizes law enforcement, prosecutors, and judicial officers to obtain records relating to juvenile delinquency or status offense proceedings if relevant to an ongoing delinquency criminal investigation or proceeding;
- specifies notification procedures for taking a child into custody pursuant to a court order;
- requires a child to be photographed or fingerprinted if taken into custody for the commission of a felony-grade delinquent act;
- changes prosecution timelines for juvenile proceedings.

Criminal Justice

Inmate Release

[HB 76](#) requires state correctional facilities and parish prisons or jails to notify law enforcement, relevant victims, the district attorney, and local media outlets if an inmate who was detained or incarcerated for a felony-level violent crime is improperly released.

Bail

- [HB 51](#) and [HB 58](#) restrict post-conviction bail for defendants convicted of an aggravated offense against a minor.
- [HB 161](#) requires certain bail conditions for defendants alleged to have committed human trafficking offenses.
- [HB 806](#) creates “Jody’s Law,” which establishes a rapid response network to notify law enforcement about hit-and-run incidents and specifies bail-setting factors for hit-and-run offenses.
- [SB 93](#) revises bail factors and eligibility for those with prior violent crime, sex offense, or crime involving the possession or use of a firearm charges; establishes a minimum bond amount for child sexual abuse offenses; authorizes a written request for pending or adjudicated delinquent acts and specifies steps to ensure the juvenile abstract remains confidential to those outside the relevant proceedings.

Penalties

- [SB 199](#) imposes a mandatory minimum sentence for a second offense purchasing commercial sexual activity.
- [HB 1234](#) creates the “Christina Larsen Act,” which enhances penalties for hit-and-run driving when the victims are pedestrians or bicyclists.

Sex Offender Registration

[HB 784](#) clarifies sex offender registration and notification requirements and adds a QR code to the back of a convicted sex offender’s driver’s license or special ID to assist law enforcement with identification.

Criminal Justice

[HB 102](#)

- Creates “second degree cruelty to the elderly and persons with infirmities” as a new crime.
- Adds certain circumstances that constitute first degree murder if the offender has specific intent to kill or to inflict great bodily harm:
 - if a firearm was used in the commission of the first degree murder and the offender was prohibited from possessing a firearm at the time;
 - if the victim is in a public place and the offender knowingly creates a risk of death or great bodily harm to three or more persons;
 - if an offender released on bail, on probation, or under parole supervision commits the first degree murder in violation of a specific restriction or condition imposed by the court, the parole committee, or by law.

[HB 808](#) clarifies the underlying circumstances for charging an offender with intentional exposure to HIV, outlines procedural rules for the introduction of medical documents or testimony, and lists affirmative defenses for the charge.

[SB 410](#) adds enhanced penalties for individuals who act as an accessory after the fact for sex offenses.

Places of worship

- [HB 68](#) defines interrupting a worship service or religious ceremony as disturbing the peace.
- [HB 294](#) grants places of worship the right to remove disruptive individuals.
- [SB 306](#) creates “obstruction of the freedom of worship in a church or other place of worship” as a new crime.

[HB 1246](#) enacts “Jada’s Law,” which requires holding individuals arrested for driving while impaired until a safe, sober release is feasible.



[SB 125](#) increases the compensation cap for a wrongful conviction.

New crimes:

- [SB 46](#) – unlawful operation of a group home
- [HB 676](#) – fraudulent patient referrals or “body brokering”
- [HB 265](#) – using recording devices or unmanned aircraft systems to observe or record a deceased person’s body

Crime Victims

[HB 895](#) clarifies procedures for healthcare providers to offer prophylactic medications for HIV and STI exposure during a forensic medical exam.

[HB 126](#) enacts “Duvall and Karissa’s Law,” which allows a witness in a sex offense trial to be accompanied by a facility dog, if available, for emotional support while testifying in court.

[HB 1012](#) creates the “Sexual Assault Survivor Empowerment and Privacy Protection Act,” which includes a victim of a sex offense as a protected individual who can request removal of internet posts that share their personal information.

