SENATE BILL NO. 5

1

BY SENATOR ALLAIN

Prefiled pursuant to Article III, Section 2(A)(4)(b)(i) of the Constitution of Louisiana.

AN ACT

2	To amend and reenact R.S. 47:1431(E), 1857(B)(1) and (2), 1998(A)(2) and (B)(3),
3	2134(B)(1) and (4), (C)(4), (D)(3), and (E) and to enact R.S. 47:1989(G), and
4	2134(F), relative to ad valorem taxes; to provide for the filing of a petition with the
5	Board of Tax Appeals; to provide for the security required for challenging the
6	correctness or legality of ad valorem tax assessments; to provide for the timing of
7	payments under protest or posting other security; to provide that a payment under
8	protest is not required to appeal the correctness of an assessment to the Louisiana
9	Tax Commission; to provide for the posting of a bond or other security in lieu of a
10	payment under protest for challenges to the legality of an assessment; to provide for
11	interest and penalties; and to provide for related matters.
12	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
13	Section 1. R.S. 47:1431(E), 1857(B)(1) and (2), 1998(A)(2) and (B)(3), 2134(B)(1)
14	and (4), (C)(4), (D)(3), and (E) are hereby amended and reenacted and R.S. 47:1989(G) and
15	2134(F) are hereby enacted to read as follows:
16	§1431. Filing of petition
17	* * *
18	E.(1) Any collector, taxpayer, or other aggrieved party may file a petition or
19	pleading with the board concerning any matter provided for pursuant to R.S.
20	47:1407(3) or other applicable law, including a rule for bond or other security as
21	provided by law.
22	(2) The Louisiana Uniform Local Sales Tax Board may file an action for
23	uniformity pursuant to R.S. 47:337.101 in the same manner as a local collector.
24	(3) The provisions of Subtitle III of this Title concerning district courts
25	shall apply to the Board and its Local Tax Division in the same manner as for

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1	a district court.
2	* * *
3	§1857. Corrections and changes
4	* * *
5	B.(1) Any company may institute suit in the Board of Tax Appeals or any
6	court having jurisdiction of the cause of action for the purpose of contesting the
7	correctness or legality of any determination related to corrections and changes of
8	its assessed valuation for taxation by the Louisiana Tax Commission under this
9	Section, which suit must be instituted within thirty days after receipt of the notice
10	ordering the change. However, to state a cause of action, the petition instituting the
11	suit shall name the Louisiana Tax Commission as defendant and shall set forth not
12	only the correction or change of its assessed valuation for taxation made by the
13	Louisiana Tax Commission, but also the assessed valuation for taxation that the
14	company deems to be correct and legal and the reasons therefor.
15	(2) Any company that has filed suit under these provisions and whose taxes
16	have become due shall pay such taxes under protest as provided in R.S. 47:2134(B)
17	to the officer or officers designated by law for the collection of such taxes and shall
18	cause notice or notices to issue in such suit to the officer or officers as provided in
19	R.S. 47:2134(B). Upon receipt of such notice or notices, the amount paid under
20	protest shall be segregated and invested by such officer or officers either in an
21	interest-bearing account or in a certificate of deposit pending a final, nonappealable
22	judgment in the suit.
23	* * *
24	§1989. Review of appeals by tax commission
25	* * *
26	G. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, a taxpayer
27	challenging the correctness of an assessment pursuant to Article VII, Section
28	18(E) of the Constitution of Louisiana or other applicable law is not required
29	to make a payment under protest or post security while the correctness
30	challenge is pending before the commission or during the pendency of an appeal

