## 2024 Regular Session

SENATE BILL NO. 505 (Substitute of Senate Bill No. 393 by Senator Miller)

BY SENATOR MILLER

1	AN ACT		
2	To amend and reenact R.S. 47:1993, 2058, the headings of Chapter 5 and Part I of Subtitle		
3	III of Title 47 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, R.S. 47:2122, 2124, 2126,		
4	2127, 2130, 2132 through 2137, 2151, 2153 through 2156, 2158 through 2160, 2162,		
5	2163, 2201, 2202(A), 2203, 2204, 2206, the heading of 2207, 2208, 2209, 2211, Part		
6	V of Chapter 5 of Subtitle III of Title 47 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950,		
7	to be comprised of R.S. 47:2241 through 2247, and the headings of Part VI and		
8	Subpart A of Chapter 5 of Subtitle III of Title 47 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes		
9	of 1950, to enact R.S. 47:2127.1, 2140, 2151.1, 2153.1, 2160.1, 2164, 2207.1,		
10	2241.1, 2266.1, 2267, and 2268 and to repeal R.S. 47:2121, 2123, 2128, 2131, 2152,		
11	2157, 2161, 2196, 2197, 2266 and 2271 through 2280, relative to the assessment,		
12	payment and allocation of ad valorem taxes; to provide for the preparation and filing		
13	of tax rolls; to provide for payment of taxes and sale of property for delinquent taxes;		
14	to provide for definitions; to provide for interest, penalties, liens and privileges; to		
15	provide relative to tax lien auctions; to provide for tax lien certificates and processes		
16	related thereto; to repeal provisions related to tax sales of property and redemption		
17	of tax liens, the adjudication of property, and procedures to quiet title; to provide for		
18	effectiveness; and to provide for related matters.		

1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana: 2 Section 1. 47:1993, 2058, the headings of Chapter 5 and Part I of Subtitle III of Title 3 47 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, R.S. 47:2122, 2124, 2126, 2127, 2130, 2132 4 through 2137, 2151, 2153 through 2156, 2158 through 2160, 2162, 2163, 2201, 2202(A), 5 2203, 2204, 2206, the heading of 2207, 2208, 2209, 2211, Part V of Chapter 5 of Subtitle 6 III of Title 47 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, comprised of R.S. 47:2241 through 7 2247, the headings of Part VI and Subpart A of Chapter 5 of Subtitle III of Title 47 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, are hereby amended and reenacted and R.S. 47:2127.1, 8 9 2140, 2151.1, 2153.1, 2160.1, 2164, 2207.1, 2241.1, 2266.1, 2267, and 2268 are hereby 10 enacted to read as follows: 11 §1993. Preparation and filing of rolls by assessor 12 A.(1) As soon as After the assessment lists have been approved by the parish 13 governing authorities as boards of reviewers, the assessors shall prepare the 14 assessment tax rolls in triplicate duplicate after which one copy shall be delivered 15 to the tax collector, and one copy submitted to the Louisiana Tax Commission, one 16 copy to the recorder of mortgages, and two copies for approval. The assessor shall

17 **also submit one copy** of the grand recapitulation sheet to the legislative auditor.

18 (2) If an assessor uses electronic data processing equipment to prepare the 19 assessment rolls, the assessment data produced shall be made available upon request 20 in a useable electronic media. The assessors shall prepare any such electronic 21 assessment roll made available to tax collectors in American Standard Code for 22 Information Interchange (A.S.C.I.I.) or some other mutually agreed-upon format, 23 and may charge the tax collector a fee for preparing such information. This fee shall not exceed the actual cost of reproducing a copy of the assessment data in a useable 24 electronic media and may be based upon the amount of data reproduced, any costs 25 associated with converting to A.S.C.I.I. or other format, the amount of time 26 27 required to reproduce the data, and any office supplies utilized in compiling and reproducing the data. 28

29 (3) The assessors shall prepare said <u>the</u> rolls by parish, school board, police
30 jury, levee district, special district and by any other recipients of ad valorem taxes,

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except by municipality. If any municipality requests such a <u>tax</u> roll, the assessor
 shall be required to prepare such a <u>that tax</u> roll; however, the assessor's salary and
 expense fund shall be reimbursed by the municipality in accordance with R.S.
 47:1993.1(C).

(4) If any municipality prepares its own tax rolls and assessment lists, upon
approval of these rolls and/or <u>assessment</u> lists by the parish governing authorities
as boards of reviewers, each municipality shall prepare and submit <u>a municipal tax</u>
<u>roll</u> to the Louisiana Tax Commission and <u>submit to</u> the legislative auditor an
annual statement of its millage rates and assessed valuation of property within its
respective jurisdiction.

11 B. The assessors of the parishes of this state shall not file deliver and deposit 12 with the tax collector of their respective parishes the assessment tax rolls of any current year until the collector shall present presents a receipt or quietus from the 13 14 auditor and the parish governing authority that all state and parish taxes assessed on 15 the rolls roll of the preceding year have been paid or accounted for. If the tax 16 collector is unable to present this receipt or quietus, the assessor shall immediately 17 notify the auditor, the governing authority, and the tax commission of his completion 18 of the assessment tax rolls of his parish and of his inability to file them deliver the 19 tax rolls by reason of the tax collector not having obtained the required quietus. Any 20 assessor who shall violate the provisions of this Paragraph Subsection shall forfeit any and all commissions to which he may be entitled from parish or state for his 21 22 labors in making and writing the assessment tax rolls.

C. The assessors shall secure the approval of the tax commission before filing their assessment <u>tax</u> rolls with the tax collector, and the tax commission may instruct all tax collectors not to receive from the assessor any assessment <u>tax</u> roll or collect any <u>taxes statutory impositions</u> thereon without the written consent of the tax commission. The tax commission may require the assessors to take an oath in a form to be prescribed by the tax commission declaring that <u>he the assessor</u> has complied with its instructions.

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D.(1) Each tax assessor shall complete and file deliver the tax roll of his

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1	parish on or before the fifteenth day of November in each calendar year. The officer
2	having custody of the assessor's salary and expense fund shall withhold from the
3	assessor's salary five dollars for each day of delay in the filing of the roll after such
4	<del>date.</del>
5	(2) In accordance with the provisions of Article VII, Section 25(F) of the
6	Constitution of Louisiana, tax rolls for 2005 and tax rolls for 2006 for Orleans shall
7	be completed and filed on or before March 31, 2006, except that the tax rolls for
8	2005 for the parish of St. Bernard shall be completed and filed on or before June 30,
9	2006. Nothing in this Subsection shall prohibit the completion and filing of tax rolls
10	prior to those dates.
11	E. Filing in the recorder's office shall be full notice to each taxpayer, and to
12	each other person whom it may in any manner concern, that the listing, assessment,
13	and valuation of the taxable property has been completed, that the rolls are on file
14	in the sheriff's or tax collector's office and in the office where the mortgage records
15	are kept and that the taxes are due and collectible, as provided by law.
16	F.E. The act of depositing delivering the <u>tax</u> rolls by the assessor <u>or</u>
17	municipality to the recorder of mortgages in the office where the records of the
18	parish are kept, shall be deemed prima facie evidence that the assessment has been
19	made and completed in the manner provided by law. No injunction shall be issued
20	by any court to prevent any assessor from depositing the rolls delivering the tax
21	<u>rolls</u> .
22	$\underline{\mathbf{F}}$ . In the suit of any taxpayer testing the correctness of his or their
23	assessments before any court of competent jurisdiction, the decision of such shall
24	only affect the assessment of the person or persons in such suit, and shall in no
25	manner affect or invalidate the assessment of any other person or property appearing
26	upon the tax rolls.
27	G. From the day the <b><u>tax</u></b> roll is <del>filed in the recorder's office</del> <u>delivered to the</u>
28	recorder of mortgages, it shall act as a lien and privilege upon each specific piece
29	of real estate property thereon assessed, which shall be subject to a legal mortgage
30	after the thirty-first day of December of the current year for the payment of the tax

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due on it, but not for any other tax, which mortgage lien or privilege shall prime and
 outrank all other mortgages, privileges, liens, security interests, encumbrances or
 preferences, except tax rolls of previous years and tax lien certificates, which shall
 rank in pari passu with the tax roll and each other.

