2024 Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 650

BY REPRESENTATIVE FISHER

1 AN ACT 2 To enact Part XII of Title 19 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, to be comprised of 3 R.S. 19:382 through 391, relative to expropriation of property; to authorize the city 4 of Monroe in Ouachita Parish to expropriate by a declaration of taking; to define 5 terms; to provide for procedures; to provide for purposes of the expropriation; to 6 provide for an effective date; and to provide for related matters. 7 Notice of intention to introduce this Act has been published 8 as provided by Article III, Section 13 of the Constitution of 9 Louisiana. 10 Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana: 11 Section 1. Part XII of Title 19 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, comprised 12 of R.S. 19:382 through 391, is hereby enacted to read as follows: 13 PART XII. EXPROPRIATION BY A DECLARATION OF TAKING 14 BY THE CITY OF MONROE 15 §382. Definitions 16 As used in this Part, the following terms shall mean: 17 (1) "Governing authority" means the city council for the city of Monroe. 18 (2) "Property" means any portion of immovable property, including corporeal 19 property, servitudes, rights-of-way, and other rights in or to immovable property 20 located within the corporate limits of the city of Monroe, but excluding all public 21 electrical utility infrastructure, whether movable or immovable, located on or within 22 such immovable property. 23 §383. Authority to expropriate property 24 A. When the city of Monroe cannot amicably acquire property needed for 25 a public purpose, including for a street, road, drainage, water, utility, sewerage,

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CODING: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words <u>underscored</u> are additions.

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electric, capital, or any other public project, it may acquire such property by

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2 expropriation and may acquire the property prior to judgment in the trial court fixing 3 the amount of compensation due to the property owner in the manner set forth in this 4 Part. 5 B. Except as otherwise provided in this Part, such expropriation shall be 6 conducted in the manner that the Department of Transportation and Development 7 may expropriate property for highway purposes, as set forth in R.S. 48:441 through 8 460. 9 §384. Contents of petition for expropriation; place of filing 10 The authority to expropriate granted by this Part shall be exercised in the 11 following manner: 12 (1) The city of Monroe shall file a petition in the Fourth Judicial District 13 Court. 14 (2) The petition shall contain a statement of the purpose for which the 15 property is to be expropriated, a description of the property to be expropriated, a 16 description of any improvements thereon, and the name of each owner shown on the 17 conveyance records for Ouachita Parish. 18 (3) The petition shall have annexed thereto the following: 19 (a) A certified copy of a resolution of the governing authority authorizing the 20 expropriation and declaring the public purpose authorized by this Part. 21 (b) If the taking includes a right-of-way, a certificate signed by the city 22 engineer or consulting engineer declaring that he has fixed the right-of-way in a 23 manner sufficient in his judgment to provide for the public interest, safety, and 24 convenience. 25 (c) A certificate signed by the director of public works and the city engineer 26 or consulting engineer declaring that the location and design of the proposed 27 improvements are in accordance with the best modern practices adopted in the 28 interest of the safety and convenience of the public. 29 (d) An itemized statement of the amount of money estimated to be the full extent of the owner's loss for the taking or the damage, or both, as the case may be. 30

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It shall be signed by those who made the estimate, showing the capacity in which they acted, and the date on which it was made.

§385. Ex parte order; vesting of title

A. Upon presentation of the petition, the court shall issue an order directing the amount of the estimate be deposited in the registry of the court and declaring the property described in the petition transferred to the city of Monroe at the time of deposit. Upon the deposit of the estimate in the registry of the court for the benefit of the property owners, the clerk of court shall issue a receipt showing the amount deposited, the date of the deposit, suit caption, and the description of the property contained in the petition.

B.(1) Upon the city of Monroe depositing the amount ordered by the court, title to the property and property rights specified in the petition shall vest in the city of Monroe, and the right to just and adequate compensation therefor shall vest in the property owners. Upon vesting of title, the city of Monroe may enter upon and take possession of the property if there are no inhabited improvements located upon the expropriated property.

(2) If any inhabited improvement is located wholly or partially upon the property expropriated, the court may postpone the right of entry for up to thirty calendar days from the date on which the last defendant was served with the notice; however, the city of Monroe may request the court to order possession surrendered after a longer delay upon the court fixing a reasonable rental to be paid to the governing authority by a defendant in possession of the property for each day the defendant remains in possession after the withdrawal of any part of the deposited funds.

§386. Notice to property owners

Upon receipt of the deposit, certified copies of the petition, order, and the receipt for the deposit shall be served upon each property owner.