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1	of the commission's determination brought by any party other than the
2	taxpayer. When a taxpayer appeals the commission's determination, the amount
3	of the payment under protest or alternate security shall be based upon the
4	commission's determination.
5	* * *
6	§1998. Judicial review; generally
7	A.(1) * * *
8	(2) Any taxpayer who has filed suit under this provision and whose taxes
9	have become due shall pay such taxes under protest or timely file a rule to set bond
10	or other security pursuant to R.S. 47:2134 and shall cause to issue notice to the
11	officer designated by law for the collection of such tax under the provisions of R.S.
12	47:2134(B), and shall cause service of process to be made on the Louisiana Tax
13	Commission as the officer designated by law to assess the property as provided for
14	in R.S. 47:2134(B). However, the portion of taxes that is not in dispute shall be paid
15	without being made subject to the protest.
16	B.(1) * * *
17	(3) Any taxpayer in the state who has filed suit under these provisions and
18	whose taxes have become due shall pay said taxes under protest or timely file a rule
19	to set bond or other security pursuant to R.S. 47:2134 and shall cause to issue a
20	notice to the officer designated by law for the collection of such tax under the
21	provisions of R.S. 47:2134(B), and shall cause service of process to be made on the
22	Louisiana Tax Commission as provided for in R.S. 47:2134(B). However, the portion
23	of taxes that is not in dispute shall be paid without being made subject to the protest.
24	* * *
25	§2134. Suits to recover taxes paid under protest
26	* * *
27	B.(1)(a) A taxpayer challenging the correctness of an assessment under R.S.
28	47:1856, 1857, or 1998 shall timely pay the disputed amount of tax due under protest
29	to the officer or officers designated by law for the collection of this tax or timely file
30	a rule to set bond or other security pursuant to Subsection F of this Section. The

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portion of the taxes that is paid by the taxpayer to the collecting officer or officers that is neither in dispute nor the subject of a suit contesting the correctness of the assessment shall not be made subject to the protest. The taxpayer shall submit separate payments for the disputed amount of tax due and the amount that is not in dispute and not subject to the protest.

(b) Paying under protest or filing a rule to set bond or other security shall be considered timely if the payment is made or the rule is filed within the deadline to appeal to the Board of Tax Appeals or district court pursuant to R.S. 47:1856, 1857, or 1998.

* * *

(4) If the taxpayer prevails, the collecting officer or officers shall refund the amount to the taxpayer with interest at the actual rate earned on the money paid under protest in the escrow account during the period from the date such funds were received by the collecting officer or officers to the date of the refund. If the taxpayer does not prevail, the taxpayer shall be liable for the additional taxes together with interest at the rate set forth above during the period from the date the notice of intention to file suit for recovery of taxes was given to the officer until the date the taxes are paid. taxes were due under R.S. 47:2127 until the date the taxes are paid, or in the case of taxes paid under protest, until the date of the payment under protest.

C.(1) * * *

(4) If the taxpayer prevails, the collecting officer or officers shall refund such amount to the taxpayer with interest at the actual rate earned on the money paid under protest in the escrow account during the period from the date such funds were received by the collecting officer or officers to the date of the refund. If the taxpayer does not prevail, the taxpayer shall be liable for the additional taxes together with interest at the rate set forth above during the period from the date the notice of intention to file suit for recovery of taxes was given to the officer until the date the taxes are paid. taxes were due under R.S. 47:2127 until the date the taxes are paid, or in the case of taxes paid under protest, until the date of the payment

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2	D.	*	*	*

(3) The right to sue for recovery of a tax paid under protest <u>or other security</u> as provided in this Section shall afford a legal remedy and right of action at law in the <u>Board of Tax Appeals or</u> state or federal courts where any tax or the collection thereof is claimed to be an unlawful burden upon interstate commerce, or in violation of any act of the Congress of the United States, the Constitution of the United States, or the Constitution of Louisiana.

* * *

E.(1) Upon request of a taxpayer and upon proper showing by the taxpayer that the principle of law involved in an additional assessment is already pending before the Board of Tax Appeals or the courts for judicial determination, the taxpayer, upon agreement to abide by the pending decision of the Board of Tax Appeals or the courts, may pay the additional assessment under protest **pursuant to**Subsection B or C of this Section or file a rule to set bond or other security pursuant to Subsection F of this Section but need not file an additional suit. In such cases, the tax paid under protest or other security shall be segregated and held by the collecting officer or officers until the question of law involved has been determined by the courts, the Board of Tax Appeals, or finally decided by the courts on appeal, and shall then be disposed of as provided in the final decision of the Board of Tax Appeals or courts, as applicable.