[HB 1247](#) establishes the “Services For Survivors of Sexually Oriented Criminal Offenses Access Act,” which creates a statewide Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Coordinator within the Department of Justice and establishes a statewide infrastructure for performing forensic medical examinations.



[HB 741](#) requires housing authorities to give preference for housing assistance vouchers to human trafficking survivors.

[HB 969](#) modernizes and revises the terminology, procedures, and requirements for crime victim compensation.

[SB 523](#) allows a documented victim of domestic abuse, human trafficking, or sexual assault who is convicted of a connected crime to immediately apply for a pardon or commutation of sentence.

Tobacco Products



HB 782

- Raises tobacco product permit and licensing fees;
- Creates new operational requirements for wholesalers;
- Expands enforcement authority for Alcohol and Tobacco Control;
- Reduces the tax rate by 65% for modified risk products;
- Gives discounts to wholesalers buying modified risk products; and
- Bans selling any products that contain a nicotine analogue.

Vapor Products

- HB 623 creates a three-tiered permit system for vapor products:
 - Prevents retail dealers from also holding a wholesaler permit
 - Limits financial interest between manufacturers, wholesale dealers, and retail dealers; and
 - Requires all manufacturers to sell to and all retailers to buy from a La.-permitted wholesale dealer.
- HB 302 bans selling vapor products near schools.

Education

Employees

- [SB 157](#) gives full and part-time public school employees six weeks of paid parental leave after they give birth, adopt, or foster a child.
- [HB 283](#) creates the “Teacher’s Shield Act,” which revises disciplinary requirements for students who commit assault or battery against school employees.

Criminal penalties

- [HB 568](#) increases the penalty for smoking, vaping, or any other use of marijuana within 2,000 feet of a school.
- [HB 137](#), “The School Threat Accountability and Safety Act,” increases penalties for terrorizing or menacing school property.

Behavioral health

[HB 352](#) allows eligible students receiving behavioral health services to do so virtually as well as in or outside of a physical classroom. Establishes a timeline and specifies what should be addressed during school-based service delivery review meetings.

Special education

[HB 342](#) provides that school districts have the burden of proof in disputes over special education due process hearings.

Education



Pre-Kindergarten (pre-K)

[SB 441](#) revises oversight of pre-K programs including:

- Removes application of early learning center licensing requirements to nonpublic pre-K programs;
- Retains exemption of camps from early learning center licensing requirements but revises the definition of camp to lower the minimum age of children served from five to three years old;
- Allows the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE) to set pre-k child-to-staff ratios in rule and allows the ratio rules to be waived under certain circumstances;
- Exempts nonpublic school pre-K programs from certain requirements relative to child safety and welfare standards under certain circumstances; and
- Authorizes BESE to revoke approval of a pre-K program if a school jeopardizes student health, safety, or welfare.



Studies

- [HB 406](#) requires the state Dept. of Education to conduct a study and issue a report relative to interscholastic high school athletics.
- [HCR 27](#) requests the Department of Health and the state Department of Education to analyze the adequacy of autism support services in the state.
- [HCR 28](#) creates the Task Force on School Nurse Orientation to develop an orientation program for new registered nurse graduates working in public schools.

Postsecondary Education

[HB 636](#) - “The Caleb Wilson Hazing Prevention Act”:

- Adds penalties for institutions and organizations found in violation of hazing prevention;
 - Mandates an organization whose violation results in death to receive a minimum 25-year suspension or permanent banishment;
- Requires hazing prevention information to be distributed in-person or electronically;
- Provides that organizations must:
 - Make information on medical, reporting, and counseling resources available to a hazing victim;
 - Report disciplinary actions directly to both the institution and law enforcement.

[HB 325](#) expands eligibility criteria for a TOPS-Tech award and authorizes awards for qualifying part-time students beginning with the 2026-2027 academic year.

[SR 172](#) creates the Legislative Higher Education Funding and Formula Task Force to study and evaluate the funding structure of public postsecondary education enterprise and the allocation of funding to higher education's two-year and four-year institutions.