H. The recorder of mortgages shall keep the <u>tax</u> roll delivered to him among the record books of his office, and it shall be a part of the record of such office. <del>He</del> shall index the tax roll in the current mortgage book under the head of "tax roll" and no further record thereof shall be necessary; however, the <u>The</u> failure of the recorder of mortgages to mark the tax rolls "filed" or to index them shall in no way prejudice the rights of the state or any parish or municipal corporation <u>any political</u> <u>subdivision</u>.

\* \* \*

13 §2058. Records.

14 Any tax collector, whose district is within the corporate limits of any 15 municipality having a population of fifty thousand or more who fails to keep a special itemized ledger account in the manner described herein, for each person, 16 17 firm, corporation, or agent having assessed property, movable or immovable, within 18 the district to which he has been appointed tax collector, shall be guilty of 19 nonfeasance in office and be subject to removal therefrom in the manner prescribed 20 in Section 6 of Article IX of the Constitution of 1921 the Constitution of Louisiana. Each of the ledger accounts shall contain the assessment district and the 21 22 number of the square in which each piece or kind of property is situated, the name 23 of the streets bounding such squares, the assessed valuation of the property, and also 24 the amount of taxes exigible and due the state on each piece or kind of property. 25 Each account shall also show a complete list of property in the district, both movable and immovable, belonging to the party or parties in whose name or names the 26 27 account shall be kept.

The tax collector shall be furnished by the auditor with a blank cash book,
 numbered from page to page, a duplicate whereof the auditor shall transmit to the
 treasurer of each parish. The pages of this book shall be ruled and divided into

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1	columns, in such form as the auditor may direct, so that the tax collector may enter
2	therein maintain a record containing:
3	(1) Name of taxpayer making payment.
4	(2) Date of payment.
5	(3) The year for which the taxes are paid (a separate entry for each year).
6	(4) The amount paid in cash.
7	(5) The amount paid in bonds, warrants and other evidences of indebtedness.
8	(6) Total of principal of taxes for each year paid.
9	(7) Amount of interest paid.
10	(8) Amount of costs paid, and in such order as the Auditor may prescribe.
11	The enumeration herein is not intended to prescribe the order in which such
12	columns shall be arranged. The state taxes paid shall be first entered, and afterwards
13	like entry of the parish and district taxes shall be made. The tax collector shall make
14	such entry or entries at the time the taxpayer makes the payment of taxes. This book
15	record shall be subject to inspection by the public at all times. A paper or
16	electronic copy of the record shall be delivered to the The parish treasurer shall
17	transcribe the entries in the tax collector's books in the duplicate kept in his
18	possession; and shall compare the entries in said tax collector's book with the stubs
19	in his receipt book, to enable him to verify the correctness of the same; he shall write
20	in said book a certificate showing the amount entered therein and the amount omitted
21	to be entered therein, as may be shown by comparing the entries in the tax collector's
22	cash book with the sheets in his receipt book, who shall verify the accuracy of the
23	record and within the first ten days of April, July, October, and January of each
24	year, transmit to the auditor a sworn statement of said book the record, which
25	statement it shall be the duty of the auditor to compare with the account rendered by
26	the tax collector. In case of the failure of the tax collector to keep said book the
27	record as above prescribed he shall be, upon complaint, dismissed from office, and
28	shall be liable to fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court; and any parish
29	treasurer wilfully willfully neglecting to transcribe, certify verify or transmit, as
30	above provided, shall incur a penalty of two thousand dollars. The false swearing of

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1	the parish treasurer shall be punished as directed by the criminal laws of this state in
2	other cases of false swearing.
3	* * *
4	CHAPTER 5. PAYMENT AND COLLECTION PROCEDURE;
5	PROPERTY TAX LIEN AUCTIONS SALES; ADJUDICATED PROPERTY
6	PART I. GENERAL PROVISIONS; PURPOSE; DEFINITIONS
7	* * *
8	§2122. Definitions
9	The following terms used in this Chapter shall have the definitions ascribed
10	in this Section, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:
11	(1) "Acquiring person" means either <u>any</u> of the following:
12	(a) A person acquiring tax sale title to a tax sale property A person acquiring
13	title at a tax sale conducted prior to January 1, 2009.
14	(b) A political subdivision or any other person seeking to acquire or acquiring
15	ownership of adjudicated property.
16	(c) A person acquiring tax sale title to a tax sale property at a tax sale
17	conducted after January 1, 2009, but before January 1, 2026.
18	(d) A person acquiring the delinquent obligation at a tax auction after
19	<u>January 1, 2026.</u>
20	(2) "Adjudicated property" means property of which tax sale title is acquired
21	by a political subdivision pursuant to R.S. 47:2196 prior to January 1, 2026.
22	(3) "Authenticate" means either of the following:
23	(a) To sign.
24	(b) To execute or otherwise adopt a symbol, or encrypt or similarly process
25	a written notice in whole or in part, with the present intent of the authenticating
26	person to identify the person and adopt or accept a written notice.
27	(4) "Commission" means the Louisiana Tax Commission.
28	(4) "Duly notified" means, with respect to a particular person, that an effort
29	meeting the requirements of due process of law has been made to identify and to
30	provide that person with a notice that meets the requirements of R.S. 47:2156, 2157,

1	2206, 2236, or 2275, or with service of a petition and citation in accordance with
2	R.S. 47:2266, regardless of any of the following:
3	(a) Whether the effort resulted in actual notice to the person.
4	(b) Whether the one who made the effort was a public official or a private
5	<del>party.</del>
6	(c) When, after the tax sale, the effort was made.
7	(5) "Governmental lien" means all liens imposed by law upon immovable
8	property in favor of any political subdivision and filed in the mortgage records,
9	including without limitation, those imposed under R.S. 13:2575, R.S. 33:1236, 4752,
10	4753, 4754, 4766, 5062, and 5062.1, other than statutory impositions.
11	(5) "Delinquent obligation" means statutory impositions included in the
12	tax bill that are not paid by the due date, plus interest and costs that may accrue
13	in accordance with this Chapter.
14	(6) "Forbidden purchase nullity" means a nullity of an action conducted
15	in violation of R.S. 47:2162.
16	(6)(7) "Ordinance" means:
17	(a) An act of a political subdivision that has the force and effect of law,
18	including but not limited to an ordinance, a resolution, or a motion; or
19	(b) A rule or regulation promulgated by the State Land Office, the division
20	of administration, or by another state agency with authority over adjudicated
21	properties.
22	(7)(8) "Owner" means a person who holds an ownership or usufruct interest
23	that has not been terminated pursuant to R.S. 47:2121(C) in the property at issue
24	as shown in the conveyance and mortgage records of the appropriate parish.
25	(8)(9) "Payment nullity" means a nullity arising from payment of taxes prior
26	to a tax sale lien auction, including payment based on dual assessment.
27	(9) <u>10</u> "Political subdivision" means any of the following to the extent it has
28	the power to levy <del>ad valorem taxes</del> <u>statutory impositions</u> and conduct tax <del>sales</del> <u>lien</u>
29	auctions for failure to pay ad valorem taxes statutory impositions:
30	(a) The state.

