The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Martha S. Hess.

### DIGEST

SB 426 Engrossed

# 2018 Regular Session

LaFleur

The purpose of <u>proposed law</u> is to clarify, modernize, and make uniform the laws relating to the power of parishes, municipalities, school boards, school districts, and other political subdivision of the state to incur debt and to issue bonds and other evidences of indebtedness. Proposed law retains present law.

Except as provided in <u>proposed law</u> relative to the application of <u>proposed law</u> to the city of New Orleans, any parish, municipality, school board, school district, or other political subdivision of the state, acting through its governing authority, is authorized to utilize <u>proposed law</u>.

<u>Proposed law</u> defines "bond", "costs of issuance", "credit enhancement", "financial products agreement", "governing authority", "governmental entity", "state", and "total assessed value" for purposes of <u>proposed law</u>.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides for the granting of a statutory lien and a security interest to the owners of any bonds issued pursuant to <u>proposed law</u> in such taxes, income, revenues, net revenues, monies, payments, receipts, agreements, contract rights, funds, or accounts as are pledged to the payment of the bonds. <u>Proposed law</u> provides that no other notice, filing, or other proceedings or provisions of law are required for the perfection or priority of such security interest.

Proposed law provides relative to the authorization, sale, execution, and registration of bonds.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides relative to the rights of bondholders, the validity of the bonds, and the applicability of general bond laws. <u>Proposed law</u> provides relative to peremption, notice of default, and the exemption from taxation of the interest on the bonds. <u>Proposed law</u> provides relative to the negotiability and incontestability of the bonds, the application of proceeds, and the validation of the bonds.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides relative to lost, destroyed, or cancelled bonds, the employment of counsel and fees, and the statutes which are not applicable to the bonds.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides relative to the authority and procedures for the issuance of general obligation bonds, limited tax bonds, sales tax bonds, revenue bonds, limited revenue bonds, excess revenue bonds, and certificates of indebtedness, revenue anticipation notes, bond anticipation notes, grant anticipation notes, assessment certificates, and refunding bonds.

<u>Proposed law</u> contains transitional provisions in order to provide for an orderly transition for governmental entities that have previously authorized or issued indebtedness under prior bond laws.

### CONCORDANCE TABLE

Unless otherwise indicated, the references in replacement columns below are to sections in Title 39 of the Revised Statutes of 1950. The replacement section may conform with, modify or change the existing section.

Present R.S. Title 17, Section 98	Proposed Replacement
Former R.S. Title 39, Section 563-618	Proposed Replacement
661-672 681-697 698.1-698.13	
741-742.2, 743-748 821-842	
911-914 931-934	
971-974 1011-1024	515
1410.26 1444-1456	
1460.1-1460.2 1801-1811	

Sections 1, 3, and 4 are effective July 1, 2018; Section 2 is effective July 1, 2019.

(Amends R.S. 39:562(C) and (D); adds R.S. 39:501-517, 521-531, and 541; repeals R.S. 17:98, R.S. 39:563-578, 611-618, 661-672, 681-684, 691-697, 698.1-698.13, 741-742.2, 743-748, 821-842, 911-914, 931-934, 971-974, 1011-1024, 1410.62, 1460.1, 1460.2, and 1801-1811)

#### Summary of Amendments Adopted by Senate

## Committee Amendments Proposed by Senate Committee on Revenue and Fiscal Affairs to the original bill

- 1. Amends R.S. 39:562(C) and (D), relative to the debt limit of parishwide school districts and special school districts to conform to La. Supreme Court decision.
- 2. Deletes definition of "general alimony tax".
- 3. Clarifies that the statutory lien will give a security interest in the taxes, income, revenues, net revenues, monies, payments, receipts, agreements, contract rights, funds or accounts as are pledged to the payment of the bonds.

- 4. Clarifies that additional parity bonds may be issued in the future as specified in the bond documents or as may be agreed to by the owners of any series of bonds.
- 5. Changes who has to notify the State Bond Commission if a deposit to a sinking fund or a bond payment is not paid timely from the chief executive officer or the chief financial officer to any governmental entity.
- 6. Clarifies that the calculation of the principal amount of general obligation bonds which can be issued is based on the total assessed value of the governmental entity, as shown on the most recent assessment prior to the delivery of the bonds.
- 7. Prohibits a governmental entity from issuing limited tax bonds secured by revenues that exceed the remaining number of years for which the special ad valorem or limited tax is authorized to be levied.
- 8. Authorizes a municipality or a school board that receives a sales tax allocation from the parish to issue sales tax bonds.
- 9. Corrects the maximum percentage of revenues that the annual principal and interest payments shall not exceed from 75% to 80%.
- 9. Clarifies that necessary and usual charges shall not include depreciation for purposes of excess revenue bonds.
- 10. Adds R.S. 39:1410.62 to the list of statutes being repealed and makes the effective date of the repeal July 1, 2018. Changes date of repeal for all other statutes from January 1, 2019 to July 1, 2019.
- 11. Technical amendments.