[SB 304](#) allows public colleges and universities to seek a new institutional or specialized program accreditor.

[HB 1084](#) authorizes each public postsecondary institution to establish and adjust tuition and fee amounts for all programs offered by the institution.



Public Records Exceptions

[HB 608](#) – an institution’s athletics revenue sharing program, including those that disclose specific payments to an athlete or sport and the agreement negotiations process.

[SB 289](#) – personally identifiable information of an applicant for president, chancellor, senior vice chancellor, or athletic coach; a donor (upon request); proprietary, unpublished, and incomplete academic research or unsubmitted grant applications; industry partnership negotiation records when it would have a detrimental effect on the negotiations.

Children

Online Protections

- [HB 220](#), the “Platforms Reporting Online Trafficking, Enticement, and Exploitation of Children Timely”, or the “PROTECT” Act, requires covered platforms (an online platform or video game, messaging application, or video streaming service) to provide reporting mechanisms for child exploitation.
- [HB 977](#) and [HB 427](#) clarify 2025 laws regarding online platforms and applications that contract with minors.
- [HB 134](#) prohibits an interactive computer service from delivering or displaying to a minor’s account material that is harmful to minors that was created or developed by the interactive computer service.

Foster Care

[HB 584](#) requires the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) to ensure that children within foster care have the right to safe transportation, durable luggage to use, and placement with a suitable family member or individual.



Abuse & Neglect

- [HB 1052](#) requires confidentiality for information created, received, or maintained by child advocacy centers and multidisciplinary investigative teams during the course of child abuse and neglect investigations.
- [SB 237](#) requires more thorough reviews of child abuse and neglect cases and requires that DCFS give more detailed information about child deaths to legislators and the child ombudsman.
- [HB 1224](#) adds a pregnant child under the age of 12 to the grounds for a child in need of care, mandates reporting a pregnant child under the age of 14 to DCFS, and adds pregnant children under the age of 17 to DCFS services eligibility.
- [SB 185](#) creates the “Terminating Restrictive Enforcement of Youth Settlements Law” or “TREY’S Law,” which voids nondisclosure clauses that prohibit victims of child sexual abuse from disclosing their abuse.

Civil Law

Family Law

- [HB 154](#) includes the status of a parent as an unemancipated minor as a consideration for deviation from the child support guidelines and establishes procedures for minor parents to acknowledge paternity.
- [HB 112](#) requires measuring mileage of a proposed child relocation in child custody and visitation cases by the shortest distance publicly accessibly by motor vehicle or public ferry from the principal residence to the intended residence.
- [HB 1044](#) specifies that future wages or earnings of a spouse set forth in an employment contract during the community property regime are the separate property of the contracting spouse if such wages or earnings remain unearned at the time the community terminates.
- [HB 1241](#) requires insurance companies coordinate with child support enforcement before issuing claim or settlement payments to help ensure past-due child support obligations are met.

Successions

- [HB 215](#) increases the gross value of small successions to \$200,000.
- [SB 140](#) allows multiple successions within the same proceeding.



Housing

- [HB 292](#) allows an additional 15 days for a landlord or lessor to send an itemized statement accounting for a retained security deposit.
- [HB 297](#) includes stalking and cyberstalking as reasons for early lease termination.

Civil Law

[SB 127](#)

Allows a curator to make donations on behalf of an interdict without court approval and limits the forced portion to forced heirs with disabilities.

[HB 79](#)

Removes the damage recovery cap against owners and operators of carbon dioxide transmission pipelines and storage facilities.

[HB 135](#)

Exempts from seizure up to \$15,000 for one motor vehicle for any reason, up to \$20,000 for certain vehicles, and health savings accounts.

[HB 578](#)

Creates the “Restoring Biological Truth Act,” which defines sex and changes all references from “gender” to “sex”.

