

## RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 284 (SB 5)

2023 Regular Session

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Prior law required the payment under protest of the disputed amount of tax when a taxpayer challenges the correctness of an ad valorem tax assessment or the legality of an ad valorem tax assessment.

New law provides that a taxpayer challenging the correctness of an assessment who has timely filed an appeal with the La. Tax Commission shall not be required to make a payment under protest or post security while the correctness challenge is pending before the commission or during an appeal of the commission's determination brought by any party other than the taxpayer.

New law provides that when a taxpayer appeals the determination of the La. Tax Commission then the payment under protest or filing a rule to set bond or other security is timely if the payment is made or the rule is filed within the applicable appeal deadline.

New law provides for an alternative method of providing security in lieu of a payment under protest in the case of a taxpayer filing a legality challenge with a court or the Board of Tax Appeals (board).

New law authorizes the taxpayer, on or before the date on which the taxes are due, to file a rule to set bond or other security with the court or the board which shall be set for hearing within 30 days.

New law authorizes the court or the board to order that a portion of the disputed amount be paid under protest and the balance secured by the posting of a bond or other security.

New law authorizes the collector to file a reconventional demand against the taxpayer in the cause of action in which a bond or alternative security is provided and further provides that the collector may procure an appraisal or conduct discovery concerning the value and validity of security offered.

New law requires that the posting of a bond or other security for ad valorem tax challenges shall be consistent with the provisions for providing security in connection with a suspensive appeal under the Code of Civil Procedure.

Existing law authorizes a collector, taxpayer, or aggrieved party to file a petition or pleading with the board concerning any matter related to state or local taxes or fees and ad valorem taxes.

New law retains existing law but also includes rules for bond or other security to the list of matters that may be brought before the board. New law requires procedural statutes related to ad valorem taxes that apply to district courts to also apply to the board and its Local Tax Division.

New law does not apply to amounts of tax that are not in dispute and are not the subject of a correctness or legality challenge.

Prior law provided that interest is calculated at a rate from the date the notice of intention to file suit for recovery of taxes was given to the officer until the date the taxes are paid.

New law provides that interest is calculated at a rate from the date the taxes were due under existing law (R.S. 47:2127) until the date the taxes are paid.

Effective August 1, 2023.

(Amends R.S. 47:1431(E), 1857(B)(1) and (2), 1998(A)(2) and (B)(3), 2134(B)(1) and (4), (C)(4), (D)(3), and (E); Adds R.S. 47:1989(G) and 2134(F))