Page 8 of 81 Coding: Words which are <del>struck through</del> are deletions from existing law; words <u>in boldface type and underscored</u> are additions.

1	(b) Any political subdivision as defined in Article VI, Section 44 of the
2	Louisiana Constitution of Louisiana.
3	(c) Any other agency, board, or instrumentality under Subparagraph (a) or (b)
4	of this Paragraph.
5	(10) "Redemption nullity" means the right of a person to annul a tax sale in
6	accordance with R.S. 47:2286 because he was not duly notified at least six months
7	before the termination of the redemptive period.
8	(11) "Redemptive period" means the period in which a person may redeem
9	property as provided in the Louisiana Constitution as provided in the law prior to
10	<u>January 1, 2025</u> .
11	(12) "Send" means either of the following:
12	(a) To deposit in the mail or deliver for transmission by any other
13	commercially reasonable means of communication with postage or cost of
14	transmission provided for, and properly addressed to any address reasonable under
15	the circumstances.
16	(b) In any other way to cause to be received any written notice within the
17	time it would have arrived if properly sent.
18	(13)(12) "Signed" includes using any symbol executed or adopted with
19	present intention to adopt or accept a writing in tangible form.
20	(14)"Statutory imposition" (13) "Statutory impositions" means ad valorem
21	taxes and any imposition in addition to ad valorem taxes that are included on the tax
22	bill sent to the tax debtor.
23	(14) "Tax auction party" means the tax notice party, the owner of
24	property, including the owner of record at the time of a tax lien auction, as
25	shown in the conveyance records of the appropriate parish, any reasonably
26	<u>locatable person holding an identifiable ownership or usufruct interest even if</u>
27	not shown in the conveyance records of the parish in which the property subject
28	to the tax lien is located, and any other person holding an interest, such as a
29	mortgage, privilege, or other encumbrance on the property, including a tax lien
30	certificate holder, as shown in the mortgage and conveyance records of the

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1	appropriate parish.
2	(15) "Tax debtor" means, as of the date of determination, the person listed on
3	the tax roll in accordance with R.S. 47:2126 as of the date of the assessor's
4	determination.
5	(16) "Tax lien auction" means the sale of a delinquent obligation
6	pursuant to this Chapter.
7	(17) "Tax lien certificate" means the written instrument evidencing the
8	delinquent obligation and the lien and privilege securing it that identifies the
9	holder thereof.
10	(16)(18) "Tax notice party" means, as of the date of determination, the each
11	tax debtor and any person requesting notice pursuant to R.S. 47:2159 as of the date
12	of the assessor's determination.
13	(17)(19) "Tax sale" means the sale or adjudication of tax sale title to property
14	pursuant to R.S. 47:2154 and 2196 prior to January 1, 2026.
15	(18)(20) "Tax sale certificate" means the written notice evidencing a tax sale
16	to be filed in accordance with R.S. 47:2155 and 2196 as of December 31, 2025.
17	(19) "Tax sale party" means the tax notice party, the owner of property,
18	including the owner of record at the time of a tax sale, as shown in the conveyance
19	records of the appropriate parish, and any other person holding an interest, such as
20	a mortgage, privilege, or other encumbrance on the property, including a tax sale
21	purchaser, as shown in the mortgage and conveyance records of the appropriate
22	<del>parish.</del>
23	(20) "Tax sale property" means property for which tax sale title is sold
24	pursuant to R.S. 47:2154.
25	(21) "Tax sale purchaser" means the purchaser of tax sale property, his
26	successors, and assigns.
27	(22) "Tax sale title" means the set of rights acquired by a tax sale purchaser
28	or, in the case of adjudicated property, on the applicable political subdivision,
29	pursuant to this Chapter.
30	(21) "Termination price" means the amount calculated pursuant to R.S.
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1	47:2243 that is required to be paid in order to terminate a tax lien certificate.	
2	(23)(22) "Written notice", "notice", "written", or "writing" means information	
3	that is inscribed on a tangible medium or which is stored in an electronic or other	
4	medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.	
5	* * *	
6	§2124. Liability of tax collectors and tax assessors	
7	A. Tax collectors and tax assessors shall bear no liability, either in their	
8	personal or in their official capacity, arising out of any redemption nullity.	
9	B. Liability shall not be imposed on tax collectors or tax assessors or their	
10	employees in either their personal or official capacity, based upon the exercise or	
11	performance or the failure to exercise or perform their duties under this Chapter.	
12	$\underline{C}$ . B. The provisions of Subsection $\underline{B} \underline{A}$ of this Section are not shall not be	
13	applicable to acts or omissions which that constitute criminal, fraudulent, malicious,	
14	intentional, willful, outrageous, reckless, or flagrant misconduct.	
15	D.C. Any action against a tax collector or tax assessor shall be brought prior	
16	to the earlier to occur of:	
17	(1) One year after the claimant knew or should have known of the act or	
18	failure to act giving rise to the cause of action.	
19	(2) The date of termination of the right of the claimant to bring an action for	
20	nullity.	
21	E.D. The liability of the tax collector or tax assessor in his official capacity	
22	for the obligations of his office terminates when he ceases to hold office and his	
23	successor is appointed, who shall then succeed in his official capacity to all of the	
24	obligations of the preceding holder of the office incurred in his official capacity,	
25	subject to the provisions of R.S. 47:2162.	
26	§2126. Duty of assessors; single assessment; exception	
27	Each assessor shall deliver to the appropriate tax collector the tax roll for the	
28	year in which taxes are collectible by November fifteenth of each calendar year,	
29	except as otherwise provided by law. At the same time, the assessor may file shall	
30	deliver the tax roll in the mortgage records of the to the recorder of mortgages for	

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1	the parish in which property subject to the taxes is located. The assessor shall use
2	reasonable efforts to list on the tax roll all co-owners of record of the property, or if
3	there has been a tax sale to a party other than a political subdivision, the tax sale
4	purchaser and the other owners, to the extent their interests were not sold at tax sale.
5	The tax roll shall be updated as of January first or later of the year in which the taxes
6	are collectible. There shall be only one assessment for each tax parcel, and the full
7	assessment shall be on each tax bill sent pursuant to R.S. 47:2127(C) (D); however,
8	if requested by a tax debtor, the assessor may, but shall not be obligated to, make
9	separate assessments for undivided interests in each tax parcel. The assessor shall
10	not list the name of a tax lien certificate purchaser on the tax roll.
11	§2127. Time for payment; interest and penalty; notification
12	A. Time for Payment. Taxes assessed shall be due in that calendar year
13	Statutory impositions may be paid as soon as the tax roll is delivered to the tax
14	collector, and, except as otherwise provided by law, they shall be paid on or before
15	no later than December thirty-first in each respective year and if not paid by that
16	date shall be considered delinquent the following day.
16 17	<u>date shall be considered delinquent the following day</u> . B. Interest <u>and penalty</u> . <del>The interest on all ad valorem taxes</del> <u>All delinquent</u>
17	B. Interest and penalty. The interest on all ad valorem taxes All delinquent
17 18	B. Interest <u>and penalty</u> . The interest on all ad valorem taxes <u>All delinquent</u> <u>statutory impositions</u> , whether levied on movable or immovable property, <del>which</del>
17 18 19	B. Interest <u>and penalty</u> . The interest on all ad valorem taxes <u>All delinquent</u> <u>statutory impositions</u> , whether levied on movable or immovable property, <del>which</del> are delinquent shall begin on the first calendar day following the deadline for
17 18 19 20	B. Interest <u>and penalty</u> . The interest on all ad valorem taxes <u>All delinquent</u> <u>statutory impositions</u> , whether levied on movable or immovable property, <del>which</del> are delinquent shall begin on the first calendar day following the deadline for payment of taxes, and shall bear interest from that date <u>the day after the taxes were</u>
17 18 19 20 21	B. Interest <u>and penalty</u> . The interest on all ad valorem taxes <u>All delinquent</u> <u>statutory impositions</u> , whether levied on movable or immovable property, <del>which</del> are delinquent shall begin on the first calendar day following the deadline for payment of taxes, and shall bear interest from that date <u>the day after the taxes were</u> <u>due</u> until paid, at the rate of one percent per month or any part thereof, <u>on a non-</u>
17 18 19 20 21 22	B. Interest <u>and penalty</u> . The interest on all ad valorem taxes <u>All delinquent</u> <u>statutory impositions</u> , whether levied on movable or immovable property, <del>which</del> are delinquent shall begin on the first calendar day following the deadline for payment of taxes, and shall bear interest from that date <u>the day after the taxes were</u> <u>due</u> until paid, at the rate of one percent per month or any part thereof, <u>on a non-</u> <u>compounding basis. If the delinquent obligation is offered for sale at tax lien</u>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	B. Interest <u>and penalty</u> . The interest on all ad valorem taxes <u>All delinquent</u> <u>statutory impositions</u> , whether levied on movable or immovable property, <del>which</del> are delinquent shall begin on the first calendar day following the deadline for payment of taxes, and shall bear interest from that date <u>the day after the taxes were</u> <u>due</u> until paid, at the rate of one percent per month or any part thereof, <u>on a non-</u> <u>compounding basis</u> . If the delinquent obligation is offered for sale at tax lien <u>auction, a five percent penalty calculated on the statutory impositions shall be</u>
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> </ol>	B. Interest <u>and penalty</u> . The interest on all ad valorem taxes <u>All delinquent</u> <u>statutory impositions</u> , whether levied on movable or immovable property, <del>which</del> are delinquent shall begin on the first calendar day following the deadline for payment of taxes, and shall bear interest from that date <u>the day after the taxes were</u> <u>due</u> until paid, at the rate of one percent per month or any part thereof, <u>on a non-</u> <u>compounding basis. If the delinquent obligation is offered for sale at tax lien</u> <u>auction, a five percent penalty calculated on the statutory impositions shall be</u> <u>assessed. Interest shall not accrue on the penalty. In the event of a tax lien</u>
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> </ol>	B. Interest <u>and penalty</u> . The interest on all ad valorem taxes <u>All delinquent</u> <u>statutory impositions</u> , whether levied on movable or immovable property, <del>which</del> are delinquent shall begin on the first calendar day following the deadline for payment of taxes, and shall bear interest from that date <u>the day after the taxes were</u> <u>due</u> until paid, at the rate of one percent per month or any part thereof, <u>on a non-</u> <u>compounding basis</u> . If the delinquent obligation is offered for sale at tax lien <u>auction, a five percent penalty calculated on the statutory impositions shall be</u> <u>assessed</u> . Interest shall not accrue on the penalty. In the event of a tax lien <u>auction of immovable property, the interest rate may be reduced</u> . In the event
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> </ol>	B. Interest <u>and penalty</u> . The interest on all ad valorem taxes <u>All delinquent</u> <u>statutory impositions</u> , whether levied on movable or immovable property, <del>which</del> are delinquent shall begin on the first calendar day following the deadline for payment of taxes, and shall bear interest from that date <u>the day after the taxes were</u> <u>due</u> until paid, at the rate of one percent per month or any part thereof, <u>on a non-</u> <u>compounding basis</u> . If the delinquent obligation is offered for sale at tax lien <u>auction, a five percent penalty calculated on the statutory impositions shall be</u> <u>assessed</u> . Interest shall not accrue on the penalty. In the event of a tax lien <u>auction of immovable property, the interest rate may be reduced</u> . In the event of an erroneous assessment and adjustment by the tax commission, the tax debtor
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> </ol>	B. Interest <u>and penalty</u> . The interest on all ad valorem taxes <u>All delinquent</u> statutory impositions, whether levied on movable or immovable property, <del>which</del> are delinquent shall begin on the first calendar day following the deadline for payment of taxes, and shall bear interest from that date <u>the day after the taxes were</u> due until paid, at the rate of one percent per month or any part thereof, <u>on a non-</u> compounding basis. If the delinquent obligation is offered for sale at tax lien auction, a five percent penalty calculated on the statutory impositions shall be assessed. Interest shall not accrue on the penalty. In the event of a tax lien auction of immovable property, the interest rate may be reduced. In the event of an erroneous assessment and adjustment by the tax commission, the tax debtor shall have fifteen days after the date of receipt of notice of the revised assessment in
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> </ol>	B. Interest and penalty. The interest on all ad valorem taxes <u>All delinquent</u> statutory impositions, whether levied on movable or immovable property, which are delinquent shall begin on the first calendar day following the deadline for payment of taxes, and shall bear interest from that date the day after the taxes were due until paid, at the rate of one percent per month or any part thereof, on a non- compounding basis. If the delinquent obligation is offered for sale at tax lien auction, a five percent penalty calculated on the statutory impositions shall be assessed. Interest shall not accrue on the penalty. In the event of a tax lien auction of immovable property, the interest rate may be reduced. In the event of an erroneous assessment and adjustment by the tax commission, the tax debtor shall have fifteen days after the date of receipt of notice of the revised assessment in which to pay the adjusted amount without interest penalty. If the address provided

1	notice in which to pay without interest penalty.
2	C. All statutory impositions shall be paid. Failure to pay the total
3	statutory impositions, interest, and costs due shall subject the tax lien to sale at
4	a tax lien auction. The tax lien shall have priority over all mortgages, liens, and
5	other privileges encumbering the property. All tax liens issued by the tax
6	collector or other tax collectors shall be ranked in pari passu.
7	C.D. Notification. As soon as practical following the sending delivery of the
8	tax roll to the tax collector as required by Subsection A of this Section R.S. 47:2126,
9	the tax collector shall use reasonable efforts to send each tax notice party written
10	notice by United States mail of <del>taxes</del> <u>statutory impositions</u> due <del>, at the address listed</del>
11	for each tax debtor on each tax roll. The written notice shall be sent to each tax
12	debtor at his address listed on the tax roll and to each other tax notice party at
13	the address given in the request for notice. The written notice shall disclose the
14	total amount of taxes statutory impositions due by the tax debtor for the current
15	year, the ward in which the property is located, and the number of the assessment.
16	The written notice shall request the tax debtor to return the written notice to the tax
17	collector with remittance. The notice shall inform and shall remind the tax debtor
18	of the date that taxes become delinquent following issuance of the notice and by
19	which statutory impositions must be paid, that interest will accrue on the taxes
20	statutory impositions at the rate of one percent per month on a non-
21	compounding basis from and after the date the taxes become delinquent from the
22	day after the statutory impositions were due. The notice shall indicate if there
23	is a prior unredeemed tax sale, tax sale certificate, or tax lien certificate in
24	connection with the immovable property. Interest shall accrue at the rate
25	prescribed by law, which rate, or a brief description of the manner in which the rate
26	is calculated, shall be stated in the written notice. The tax collector may also notify
27	any other tax sale party but shall not be obligated to do so. The failure to provide
28	notice shall not affect the validity of the tax lien auction. The written notice shall
29	be deemed sufficient if it is in the following form:
30	[Name of Political Subdivision]