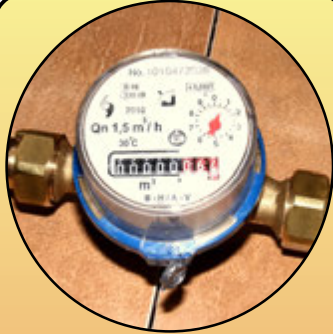
[HB 638](#)

Establishes the procedure, time delay, and penalties for late payments to contractors and subcontractors.

[HB 410](#)

Prohibits intentionally using portable wearable eyeglasses to video and record a direct conversation with another party unless all participants are notified.

Consumer Protection



HB 478

Requires utility providers (water, gas, electricity, etc.) who overcharge customers to refund or reimburse these overcharges within 90 days of the overcharge's discovery.



SB 386

"La. Data Privacy Act"

Allows consumers to make requests to certain entities regarding their personal data, including requesting its deletion or opting out of personal data processing.



HB 750

"Click-to-Cancel Act"

Requires automatically renewed subscriptions to offer easy cancellation instructions before charging customers.



SB 414

"La. Medical Debt Protection Act"

Limits interest rates on debt from medically necessary care and voids contracts seeking a higher interest rate.



HB 853

Expands prohibitions against misleading solicitations by nongovernment entities and requires the entities to disclose that they are not associated with government agencies.

Banking and Finance



[HB 797](#) creates the Bayou Gold Program, a voluntary certification for electronic payment platforms that allow financial transactions backed by gold or silver bullion rather than a government-issued currency.



[HB 555](#) expands the definition of financial exploitation to include scams, fraud, or similar false pretenses and requires banks and other institutions to train their employees on how to recognize exploitation and respond to these warning signs in elderly individuals or physically/mentally vulnerable adults.



[HB 1230](#) enacts the “La. Money Transmission Act,” which updates oversight of money transmission licenses, outlines the activities that require licensing, and implements interstate coordination.



[HB 950](#) encourages the office of elderly affairs to develop educational materials for seniors and their caregivers on pension/income management, financial products for seniors, signs of financial exploitation, and mitigating risks caused by unforeseen circumstances.



[HB 1256](#) adds virtual currency, NFTs, and other digital assets to the “Uniform Unclaimed Property Act” and clarifies the timelines and procedures for liquidating or transferring these abandoned digital assets to state custody.

Occupations and Industry



[HB 1186](#) amends the oversight body for the Uniform Construction Code (UCC), which safeguards construction standards, and establishes a licensing process for inspectors who enforce these standards.

[SB 39](#) grants new massage therapy graduates a provisional license to practice only at an established massage therapy business for a single three-month period.

[HB 672](#) permits LED to support recruitment for and expansion of brick manufacturing, a long-standing industry that transforms La.'s natural clay deposits into durable, locally sourced building materials.

[HB 953](#) decreases on-the-job training hours for journeyman and master plumbers and places licensing for all skilled tradespeople under one agency by abolishing the state Plumbing Board and creating a plumbing subcommittee under the State Licensing Board for Contractors.

[HB 670](#) permits LED to support recruitment for and expansion of wood pellet manufacturing, a biomass industry that transforms lumber byproducts (such as sawdust or wood chips) into fuel and animal bedding.

Labor & Employment



[HB 232](#) repeals requirements for school officials to issue employment certificates to minors, and allows minors, with a parent or guardian's consent, to complete the certificate and submit it directly to the employer.

[HB 315](#) prohibits noncompete contracts or agreements for interns and apprentices and precludes employers from placing restrictions on future employment, education, and professional opportunities.

[HB 185](#) revises the definition of independent contractor to include their employees that are substantially engaged in manual labor for the purposes of including these individuals under workers' compensation.

[HB 301](#) establishes the "Independent Contractor Voluntary Portability Benefits Act," which allows freelance and contract workers to create and own personalized benefits accounts that travel with them.

[HB 1238](#) enacts the "La. Behind the Counter Protection Act," which prohibits workplace violence against retail service counter and point-of-sale employees and increases criminal penalties for such violence.