§387. Withdrawal of deposit

Upon the application of any property owner, and upon due notice to the city of Monroe and all other property owners and lienholders, the court may order the

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1	money deposited, or any part thereof, be paid forthwith to the person entitled thereto
2	for or on account of the just and adequate compensation to be awarded in the
3	proceedings. The court shall order the payments of taxes, encumbrances, and other
4	charges out of the deposit.
5	§388. Contesting validity of taking; waiver of defenses
6	A. Any defendant may contest the validity of an expropriation on the
7	grounds the property was not expropriated for a public purpose or the petition and
8	attached exhibits do not comply with this Part by filing a motion to dismiss the
9	petition within twenty-one days after the date of service on the defendant. A copy
10	of the motion to dismiss shall be served on the plaintiff. The motion to dismiss shall
11	be tried contradictorily by the assigned judge, with preference to other civil
12	proceedings, and shall be decided prior to fixing the case for any trial on the
13	compensation or damages due the defendant.
14	B. Failure to file a motion to dismiss within the time provided or to serve a
15	copy thereof on the city of Monroe constitutes a waiver of all defenses to the
16	expropriation except claims for compensation or damages.
16 17	expropriation except claims for compensation or damages. §389. Answer; delay for filing
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17 18 19	§389. Answer; delay for filing A. Where an entire lot, parcel, block, or tract of land is expropriated, any defendant may apply for a trial to determine the measure of compensation by:
17 18 19 20	§389. Answer; delay for filing A. Where an entire lot, parcel, block, or tract of land is expropriated, any defendant may apply for a trial to determine the measure of compensation by: (1) Filing an answer within thirty days from the date of service of the
17 18 19 20 21	§389. Answer; delay for filing A. Where an entire lot, parcel, block, or tract of land is expropriated, any defendant may apply for a trial to determine the measure of compensation by: (1) Filing an answer within thirty days from the date of service of the petition setting forth the amount claimed, including:
17 18 19 20 21 22	§389. Answer; delay for filing A. Where an entire lot, parcel, block, or tract of land is expropriated, any defendant may apply for a trial to determine the measure of compensation by: (1) Filing an answer within thirty days from the date of service of the petition setting forth the amount claimed, including: (a) The claimed value of the property expropriated and the amount of
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	§389. Answer; delay for filing A. Where an entire lot, parcel, block, or tract of land is expropriated, any defendant may apply for a trial to determine the measure of compensation by: (1) Filing an answer within thirty days from the date of service of the petition setting forth the amount claimed, including: (a) The claimed value of the property expropriated and the amount of damages to the remainder of the property, if any.
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17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	§389. Answer; delay for filing A. Where an entire lot, parcel, block, or tract of land is expropriated, any defendant may apply for a trial to determine the measure of compensation by: (1) Filing an answer within thirty days from the date of service of the petition setting forth the amount claimed, including: (a) The claimed value of the property expropriated and the amount of damages to the remainder of the property, if any. (b) A reasonable itemization of the damages claimed, if any. B. Where a portion of a lot, block, or tract of land is expropriated, any defendant may apply for a trial to determine the measure of compensation by:
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	A. Where an entire lot, parcel, block, or tract of land is expropriated, any defendant may apply for a trial to determine the measure of compensation by: (1) Filing an answer within thirty days from the date of service of the petition setting forth the amount claimed, including: (a) The claimed value of the property expropriated and the amount of damages to the remainder of the property, if any. (b) A reasonable itemization of the damages claimed, if any. B. Where a portion of a lot, block, or tract of land is expropriated, any defendant may apply for a trial to determine the measure of compensation by: (1) Filing an answer within ninety days from the date of service of the

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(b) A reasonable itemization of the damages claimed, if any.

§390. Fixing for trial; notice

After an answer is filed, if no motion to dismiss is filed pursuant to this Part, either party may, upon ex parte motion, request that the matter be set for trial. The court shall fix the time for the trial not more than sixty days after the filing of the ex parte motion. The trial shall be conducted with preference to other civil proceedings, and shall be decided expeditiously. Notice of trial shall be served on all parties at least thirty days before the time fixed for the trial.

§391. Grant as additional authority

The right to take possession and title in advance of final judgment, provided herein, is in addition to any right or authority conferred by the laws of this state under which expropriation proceedings may be conducted by municipalities, and shall not be construed as abrogating, eliminating, or modifying any such right or authority.

Section 2. This Act shall become effective upon signature by the governor or, if not signed by the governor, upon expiration of the time for bills to become law without signature by the governor, as provided by Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. If vetoed by the governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become effective on the day following such approval.

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

APPROVED: