

2021 Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 400

BY REPRESENTATIVE COUSSAN

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

PROPERTY: Provides relative to the partition of property

1 AN ACT

2 To amend and reenact Civil Code Article 811 and Code of Civil Procedure Articles 4607,
3 4622, 4624, and 4625, relative to property; to provide for partitions by private sale;
4 to provide relative to absentee or non-consenting co-owners; to provide for petition
5 requirements; to provide for sale requirements; to provide for an effective date; and
6 to provide for related matters.

7 Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:

8 Section 1. Civil Code Article 811 is hereby amended and reenacted to read as
9 follows:

10 Art. 811. Partition by licitation or by private sale

11 A. When the thing held in indivision is not susceptible to partition in kind,
12 the court shall decree a partition by licitation or, as provided in Paragraph B of this
13 Article, by private sale and the proceeds shall be distributed to the co-owners in
14 proportion to their shares.

15 B. In the event that one or more of the co-owners are absentees or have not
16 consented to a partition by private sale, the court ~~may set the terms of the sale and~~
17 shall order a partition by private sale and shall give first priority to the private sale
18 between the existing co-owners, over the sale by partition by licitation or private sale
19 to third parties. The court shall order the partition by private sale between the
20 existing co-owners as identified in the conveyance records as of the date of filing for

1 a sale under execution or the private sale of the property ~~for cash by the court-~~
 2 ~~appointed representative to effect a partition,~~ executed on behalf of the absentee or
 3 non-consenting co-owner by a court-appointed representative, who may be a co-
 4 owner, under Chapters 1 and 2 of this Title, and after the advertisement required by
 5 law for a sale under execution.

6 B. The judgment shall determine the absentee's share in the proceeds of the
 7 sale, and award a reasonable fee to the attorney appointed to represent him to be paid
 8 from the absentee's share of the proceeds of the sale.

9 Section 3. This Act shall become effective upon signature by the governor or, if not
 10 signed by the governor, upon expiration of the time for bills to become law without signature
 11 by the governor, as provided by Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. If
 12 vetoed by the governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become
 13 effective on the day following such approval.

DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

HB 400 Engrossed

2021 Regular Session

Coussan

Abstract: Provides relative to requirements for partitions of co-owned property.

Present law (C.C. Art. 811) provides for partitions by licitation and private sale.

Proposed law (C.C. Art. 811) retains present law but provides that partitions for private sales among co-owners as petitioned by a co-owner shall be prioritized.

Present law (C.C.P. Art. 4607) provides that private sales without the consent of all co-owners shall not be for less than two-thirds of the appraised value of the property.

Proposed law (C.C.P. Art. 4607) retains present law but clarifies that the private sale shall be executed with a court-appointed representative on behalf of the absentee or non-consenting co-owner.

Present law (C.C.P. Art. 4622) provides for the petition requirements for partition of property owned by an absentee. The petition requirements shall describe the property, and be supported by an affidavit of the petitioner or petitioner's counsel.

Present law (C.C.P. Art. 4622) provides for petition requirements for private sale. The petition for private sale shall describe the primary terms of the proposed sale, identify the proposed purchaser, including whether the proposed purchaser is related to any co-owner, and disclose to the petitioning co-owners whether there are any costs associated with the sale

that will be paid to any person related to the petitioning co-owners within the fourth degree or a juridical entity in which he co-owner has a direct or indirect financial interest.

Proposed law (C.C.P. Art. 4622) provides that the partition petition among co-owners shall have priority status for consideration by the court. The petition shall describe the primary terms of the proposed sale, identify the proposed purchaser among the co-owners, if any, declare the source of funds to be used in the sale, and disclose whether a co-owner has a direct financial ownership in a juridical entity purchaser, if such is the case.

Proposed law (C.C.P. Art. 4622) provides that upon judgment ordering the sale, payment shall be made using certified funds within 24 hours.

Present law (C.C.P. Art. 4624) provides for the publication of the notice of partition proceeding. The notice shall notify the absent defendant that the plaintiff is seeking to have the property partitioned and that the absent defendant has 15 days from the date of the publication of initial notice to answer the plaintiff's petition.

Proposed law (C.C.P. Art. 4624) retains present law but clarifies the partition by licitation or by private sale are to be governed by Chapters 1 and 2 of Title IX of Book VII of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Present law (C.C.P. Art. 4625) provides for trial and judgments related to the partition of co-owned property.

Proposed law (C.C.P. Art. 4625) retains present law but clarifies that the absentee or non-consenting co-owner shall be represented by a court-appointed representative, who may also be a co-owner.

Effective upon signature of governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

(Amends C.C. Art. 811 and C.C.P. Arts. 4607, 4622, 4624, and 4625)