

RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 269 (HB 269)

2023 Regular Session

Landry

Existing law creates the Delachaise Security and Improvement District in Orleans Parish as a political subdivision of the state for the purpose of aiding in crime prevention and providing for the overall betterment of the district.

Prior law provided for the district's boundaries. New law makes changes to the district's boundaries.

Prior law provided that the district was governed by a seven-member board of commissioners composed as follows:

- (1) The presidents of the Delachaise Neighborhood Assoc. (DNA) and the Milan Neighborhood Assoc. (MNA).
- (2) Two members appointed by the governing board of the DNA.
- (3) Two members appointed by the governing board of the MNA.
- (4) One member appointed by the member of the governing authority of the city of New Orleans who represents Council District B.

New law provides that the district is governed by a five-member board of commissioners composed as follows:

- (1) The president of the DNA.
- (2) Three members appointed by the governing board of the DNA.
- (3) One member appointed by the member of the governing authority of the city of New Orleans who represents Council District B.

Existing law authorizes the governing authority of the city of New Orleans, subject to voter approval, to impose and collect a parcel fee on each parcel within the district. Provides that if multiple adjacent parcels are combined for the purpose of housing a single family dwelling, the flat fee for the combined parcel must be calculated to be 1.4 times the single parcel fee for two adjacent parcels and 1.6 times the single parcel fee for three or more adjacent parcels.

Prior law provided that the amount of the fee was not to exceed \$300 per parcel per year.

New law provides that the maximum amounts of the fee shall be as follows:

- (1) For each residential parcel which is unimproved or contains a single-family dwelling, \$350.
- (2) For each residential parcel which contains two to four dwelling units, \$400.
- (3) For each residential parcel which contains five or more dwelling units, \$1,000.
- (4) For each unimproved and improved parcel zoned for commercial use, \$500.

Prior law provided that the maximum duration of the fee that could be authorized in a proposition was three years. New law provides that the maximum duration is five years.

New law requires the governing authority of the city of New Orleans to continue to levy the fee until such time as it expires, as provided in the proposition approved by a majority of the district's registered voters voting on the proposition at an election held on Nov. 8, 2022. Requires the governing authority, after expiration of the fee, to begin to levy a parcel fee as provided in new law if the parcel fee has been approved by the voters.

Effective upon signature of governor (June 9, 2023).

(Amends R.S. 33:9091.25(B), (D)(1) and (2), and (F)(1), (2)(d), and (3)(b))