30

[Name of Political Subdivision]

1	[YEAR] Property Tax Notice		
2	[List All Tax Notice Parties and their addresses]		
3	Description of Charges	Amount	
4	Estimated Tax Amount Due	Amount	
+ 5	Estimated Tax Amount Due		
	[Name of Tay District]		
6	[Name of Tax District]		
7			
8	Total <del>Taxes</del> <u>Statutory</u>		
9	<b>Impositions for the Current</b>		
10	<u>Year</u>		
11			
12	THIS AMOUNT IS THE		
13	TOTAL OF AD VALOREM		
14	TAXES AND OTHER		
15	<b>STATUTORY</b>		
16	IMPOSITIONS INCLUDED		
17	ON YOUR TAX BILL DUE		
18	FOR THE CURRENT		
19	YEAR. THE OBLIGATION		
20	TO PAY AD VALOREM		
21	TAXES AND STATUTORY		
22	IMPOSITIONS SHALL BE		
23	<b>DELINQUENT ON [DATE].</b>		
24			
25			
26 27			
27	Bronorty Addross		
28	Property Address		
30	Ward		
31			
32	Assessment No.		
33			
34			
35			
36	Legal Description		
37	- <u>0</u>		
38			
39	PLEASE REMIT BY [DATE]		
40	[]		
42	*** ACCESS YOUR PROPERTY TAXES A	ND OTHER	
43	STATUTORY IMPOSITIONS AND PAY		
44		***	
45			
46	NOTE: IF YOU FAIL TO PAY BY THE D	UE DATE, INTEREST	
47	WILL ACCRUE AT THE RATE OF 1% P		
48	COMPOUNDING BASIS UNTIL PAID.	<u>_</u>	
49			
50	Failure to pay the total statutory imposition	s, interest, and costs due	
51	before may cause the tax lien to be offered f		
52			
53	[ ] INDICATE IF APPLICABLE: A	According to our records,	
54	the property for which these statutory impo		
55	previously been sold at a tax sale or tax sale		
56	has previously been issued. You should take	steps immediately to	
57	remedy this threat to your ownership. You	may have a right of	

redem	ption or termination if timely exercise	<u>d.</u>
Please fold	and tear along perforated line.	
[YEAR] PI	ROPERTY TAX AND STATUTORY	IMPOSITIONS NOTICE
[Na	me & Address of Tax Collector]	Amount Due:
Wa	<u>rd:</u>	Assessment No.:
[Na	me & Address of Tax Debtor]	Due Date:
Ma	ke check payable to:	
	• Retain the top portion of this	s form for your records.
	• Write account number on you as your receipt.	ur check. The canceled check will serve
	• For [name of political su [number] or fax [number].	bdivision] tax information only cal
	• Access your property tax and	d pay online @ [Internet address].
	• Change of address requests and questions regarding the assessed value of the property should be directed to:	
[Name & A	Address of Tax Collector]	
	(Tax records cannot be changed way parish tax assessor)	ithout instructions from the respective
to:	Please sign below and return this por [] These taxes paid by:]	rtion of notice with check made payable
	27.1. Immovable property; lots assess	
	If two or more lots or parcels of g	round have been assessed in any year
<u>or y</u>	years to the same tax debtor at a cert	ain valuation for the whole together
without distinguishing the valuation of each lot or parcel separately, the tax		
collector is authorized, but shall not be obligated, to receive the proportion of		
statutory impositions under assessment fairly due upon any one or more of the		
lots or parcels separately. The proportions shall be ascertained and fixed by a		
certificate authenticated by the assessor and approved by the tax collector. The		
lots or parcels upon which their proportions are paid shall be free from the		
proportion of taxes pertaining to the other lots or parcels of the assessment.		
* * *		

\* \* \*

	SD NO. 505
1	§2130. Public calamity; postponement of ad valorem tax statutory impositions
2	payments
3	A. Definitions. As used in this Section:
4	(1) "Political subdivision" means any of the following to the extent it has the
5	power to levy ad valorem taxes and conduct tax sales for failure to pay ad valorem
6	taxes:
7	(a) The state.
8	(b) Any political subdivision as defined in Article VI, Section 44 of the
9	Constitution of Louisiana.
10	(c) Any other agency, board, or instrumentality of the state or of a political
11	subdivision as defined in Article VI, Section 44 of the Constitution of Louisiana.
12	(2) "Tax debtor" means a person obligated to pay the ad valorem taxes.
13	B.A. Declaration of emergency; calamity. When an emergency has been
14	declared by the governor or a parish president pursuant to the Louisiana Homeland
15	Security and Emergency Assistance and Disaster Act and only in cases of disaster
16	caused by overflow, general conflagration, general crop destruction, or other public
17	calamity, a tax debtor <u>or owner</u> may request the postponement of the payment of <del>ad</del>
18	valorem taxes statutory impositions on his property located in the geographical area
19	designated in the declaration of emergency if the taxes became statutory
20	impositions are included on a tax bill due after the declaration of emergency.
21	C.B. Right to a postponement of onerous taxes statutory impositions. The
22	collection of taxes statutory impositions shall be postponed by the tax collector
23	when all of the following occur:
24	(1) An emergency has been declared.
25	(2) The tax debtor's <u>or owner's</u> assessed property located in the geographical
26	area designated in the declaration of emergency has been damaged or destroyed by
27	the calamity.
28	(3) The collection of taxes statutory impositions would be onerous because
29	the tax debtor or owner is unable to pay the taxes without suffering substantial
30	hardship.

# **ENROLLED**

1	<b>D.C.</b> Application for postponement. (1) The tax debtor <u>or owner</u> seeking the
2	postponement of the payment of taxes shall file a sworn application, executed before
3	a person authorized to administer oaths, accompanied by a supporting financial
4	statement. The application shall:
5	(a) Certify that the property was damaged or destroyed by the event that
6	necessitated the emergency declaration.
7	(b) Describe the damaged or destroyed property as assessed.
8	(c) Certify that the collection of the taxes that became statutory impositions
9	appearing on the tax bill due after the declaration of the emergency would be
10	onerous because the tax debtor or owner applying for postponement is unable to pay
11	the taxes without suffering substantial hardship.
12	(2) The completed sworn financial statement submitted in support of an
13	application for the postponement of the payment of taxes statutory impositions
14	shall not be subject to the laws relative to public records, R.S. 44:1 et seq., and shall
15	be confidential, except that the financial statement shall be admissible in evidence
16	in a proceeding to contest an application for postponement of the payment of taxes
17	statutory impositions. The tax collector shall retain the financial statement until the
18	period for contesting the postponement has expired without an objection being filed
19	or until there has been a definitive decision in a contest proceeding. Thereafter, the
20	tax collector may destroy the financial statement.
21	(3) The tax collector shall, and the assessor may, keep appropriate application
22	forms and blank financial statement forms available for use by tax debtors and
23	owners. The tax collector, or his authorized deputy collector, shall be competent to
24	administer the oath required for this application. The following forms may be used
25	to apply for the postponement:
26	STATE OF LOUISIANA
27	PARISH OF
28	APPLICATION FOR POSTPONEMENT OF AD VALOREM TAXES AND
29	<b>OTHER STATUTORY IMPOSITIONS</b>
30	BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority personally appeared,

