

Prior law required all public bodies, except the legislature and its committees and subcommittees, to give written public notice of any regular, special, or rescheduled meeting no later than 24 hours before the meeting.

New law retains prior law and additionally requires public notice of the date, time, and place and of any meeting at which any political subdivision intends to consider or take action to (1) levy, increase, renew, or continue any ad valorem property tax or sales and use tax or (2) authorize the calling of an election for submittal of such question to the voters of the political subdivision. Requires that such notice be published in the official journal of the political subdivision no more than 60 days nor less than 30 days before the public hearing and be announced to the public during the course of a public meeting of such political subdivision during that time period.

New law provides that if such a meeting is postponed or cancelled, notice of any subsequent meeting to consider such a proposal shall be published in the official journal of the political subdivision no less than 10 days before the subsequent meeting.

New law provides that if consideration of or action upon the proposal is postponed at the scheduled meeting, or if the proposal is considered at the scheduled meeting without action or vote, then notice of any subsequent meeting to consider the proposal must be published 10 days before the subsequent meeting unless the date, time, and place of the subsequent meeting for consideration of the proposal was announced to the public during the course of such meeting.

Prior law imposed certain publication requirements on ad valorem property tax recipient bodies which hold public hearings for the purpose of levying additional or increased property tax millages without further voter approval. New law excludes such public meetings from the provisions of the new law.

Effective August 1, 2013.

(Adds R.S. 42:19.1)