

RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 209 (HB 237)

2024 Regular Session

Newell

Existing law creates the Faubourg Marigny Security and Improvement District in Orleans Parish as a political subdivision of the state to aid in crime prevention by providing security for the district's residents and to promote quality of life initiatives for district residents.

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) Three members appointed by the board of directors of the Faubourg Marigny Improvement Assoc. (association).
- (2) One member appointed by the member(s) of the La. House of Representatives who represent the district.
- (3) One member appointed by the member(s) of the La. Senate who represent the district.
- (4) One member appointed by the member(s) of the New Orleans city council who represent the district.
- (5) One member appointed by the mayor of the city of New Orleans.

New law instead requires that the affairs of the district be managed by the board of directors of the association.

Existing law provides for the district's powers and duties. Prior law authorized the district to perform or have performed any other function or activity necessary for achieving the district's purpose. New law instead authorizes the district to enter into any cooperative endeavor between or among the district and the state, any of its local governmental subdivisions, political corporations, or public benefit corporations, the U.S. or its agencies, or any public or private association, corporation, or individual.

Existing law authorizes the governing authority of the city of New Orleans, subject to voter approval, to impose and collect a parcel fee within the district which amount shall be as requested by duly adopted board resolution.

Prior law provided that the fee was a flat fee not to exceed \$200 per parcel per year on unimproved parcels and improved residential parcels with fewer than three family units, \$300 per parcel per year on improved residential parcels with three or more family units, and \$500 per parcel per year on improved parcels zoned for commercial use.

New law instead provides that the parcel fee amounts for the initial calendar year shall be as follows:

- (1) For each unimproved residential parcel, a flat fee not to exceed \$250 per year.
- (2) For each improved residential parcel with a single dwelling unit, a flat fee not to exceed \$250 per year.
- (3) For each improved residential parcel with two dwelling units, a flat fee not to exceed \$300 per year.
- (4) For each improved residential parcel with three to four dwelling units, a flat fee not to exceed \$500 per year.
- (5) For each improved residential parcel with five to nine dwelling units, a flat fee not to exceed \$750 per year.
- (6) For each improved residential parcel with ten or more dwelling units, a flat fee not to exceed \$1,250 per year.

- (7) For each unimproved parcel zoned for commercial use, a flat fee not to exceed \$500 per year.
- (8) For each improved parcel zoned for commercial use, a flat fee not to exceed \$750 per year.
- (9) For each improved parcel, residential or commercial, used for the purposes of a rooming and boarding house, bed and breakfast, hostel, hotel/motel, etc. (transient housing), a flat fee not to exceed \$1,800 per year.

New law provides that any improved parcel consisting of commercial and residential uses is considered commercial if it is comprised of fewer than five dwelling units and residential if it is comprised of five or more dwelling units.

New law requires that the fee amounts be increased by \$25 per year.

Existing law requires that the fee be imposed on each parcel located within the district. Prior law prohibited the imposition of a fee on parcels that qualified for a special ad valorem tax assessment pursuant to existing constitution (Art. VII, Sec. 18(G)(1)). New law instead requires that the fee be imposed at 50% of the respective fee amount for each improved residential parcel that qualifies for a special ad valorem tax assessment pursuant to existing constitution (Art. VII, Sec. 18(G)(1)). New law excepts parcels used for transient housing.

Prior law provided that the fee expired on Dec. 31, 2018. Authorized renewal of the fee for a term not to exceed four years, subject to voter approval. New law instead provides that the fee expires at the end of the term provided for in the proposition authorizing the fee, not to exceed eight years. Authorizes renewal of the for a term not to exceed eight years, subject to voter approval.

Prior law provided that the additional law enforcement personnel and their services provided for through the fees authorized by existing law were supplemental to and not in lieu of personnel and services provided in the district by the New Orleans Police Dept. New law instead provides that any additional security patrols, public or private, or any other security or other services or betterments provided by the district through the fees authorized by existing law shall be supplemental to and not in lieu of personnel and services to be provided in the district by the state or the city of New Orleans or their departments or agencies or by other political subdivisions.

Effective upon signature of governor (May 23, 2024).

(Amends R.S. 33:9091.23(B), (D), (E)(4), (F)(1), (2)(b) and (c), and (3), and (I)(1))