# **ENROLLED**

1	a tax debtor/owner, who requests postponement of payment of ad valorem taxes and
2	other statutory impositions pursuant to the provisions of R.S. 47:21062130 for the
3	following property:
4	
5	(Give the description of damaged or destroyed property as assessed)
6	Appearer certifies that the property was damaged or destroyed on
7	(insert date) by the event that necessitated the emergency declaration declared on or
8	about(insert date) by(insert name and title of person declaring
9	the emergency) and it the property assessed is in the geographical area designated
10	in the declaration.
11	Appearer certifies that the <del>collection</del> <b>payment</b> of the <b>ad valorem</b> taxes <b>and</b>
12	other statutory impositions appearing on the tax bill that became due after the
13	declaration of emergency would be onerous because Appearer is unable to pay the
14	taxes without suffering substantial hardship. Appearer submits his financial
15	statement in support of this application and certifies that it is true and correct as of
16	this date.
17	SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME this day of,
18	atLouisiana.
19	
20	Full Name of Affiant
21	
22	
23	Notary Public or authorized tax collector
24	Notary #
25	
26	FINANCIAL STATEMENT
27	
28	STATE OF LOUISIANA
29	PARISH OF
30	

# **ENROLLED**

1	I certify that th	e following is a listing of my debts and property located within the
2	state of Louisiana and	that the following was my adjusted gross income for the previous
3	year.	
4		
5	Immovable Property:	Estimated Value
6	(land/buildings)	
7		
8		
9		
10		Subtotal
11		
12	Debts affecting the	Estimated Value
13	immovable property:_	
14		
15		
16		
17		Subtotal
18		
19	Movable Property:	Estimated Value
20	(vehicles, personal	
21	property, bank accoun	ts)
22		
23		
24		Subtotal
25		
26	Debts affecting the	Estimated Value
27	movable property:	

# **ENROLLED**

1		
2		
3		
4		Subtotal
5		
6 Ot	ther Debts:	Estimated Value
7 (ci	redit cards, etc.)	
8		
9		
10		
11		Subtotal
12		NET WORTH
13		(Value of Property less amount of debts)
14		
15		Adjusted gross income for
16		Previous year:
17		
18		
19 Ap	pplicant	
20	Sworn to and s	igned before the undersigned Notary Public at,
21 Lo	ouisiana, on the	day of,
22		
23		
24 No	otary Public or autho	orized tax collector
25 No	otary #	
26	<del>E.</del> D. Re	eapplication. A tax debtor <u>or owner</u> may reapply for postponement
27	of <del>taxes</del> statute	ory impositions as provided for in this Section for each consecutive

28

1 year after the year in which the original postponement was granted when the 2 conditions which initially authorized the postponement remain in effect. F.E. Time for filing application. The initial application and any reapplication 3 4 for postponement shall be filed with the tax collector no later than December thirtyfirst of the year in which the damage or destruction occurred, or no later than thirty 5 calendar days after the tax bill has been mailed, whichever is later. 6 7 G.F. Notification of filing. The tax collector shall send to each political subdivision for which the postponed taxes statutory impositions are assessed and 8 9 collected a copy of each application by reliable electronic means, certified mail, or hand delivery with a receipt. 10 11 H.G. Political subdivision contest of postponement. A political subdivision 12 may contest the postponement of the taxes statutory impositions in a written 13 objection filed with the tax collector within thirty calendar days after receiving the 14 copy of the application for postponement. It The written objection shall state the 15 factual and legal reasons for contesting postponement. Concurrently, the political 16 subdivision shall send a copy of the objection to the tax debtor or owner at the 17 address on the application by reliable electronic means, certified mail, or hand 18 delivery with a receipt. Finally, the tax collector shall send verified copies of the 19 application, supporting financial statement, and the written objection to the parish 20 governing authority within ten calendar days after the date the objection was filed. 21 H. Contest; review of decision. The merits of the objection shall be decided 22 by the parish governing authority, which decision shall be subject to review by the 23 Louisiana Tax Commission commission, or its successor, on request of either the tax debtor or owner, or the objecting political subdivision. That The commission's 24 decision shall be subject to appeal to the district court. The review and appeal shall 25 be in accordance with the procedures established by law, the Louisiana Tax 26 Commission commission rules, or ordinance of the parish governing authority for 27

the review and appeal of the correctness of an assessment made by the assessor.

30 J.<u>I.</u> Effective date of postponement. (1) If no objection is filed, the payment
 of taxes <u>statutory impositions</u> shall be postponed. If an objection is filed <u>pursuant</u>

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# **ENROLLED**

1	to Subsection G of this Section, payment of taxes statutory impositions shall be
2	postponed until all objections are finally decided by the parish governing authority
3	or the Louisiana Tax Commission commission.
4	(2) If no objection is filed, or if the tax debtor <u>or owner</u> has prevailed in a
5	definitive decision on review, the tax collector shall file the application, or a certified
6	copy, with the recorder of mortgages in each parish in which the property is located.
7	The application filed shall not include the supporting financial statement.
8	K.J. Advice of right to postponement. A written notice of the right of a tax
9	debtor or owner to have the payment of his taxes statutory impositions postponed
10	shall be included with the tax bill sent to a tax debtor or owner.
11	L.K. Installment payment of postponed taxes; statutory impositions;
12	accelerated payments; interests.
13	(1) The postponed taxes statutory impositions shall be divided into ten equal
14	installments, and one installment shall be charged each year by the tax collector for
15	ten subsequent years, or until the entirety of the postponed taxes statutory
16	<b>impositions</b> is paid.
16 17	<u>impositions</u> is paid. (2) <del>All the</del> <u>The</u> postponed taxes <u>statutory impositions</u> , or any annual
17	(2) All the <u>The</u> postponed taxes <u>statutory impositions</u> , or any annual
17 18	(2) <u>All the <u>The</u> postponed taxes <u>statutory impositions</u>, or any annual installment thereof, may be paid in advance. The unpaid balance of the postponed</u>
17 18 19	(2) <u>All the <u>The</u> postponed taxes <u>statutory impositions</u>, or any annual installment thereof, may be paid in advance. The unpaid balance of the postponed taxes <u>statutory impositions</u> shall bear interest from the date on which the original</u>
17 18 19 20	(2) <u>All the The postponed taxes statutory impositions</u> , or any annual installment thereof, may be paid in advance. The unpaid balance of the postponed taxes <u>statutory impositions</u> shall bear interest from the date on which the original tax bill was due until paid at the rate of six percent per annum payable annually on
17 18 19 20 21	(2) All the <u>The</u> postponed taxes <u>statutory impositions</u> , or any annual installment thereof, may be paid in advance. The unpaid balance of the postponed taxes <u>statutory impositions</u> shall bear interest from the date on which the original tax bill was due until paid at the rate of six percent per annum payable annually on the due date of each installment. No timely paid installment shall bear penalties
17 18 19 20 21 22	(2) <u>All the The postponed taxes statutory impositions</u> , or any annual installment thereof, may be paid in advance. The unpaid balance of the postponed taxes <u>statutory impositions</u> shall bear interest from the date on which the original tax bill was due until paid at the rate of six percent per annum payable annually on the due date of each installment. No timely paid installment shall bear penalties when collected.
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	<ul> <li>(2) All the <u>The</u> postponed taxes <u>statutory impositions</u>, or any annual installment thereof, may be paid in advance. The unpaid balance of the postponed taxes <u>statutory impositions</u> shall bear interest from the date on which the original tax bill was due until paid at the rate of six percent per annum payable annually on the due date of each installment. No timely paid installment shall bear penalties when collected.</li> <li>(3) If an annual installment is not timely paid, all of the unpaid postponed</li> </ul>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	<ul> <li>(2) All the The postponed taxes statutory impositions, or any annual installment thereof, may be paid in advance. The unpaid balance of the postponed taxes statutory impositions shall bear interest from the date on which the original tax bill was due until paid at the rate of six percent per annum payable annually on the due date of each installment. No timely paid installment shall bear penalties when collected.</li> <li>(3) If an annual installment is not timely paid, all of the unpaid postponed taxes statutory impositions shall become due immediately, and deemed</li> </ul>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	<ul> <li>(2) All the <u>The</u> postponed taxes <u>statutory impositions</u>, or any annual installment thereof, may be paid in advance. The unpaid balance of the postponed taxes <u>statutory impositions</u> shall bear interest from the date on which the original tax bill was due until paid at the rate of six percent per annum payable annually on the due date of each installment. No timely paid installment shall bear penalties when collected.</li> <li>(3) If an annual installment is not timely paid, all of the unpaid postponed taxes <u>statutory impositions</u> shall become due immediately, and <u>deemed delinquent</u>. the property shall be sold at a tax sale <u>Thereafter, the tax lien shall be</u></li> </ul>
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>(2) All the <u>The</u> postponed taxes <u>statutory impositions</u>, or any annual installment thereof, may be paid in advance. The unpaid balance of the postponed taxes <u>statutory impositions</u> shall bear interest from the date on which the original tax bill was due until paid at the rate of six percent per annum payable annually on the due date of each installment. No timely paid installment shall bear penalties when collected.</li> <li>(3) If an annual installment is not timely paid, all of the unpaid postponed taxes <u>statutory impositions</u> shall become due immediately, and <u>deemed</u> <u>delinquent</u>. the property shall be sold at a tax sale <u>Thereafter</u>, the tax lien shall be offered for sale at the next tax auction for the balance of all taxes, interest, and</li> </ul>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	<ul> <li>(2) All the <u>The</u> postponed taxes <u>statutory impositions</u>, or any annual installment thereof, may be paid in advance. The unpaid balance of the postponed taxes <u>statutory impositions</u> shall bear interest from the date on which the original tax bill was due until paid at the rate of six percent per annum payable annually on the due date of each installment. No timely paid installment shall bear penalties when collected.</li> <li>(3) If an annual installment is not timely paid, all of the unpaid postponed taxes <u>statutory impositions</u> shall become due immediately, and <u>deemed delinquent</u>. the property shall be sold at a tax sale <u>Thereafter</u>, the tax lien shall be offered for sale at the next tax auction for the balance of all taxes, interest, and penalties <u>delinquent obligations due on the date of the auction</u>.</li> </ul>