[SB 409](#) creates the "La. Living Donor Paid Leave Protection Act," which grants a temporary leave of absence to employees who donate an organ or part of an organ.

[HB 591](#) enacts the "Paid Family Leave Insurance Act," which creates a new line of insurance benefits that offer wage replacement for workers to care for family members without losing income or job security.

Retirement

State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS)

- [HB 23](#) grants a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) to eligible retirees and beneficiaries.
- [HB 1134](#) creates the Back-Deferred Retirement Option Program (Back-DROP) for certain judges who hold a judgeship designated to be abolished.
- [SB 416](#) allows retirees to be reemployed to fill critical shortage positions within the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, corrections services, without a benefit suspension.
- [SB 456](#) allows retired judges serving on assignment compensation flexibility.

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL)

- [HB 42](#) allows postsecondary education management boards to implement a phased retirement program.
- [SB 14](#) expands and simplifies return-to-work eligibility requirements.
- [HR 352](#) creates a task force to study the Optional Retirement Plan.

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS)

- [HB 1082](#) specifies the venue for filing MPERS litigation.
- [HB 1237](#) (1) changes the method for determining a partial dissolution and the increased unfunded accrued liability payment calculation for employers who experience a partial dissolution in the Firefighters' Retirement System; (2) repeals the provisions regarding partial dissolution for MPERS; (3) makes specifications about opt-out affidavits; and (4) changes how delinquent payments may be recovered.
- [HB 45](#) (1) excludes one-time lump-sum payments or ad-hoc bonuses from earnable compensation after 06/30/2026; (2) permits service credit purchase for out-of-state law enforcement service; (3) provides survivor benefits for officers killed in the line of duty between 07/01/2010 – 03/01/2026 who were not properly enrolled in the system; (4) changes how DROP balances are invested for new participants (participation begins on or after 07/01/2026); (5) increases the maximum contribution rate to the Funding Deposit Account; (6) increases the accrual rate for participants of the Hazardous Duty Subplan and the Nonhazardous Duty Subplan (for service earned on or after 01/01/2027); (7) requires certain individuals in MPERS' eligible positions to transfer their service credit; and (8) adds an additional actuarially equivalent retirement payment option for certain members.

First Responders



Civil Service

- [HB 376](#) increases the maximum period of a provisional appointment in the fire and police civil service from 60 to 90 days.
- [HB 450](#) adds five points to the final test score of veterans that served for 180 days or more and have been honorably discharged.
- [HB 377](#) removes references to pay range assignments for the state examiner and deputy state examiner of the municipal fire and police civil service.
- [SB 439](#) requires cancer screenings for firefighters and fire service employees every 10 years.

Law Enforcement

- [SB 143](#) creates a special treasury fund to assist smaller law enforcement agencies with the purchase of bulletproof vests.
- [HB 39](#) requires peace officers to be citizens of the United States.
- [SB 489](#) authorizes 3rd-party vendors to conduct a license plate inquiry on motor vehicles to verify insurance liability coverage.
- [SB 34](#) expands the missing-person response system to include “Bryan’s Call,” a statewide notification for missing children and adults with intellectual, developmental, or cognitive disabilities.

Public Works Employees

[SB 164](#), the “Shelby LaSalle Act,” includes public works employees in the definition of “first responder” during emergencies.

Public Officials

Removal from Office

- [SB 479](#), the “Jacob Carter Act,” establishes a procedure for impeachment of a public official by a majority vote of the members of the House of Representatives and a trial by the Senate.
- [SB 425](#) authorizes removal of a public official for malfeasance or gross misconduct while in office.

[HB 1034](#) allows a parish president, mayor, sheriff, police chief, or chief executive officer of a political subdivision to temporarily establish protection zones by proclamation to ensure public safety.

[SB 207](#) limits prosecution of certain crimes committed by elected officials and public employees to 10 years.

[HB 431](#) requires all mayors to complete at least 16 hours of additional annual training and continuing education.

[SB 1](#) allows votes displayed by an electronic voting machine to satisfy viva voce voting requirements.

