

RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 162 (HB 296)

2023 Regular Session

Hilferty

Existing law creates the Mid-City Security District in Orleans Parish as a political subdivision of the state for the purpose of promoting and encouraging security in the area included within the district. Provides for district boundaries. Provides that the district is governed by a seven-member board of commissioners and provides for the district's powers and duties.

Existing law authorizes the governing authority of the city of New Orleans to impose and collect a parcel fee within the district, subject to voter approval. Prior law provided for the amount of the fee as follows:

- (1) For each improved residential parcel the fee was a flat fee per parcel of land not to exceed \$250 per year.
- (2) For improved residential parcels subject to a special assessment level pursuant to existing constitution (Art. VII, Sec. 18(G)), the fee was a flat fee per parcel of land not to exceed \$150 per year.
- (3) For each improved commercial parcel, the fee was a flat fee per parcel of land not to exceed \$375 per year.

Prior law provided that any improved parcel consisting of both commercial and residential uses was considered commercial.

New law provides for the maximum amounts of the annual parcel fee as follows:

- (1) For each residential parcel which is unimproved or contains a single-family dwelling, condominium, townhouse, or two-family dwellings, \$250.
- (2) For each residential parcel which contains three- or four-family dwellings, \$300.
- (3) For each residential parcel which contains five to nine rental units, \$600.
- (4) For each residential parcel which contains 10 to 19 rental units, \$1,000.
- (5) For each residential parcel which contains 20 to 39 rental units, \$2,000.
- (6) For each residential parcel which contains 40 or more rental units, \$4,000.
- (7) For unimproved and improved residential parcels subject to a special assessment level pursuant to existing constitution (Art. VII, Section 18(G)), \$150.
- (8) For unimproved and improved commercial parcels, \$500.

New law provides that any unimproved or improved parcel used for commercial and residential purposes is considered commercial if it is comprised of fewer than four residential units and residential if it is comprised of four or more residential units.

New law provides that certain properties that are exempt from ad valorem tax pursuant to existing constitution (Art. VII, Sec. 21) are not exempt from the parcel fee imposed pursuant to new law.

Prior law required that any election to authorize a fee renewal be held at the same time as a regularly scheduled municipal, state, or federal election. New law requires that any election to authorize a fee renewal be held for that purpose in accordance with the La. Election Code.

New law requires the governing authority of the city of New Orleans to continue to levy the fee until such time as it expires, as provided in the proposition approved by a majority of the district's registered voters voting on the proposition at an election held on Nov. 16, 2019. However, new law authorizes the board to submit the question of imposition of the fee as provided in new law to the voters prior to the expiration of the fee. Requires the governing

authority to begin to levy a parcel fee as provided in new law if the parcel fee has been approved by the voters.

Effective upon signature of governor (June 7, 2023).

(Amends R.S. 33:9091.14(F)(1), (2)(intro. para.), (3)(c), and (4); Repeals R.S. 33:9091.14(F)(3)(b))