## **ENROLLED**

1	M.L. Assessments after postponement. The tax collector shall prepare a
2	separate written list of all persons whose payment of taxes statutory impositions
3	were postponed. It shall show the amount of the taxes statutory impositions and the
4	property upon which the taxes statutory impositions were postponed. The list shall
5	be prepared in duplicate, sworn to, and one copy shall be delivered to the parish
6	assessor and one copy to the legislative auditor. In each subsequent tax year the tax
7	collector shall collect a one-tenth installment of the postponed taxes statutory
8	<b>impositions</b> until <del>all taxes are</del> paid <b>in full</b> .
9	<b>N.M.</b> Remission of postponed taxes statutory impositions. The postponed
10	portion of the taxes statutory impositions shall be collected in the same manner as
11	ordinary taxes statutory impositions, separately accounted for, and remitted by the
12	tax collector to the political subdivisions that levied them.
13	* * *
14	§2132. Refund of taxes statutory impositions erroneously paid
15	A.(1) Except as provided for in Paragraph (2) of this Subsection, any person
16	who has a claim against a political subdivision for ad valorem taxes statutory
17	impositions erroneously paid into the funds of that political subdivision may present
18	the claim to the Louisiana Tax Commission commission within three years of the
19	date of the payment, in such form and together with such proof as the tax
20	commission may require by its rules and regulations; however, if a person is
21	claiming a previously unclaimed homestead exemption, it may be presented to the
22	tax commission within five years of the date of payment. The tax commission shall
23	consult with the assessor of the parish in which the property which that is the subject
24	of the claim is located, and after that the assessor advises the tax commission that
25	a refund is due the claimant, the tax commission shall duly examine the merits and
26	correctness of each claim presented to it and shall make a determination thereon
27	within thirty days after receipt of the claim.
28	(2)(a) Any person who prevails in a suit pursuant to R.S. 47:2134(C), as
29	deemed applicable by the court, against a political subdivision for any statutory
30	imposition that is declared invalid pursuant to a legal challenge for the payment of

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1 the statutory imposition may present the claim to the tax commission within three 2 years of the date of the final judgment declaring the statutory imposition invalid and awarding a monetary judgment, in a form prescribed by the tax commission in 3 4 accordance with its rules and regulations, along with a copy of the judgment 5 rendered by the court. The records of the tax commission shall note the date of submission of the judgment by the taxpayer and shall order repayment of the 6 7 statutory impositions by the tax collector of the sums declared legally invalid, together with interest and court costs, as directed by the court. 8

9 (b) The tax collector shall refund the sum of statutory impositions held to be invalid, together with interest and court costs as directed by the court to the taxpayer 10 within thirty days of the order by the tax commission authorizing and directing the 11 12 tax collector to refund these sums. However, in lieu of a refund as required in this 13 Subparagraph, the tax collector may grant the taxpayer a credit up to the amount of 14 the statutory imposition ordered by the tax commission to offset ad valorem tax 15 liability or statutory impositions owed by the taxpayer. Any amount of unused credit 16 shall carryover to the benefit of the taxpayer until the total amount ordered by the tax 17 commission has been extinguished.

18 B. If the claim is approved, the tax commission shall authorize and direct the 19 collector, when applicable, to correct the assessment on the roll on file in his office 20 and shall authorize and direct, when applicable, the recorder of mortgages to change 21 the inscription of the tax roll. The tax commission shall also authorize and direct the 22 refund and repayment of those taxes statutory impositions found to be erroneously 23 paid as provided in this Section. Provided that when the claim accrues to more than one person, as for example, the heirs and legatees of another, and the claim is 24 determined by the tax commission to be properly due and owed, payment thereof to 25 the party or parties asserting the same shall not be denied because of the failure or 26 refusal of others to join in and assert the claim, but in such event only the portion due 27 such claimant or claimants shall be paid. 28

C. The collector of ad valorem taxes <u>statutory impositions</u> in each political
 subdivision, upon receipt of written notice from the tax commission that a particular

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2 (1) If the claim is made for taxes statutory impositions erroneously paid on 3 property which is or could be homestead exempt or otherwise exempt, the collector 4 shall immediately notify the affected tax recipient tax-recipient bodies to remit to 5 him the tax collector within thirty days their pro rata share of the refund or repayment. Upon Within thirty days of receipt of those funds from the tax-recipient 6 7 bodies, the tax collector shall have an additional thirty days to remit the payment in full to the tax debtor. Failure by any tax recipient tax-recipient body or the tax 8 9 collector to timely remit such monies shall cause interest at the legal rate to accrue 10 in favor of the tax debtor to be paid by the political subdivision or tax collector 11 failing to so timely remit.

refund or repayment is owed, shall do one of the following:

12 (2) If the claim is made for <u>ad valorem</u> taxes erroneously paid on property 13 which that would not qualify for a homestead or other exemption, the tax collector 14 shall note and record the amount of the refund or repayment owed and shall have full 15 responsibility to ensure that such amount shall operate as a credit against future ad 16 valorem tax statutory impositions liability of that property. No ad valorem taxes 17 statutory impositions shall be due or collected on such property until such time as 18 the collector certifies that a sufficient amount of taxes assessed have been waived to 19 satisfy the refund or repayment ordered by the tax commission. No interest shall 20 accrue or be due on any such refund or repayment.