(2) If the taxpayer prevails, the officer or officers shall refund such amount to the taxpayer with interest at the actual rate earned on the money paid under protest in the escrow account during the period from the date such funds were received by the officer or officers to the date of the refund. If the taxpayer does not prevail, the taxpayer shall be liable for the additional taxes together with interest at the rate set forth above during the period from the date the notice of intention to file suit for recovery of taxes was given to the officer until the date the taxes are paid. taxes were due under R.S. 47:2127 until the date the taxes are paid, or in the case of taxes paid under protest, until the date of the payment under protest.

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F.(1) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any taxpayer
challenging the correctness or legality of any assessment whose remedy requires
making a payment under protest pursuant to Subsection B or C of this Section
may in the alternative comply with the provisions of this Subsection rather than
making a payment under protest.
(2)(a)(i) On or before the date on which the taxes are due, the taxpayer
challenging the legality of any assessment may file with the court or the Board

challenging the legality of any assessment may file with the court or the Board of Tax Appeals a rule to set bond or other security, which shall be set for hearing within thirty days of the filing of the rule to set bond or other security, and shall attach to the petition evidence of the taxpayer's ability to post bond or other security.

(ii) Within the deadline to appeal to the Board of Tax Appeals or district court pursuant to R.S. 47:1856, 1857, or 1998, the taxpayer challenging the correctness of any assessment may file with the court or the Board of Tax Appeals a rule to set bond or other security, which shall be set for hearing within thirty days of the filing of the rule to set bond or other security, and shall attach to the petition evidence of the taxpayer's ability to post bond or other security.

(b) The term "other security" as used in this Subsection shall include but not be limited to a pledge, collateral assignment, lien, mortgage, factoring of accounts receivable, or other encumbrance of assets.

(3) The court or the Board of Tax Appeals may order either the posting of commercial bond or other security in an amount determined by the court or the board to be reasonable security for the amount of unpaid taxes and interest demanded in the assessment or may order the taxpayer to make a payment under protest in an amount determined in its discretion to be reasonable security considering the amount of unpaid taxes and interest. The court or board may order that a portion of the unpaid taxes and interest be paid under protest and the balance secured by the posting of a bond or other security as provided in this Subsection.

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1	(4) The posting of a bond or other security or the payment under protest
2	shall be made no later than thirty days after the mailing of the notice of the
3	decision of the court or the Board of Tax Appeals authorizing the posting of
4	bond or other security or requiring that a payment under protest be made.
5	(5) If the taxpayer timely files the suit or any petition or rule referred to
6	in this Subsection, no collection action shall be taken in connection with the
7	assessment of taxes and interest that are the subject of the taxpayer's cause of
8	action, unless the taxpayer fails to post bond or other security or make the
9	payment under protest required by the court or board. The collector shall be
10	permitted to file a reconventional demand against the taxpayer in the cause of
11	action. A collector may procure an appraisal or conduct discovery concerning
12	the value and validity of other security, as that term is described in
13	Subparagraph (F)(2)(b) of this Subsection, offered prior to the date for filing
14	the collector's response or opposition to a rule set for hearing under this
15	Subsection.
16	(6) To the extent not inconsistent with this Subsection, the nature and
17	amount of the bond or security and the procedures for posting bond or
18	providing other security shall be consistent with the provisions for providing
19	security in connection with a suspensive appeal under the Code of Civil
20	Procedure.
21	(7) This Subsection shall not apply to amounts of tax that are not in
22	dispute and are not the subject of a correctness or legality challenge.
	PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE
	TRESIDENT OF THE SENTIL
	SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
	GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA
	APPROVED: