

## RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 347 (SB 18)

2018 Regular Session

Cortez

Prior law provided that no person can enter any structure, watercraft, or movable, or any immovable property, owned by another without express, legal, or implied authorization.

New law retains prior law and adds that, although it is not required by prior law or new law, notice that entrance upon any structure, watercraft, movable, or immovable property owned by another is prohibited may be indicated by either of the following:

- (1) A sign or signs posted on or in the property at a place or places where such sign or signs may be reasonably expected to be seen.
- (2) The placement of identifying purple paint marks on the trees or posts on the property, provided that such marks are:
  - (a) Vertical lines of not less than eight inches in length and not less than one inch in width.
  - (b) Placed so that the bottom of the mark is not less than three feet from the ground nor more than five feet from the ground.
  - (c) Placed at locations that are readily visible to any person approaching the property and no more than 100 feet apart on forest land, as defined in prior law, or 1,000 feet apart on land other than forest land.

Prior law provided that no person can, without authority, go into or upon or remain in or upon or attempt to go into or upon or remain in or upon any structure, watercraft, or any other movable, or immovable property, that belongs to another after having been forbidden to do so, either orally or in writing, including by means of any sign, by any owner, lessee, or custodian of the property or by any other authorized person. For the purposes of prior law, "sign" meant a sign or signs posted on or in the movable or immovable property, where such sign or signs may be reasonably expected to be seen.

New law retains prior law and further defines "sign" to mean the placement of identifying purple paint marks on the trees or posts on the property, provided that such marks are:

- (1) Vertical lines of not less than eight inches in length and not less than one inch in width.
- (2) Placed so that the bottom of the mark is not less than three feet from the ground nor more than five feet from the ground.
- (3) Placed at locations that are readily visible to any person approaching the property and no more than 100 feet apart on forest land, as defined in present law, or 1,000 feet apart on land other than forest land.

Prior law provided that no person can incite, solicit, urge, encourage, exhort, instigate, or procure any other person to go into or upon or to remain in or upon any structure, watercraft, or any other movable, that belongs to another, knowing that such other person has been forbidden to go or remain there, either orally or in writing, including by means of any sign, by the owner, lessee, or custodian of the property or by any other authorized person. For the purposes of prior law, "sign" meant a sign or signs posted on or in the structure, watercraft, or any other movable, where such sign or signs may be reasonably expected to be seen.

New law retains prior law and further defines "sign" to mean the placement of identifying purple paint marks on the trees or posts on the property, provided that such marks are:

- (1) Vertical lines of not less than eight inches in length and not less than one inch in width.
- (2) Placed so that the bottom of the mark is not less than three feet from the ground nor more than five feet from the ground.

- (3) Placed at locations that are readily visible to any person approaching the property and no more than 100 feet apart on forest land, as defined in prior law, or 1,000 feet apart on land other than forest land.

Effective August 1, 2018.

(Amends R.S. 14:63.3(A) and 63.4(A); adds R.S. 14:63(J))