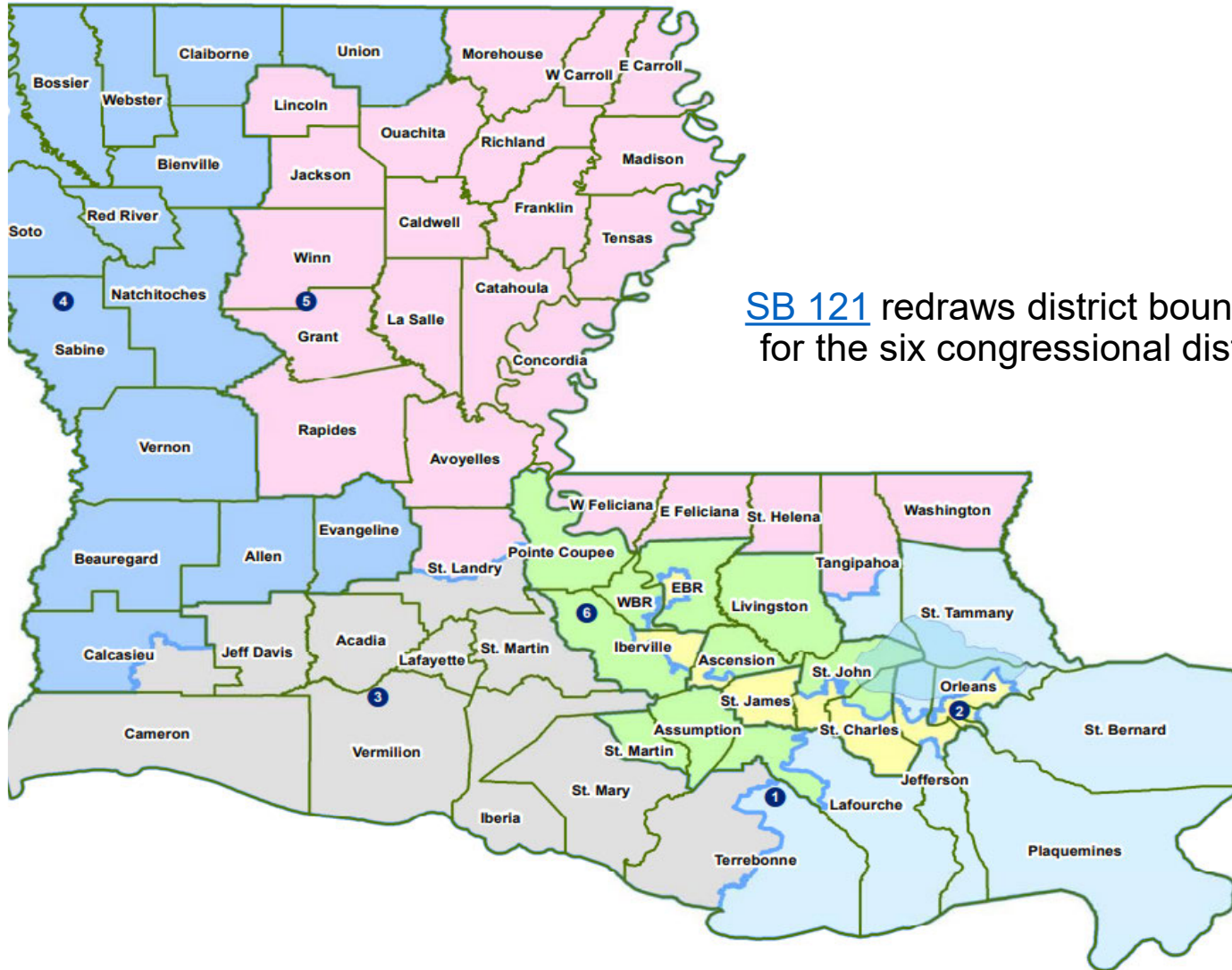


[HB 719](#) increases the number of assistant district attorneys across the state.

Elections

- [HB 842](#) revises the Election Code and cancels the May 16 and June 27, 2026 party primary elections for U.S. Congressional Representative.
- [SB 319](#) removes the affidavit and establishes a new procedure for a voter applicant without one of the forms of identification allowed by law.

Congressional Redistricting



SB 121 redraws district boundaries for the six congressional districts.

Local Governmental Authorities

Public notice

[HB 481](#) increases the rate local governing authorities pay to print official proceedings and public notices.

Historic preservation districts

[SB 198](#) requires a certificate of appropriateness for governmental construction projects within historic districts and includes enforcement powers for district commissioners.

New authorizations & allowances

- [HB 864](#) allows municipalities to establish fire limits and to prohibit the storage, placement, accumulation, abandonment, or use of flammable materials above ground within the right-of-way of public structures.
- [HB 1153](#) authorizes parishes and municipalities to declare burn bans.
- [HB 990](#) gives parishes, municipalities, sewerage districts, and waterworks districts a privilege against multifamily residential properties for unpaid service charges or user fees.
- [HB 1068](#) authorizes local governing authorities to enter into garbage and trash contracts that include a five year extension option and allows a request for proposals prior to granting exclusive contracts.
- [SB 172](#) allows all planning commissions to waive a public hearing for subdivisions creating five or less lots not involving the creation of any new streets.
- [SB 268](#) allows municipalities to replace drinking water utility service lines made of hazardous materials located on private property.

Ordinance violations

- [HB 664](#) increases the maximum fine for parish ordinance violations.
- [SB 334](#) allows administrative adjudication procedures for enforcement of ordinances by a municipality or parish regardless of population.

Food Products

[HB 403](#) increases the gross sales threshold for persons selling certain homemade food products without state certification or approval.

[SB 23](#) exempts adult residential care providers from the definition of a food service establishment.



Cell Cultured Food

- [HB 512](#) prohibits the sale, manufacturing, or distribution of any cell cultured food product and the mixing of any cell cultured food product with any “meat product.”
- [HB 717](#) requires a clear and conspicuous disclosure identifying any cell cultured food product in a bold typed print of not less than 30-point font.

[HB 1194](#) expands the healthy food financing program to improve access to affordable fresh food in underserved communities and food deserts. The LSU AgCenter will provide data, research, and technical information relative to the identification and geographic distribution of food deserts across the state.

Agriculture

Grain and Cotton Indemnity Fund

- [HB 344](#) increases the fund balance thresholds that determine when assessment collections are paused or resumed. The suspension threshold increases from \$12 million to \$25 million and the resumption threshold from \$10 million to \$22 million. It also increases, from \$12 million to \$25 million, the amount of collected assessments that must remain in the Agricultural Finance Authority Fund after suspending collections.
- [HB 370](#) increases the assessment rate on regulated grain and cotton commodities from 0.04% to 0.08%.



SB 502

Prohibits local restrictions of sugarcane bagasse biomass stored in accordance with a best management practice plan.

HB 505

Aligns the certification period and card issuance for commercial pesticide applicators, pesticide salespersons, and agricultural consultants.

HB 847

Transfers election oversight of district supervisors of soil and water conservation commissions to the secretary of state.

Fishing

[HB 835](#) establishes a permit to allow charter fishing guides to operate within wildlife management areas.

Seafood

- [HB 121](#) authorizes the Commissioner of Agriculture and Forestry to seize, hold, or destroy any seafood products that violate law.
- [HB 725](#) requires retailers purchasing seafood to retain purchase records for at least six months from the purchase date. Establishes civil penalties for failure to retain records or for knowingly providing false or fraudulent purchase records.
- [HB 889](#) requires the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF) to establish a bulk tagging process to be used for alternative oyster cultivation.
- [HB 349](#) adds administering a marketing and promotion program for Louisiana seafood as a permissible use of monies appropriated to the department from the Imported Seafood Safety Fund.
- [HB 857](#) requires labeling of commingled imported and domestic seafood and adds penalties for commingled seafood labeled as domestic.

Menhaden

- [HB 757](#) creates a civil penalty for any person who knowingly and intentionally engages in commercial reduction fishing within the buffer zone established by the LDWF.
- [HB 872](#) requires reduction fishery vessels to use an automatic identification system.
- [HB 886](#) provides an exception to confidentiality requirements for annual reports of the commercial menhaden harvest from the department to the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and the House Committee on Natural Resources and Environment from the prior year based on the aggregated data from the monthly reports. Exempts data regarding the length of menhaden and size of the catch from the report.



Wildlife

Recreational alligator hunting

- [SB 244](#) authorizes the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission to establish a special recreational alligator hunting season with licenses, quotas, and tag allotments.
- [HB 767](#) establishes recreational alligator hunting lottery (\$25) and annual license (\$150) fees.



Animal Shelters



[HB 834](#) authorizes local governments to designate an animal shelter to provide services for lost, stray, unowned, and at-large domestic animals within its respective jurisdiction. Designated shelters must be operated by an entity reasonably competent to provide sheltering services. Requires the shelter to comply with the minimum standards of care and operating requirements set forth in present law and any other applicable state or local law.

Wildlife Rehabilitators

- [HB 1248](#) allows permitted wildlife rehabilitators to possess La. white-tailed deer and includes specifications for enclosure sizes and locations, as well as the release of the deer. Deer from chronic wasting disease management zones have additional conditions that require careful monitoring for symptoms of the disease.
- [HB 1258](#) establishes a preference for the release, rehabilitation, and placement of animals seized as a result of unlawful possession.



Energy & Natural Resources

Energy

- [HB 804](#), the “La. Energy Protection Act,” declares the public policy of the state to promote and support the production and consumption of energy to meet the needs of the state, the nation, and the world and to protect energy users, producers, and related industries from claims for injury or harm caused by climate change from greenhouse gas emissions. Civil liability actions for climate change damages from greenhouse gas emissions are prohibited. Suits filed for any regulatory or permit violations or contractual claims are allowable.
- [HB 621](#) requires decommissioning plans for renewable energy generators to include plans for recycling component parts or infrastructure.
- [HB 595](#) prohibits local governing authorities from using inaction on permitting decisions to unreasonably interfere with the state's ability to develop natural resources.

Natural Resources

- [HB 726](#) doubles the penalty assessed for any person found guilty of gross littering by abandoning a boat or other vessel.
- [HB 851](#) prohibits the intentional outdoor release of balloons.

Boating ([HB 756](#))

- Prohibits wildlife agents and peace officers from stopping or boarding a vessel without reasonable suspicion.
 - Any agent or officer who boards a vessel must first identify himself.
- Requires every person on board to wear a personal flotation device.
 - Inflatable personal flotation devices are not compliant with this requirement.
- Prohibits a watercraft operator from allowing any person aboard not wearing a personal flotation device.

Constitutional Amendments

November 3, 2026

- [HB 300 \(2025 RS\)](#) increases the income threshold for purposes of qualifying for the special assessment level.
- [HB 27](#) removes the requirement that nonrecurring monies allocated to state retirement systems be applied first to the oldest unfunded accrued liability base.
- [HB 51](#) restricts post-conviction bail if the defendant is convicted of an aggravated offense against a minor child.
- [HB 192](#) prohibits property expropriation by foreign adversaries.
- [HB 214](#) authorizes an optional property tax exemption for rehabilitated blighted properties.
- [HB 225](#) places a lifetime term limit on a person who has served as governor.
- [HB 514](#) authorizes an additional property tax exemption for owners aged 65 years or older.
- [HB 521](#) allows a taxing authority to levy a lower millage than the maximum voter-approved rate.
- [SB 180](#) allows a one-time transfer of the ad valorem tax exemption granted to the surviving spouse of a deceased veteran with a service-connected disability.
- [SB 228](#) allows using public funds to replace drinking water utility service lines on private property.



April 17, 2027

- [SB 68](#) allows the Supreme Court to discipline out-of-state attorneys in certain circumstances.