(3) If the claim is made in a political subdivision which has established an
alternative procedure for providing for refunds of ad valorem taxes <u>statutory</u>
<u>impositions</u> erroneously paid as authorized by this Section, and if that alternative
procedure has been submitted to and approved by the tax commission, such
procedure may be utilized in lieu of the provisions of Paragraphs (1) and (2) of this
Subsection.

D. An action of the assessor or of the tax commission rejecting or refusing to approve any claim made under the provisions of this Section may be appealed by means of ordinary proceedings to the Board of Tax Appeals or to the district court having jurisdiction where the property which is the subject of the claim is located.

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1	§2133. Prior payment of taxes statutory impositions
2	If <del>within the redemptive period</del> prior to the institution of an action by a tax
3	lien certificate holder pursuant to R.S. 47:2266.1, the tax collector determines that
4	the statutory impositions on a certain property subject to a tax sale lien certificate
5	were paid prior to the tax sale lien auction or that the tax sale lien auction was
6	conducted in violation of a stay under federal bankruptcy law, the tax collector shall
7	cancel the affected tax sale lien certificate and shall reimburse the tax sale purchaser
8	lien certificate holder the bid price. The tax collector may credit shall apply the
9	reimbursement pro rata against future disbursements to the tax recipients. The tax
10	collector shall record the cancellation with the recorder of conveyances mortgages
11	in the parish in which the property is located. Such cancellation reinstates the
12	interests of the tax debtor and his successors and all interests in the property that
13	have been otherwise terminated pursuant to this Chapter, to the extent the interest has
14	not otherwise terminated pursuant to its terms or by operation of law.
15	§2134. Suits to recover taxes statutory impositions paid under protest
16	A. No court of this state shall issue any process to restrain, or render any
17	decision that has the effect of impeding, the collection of an ad valorem tax
18	statutory impositions imposed by any political subdivision, under authority granted
19	to it by the legislature or by the constitution.
20	B.(1)(a) A taxpayer challenging the correctness of an assessment under R.S.
21	47:1856, 1857, or 1998 or other statutory impositions shall timely pay the disputed
22	amount of tax due under protest to the officer or officers designated by law for the
23	collection of this tax the statutory impositions or timely file a rule to set bond or
24	other security pursuant to Subsection F of this Section. The portion of the taxes that
25	is statutory impositions paid by the taxpayer to the collecting officer or officers that
26	is neither in dispute nor the subject of a suit contesting the correctness of the
27	assessment shall not be made subject to the protest. The taxpayer shall submit
28	separate payments for the disputed amount of tax due and the amount that is not in
29	dispute and not subject to the protest.
30	(b) Paying under protest or filing a rule to set bond or other security shall be

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considered timely if the payment is made or the rule is filed within the deadline to
 appeal to the Board of Tax Appeals or district court pursuant to R.S. 47:1856, 1857,
 or 1998.

4 (2)(a) If at the time of the payment of the disputed taxes statutory 5 impositions under protest the taxpayer has previously filed brought a correctness challenge suit action under the provisions of R.S. 47:1856, 1857, or 1998 or 6 7 brought an action disputing other statutory impositions, such taxpayer shall give notice of the suit action to the collecting officer or officers in the parish or parishes 8 9 in which the property is located. This notice shall be sufficient to cause the collecting 10 officer or officers to further hold the amount paid under protest segregated pending 11 the outcome of the suit action.

12 (b) If at the time of the payment of the protested tax, statutory impositions, 13 the taxpayer has not previously brought a correctness challenge suit action is not 14 already pending under the provisions of R.S. 47:1856, 1857, or 1998 or other action 15 challenging the validity or correctness of other statutory impositions, then a suit 16 an action seeking recovery of the protested payment need not be filed brought until 17 thirty days from the date a final decision is rendered by the Louisiana Tax 18 Commission commission under either R.S. 47:1856, 1857, or 1998. The taxpayer 19 making the payment under protest under these circumstances must shall advise the 20 collecting officer or officers in the parish or parishes in which the property is located at the time of the protest payment that the protest payment is in connection with a 21 22 correctness challenge and must shall promptly notify the collecting officer or 23 officers when a final decision is rendered by the Louisiana Tax Commission commission under either R.S. 47:1856, 1857, or 1998 or by a court of competent 24 25 jurisdiction in an action challenging the validity or correctness of other statutory impositions. The collecting officer or officers shall continue to segregate 26 27 and hold the protested amount in escrow until a timely correctness challenge suit action is filed brought. 28

29 (c) If a suit is timely filed <u>taxpayer timely seeks recovery of statutory</u>
 30 <u>impositions in an action</u> contesting the correctness of the assessment pursuant to

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1 R.S. 47:1856, 1857, or 1998 or in an action challenging the validity or correctness 2 of other statutory impositions, and seeking the recovery of the tax paid under 3 protest, then that portion of the taxes statutory impositions paid that are in dispute 4 shall be deemed as paid under protest, and that amount shall be segregated and shall 5 be further held pending the outcome of the suit final judgment. (3)(a) In a correctness challenge suit action under either R.S. 47:1856 or 6 7 1857 the officer or officers designated for the collection of taxes in the parish or parishes in which the property is located and the Louisiana Tax Commission 8 9 commission shall be the sole necessary and proper party defendants in any such suit. (b) The officer or officers designated for the collection of taxes in the parish 10 11 or parishes in which the property is located and the assessor or assessors for the 12 parish or district, or parishes or districts, in which the property is located shall be the 13 sole necessary and proper party defendants in a correctness challenge action under 14 R.S. 47:1989, 1992, or 1998. 15 (4) If the taxpayer prevails, the collecting officer or officers shall refund the 16 amount to the taxpayer with interest at the actual rate earned on the money paid 17 under protest in the escrow account during the period from the date such funds were 18 received by the collecting officer or officers to the date of the refund. If the taxpayer 19 does not prevail, the taxpayer shall be liable for the additional taxes statutory 20 impositions together with interest at the rate set forth above in R.S. 47:2127 during the period from the date the taxes statutory impositions were due under R.S. 21 22 47:2127 until the date the taxes statutory impositions are paid, or in the case of 23 taxes statutory impositions paid under protest, until the date of the payment under 24 protest. 25 C.(1) A person resisting the payment of an amount of ad valorem tax statutory impositions due or the enforcement of a provision of the ad valorem tax 26 law governing the assessment and collection of statutory impositions and thereby 27 intending to maintain a legality challenge shall timely pay the disputed amount due 28 29 under protest to the officer or officers designated by law for the collection of the tax 30

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statutory impositions and, at the time of payment, shall give such officer or

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1 officers, notice at the time of payment of his intention to file suit bring an action for 2 the recovery of the protested tax amount. The portion of the taxes statutory 3 **impositions** that is paid by the taxpayer to the collecting officer or officers that is neither in dispute nor the subject of a suit an action contesting the legality of the 4 5 assessment shall not be made subject to the protest. The taxpayer shall submit separate payments for the disputed amount of tax due and the amount that is not in 6 7 dispute and not subject to the protest. Upon receipt of a notice, the protested amount shall be segregated and held by the collecting officer for a period of thirty days. 8

9 (2) A legality challenge suit must be filed within action shall be brought no later than thirty days from the date of the protested payment. If a suit an action is 10 timely filed contesting the legality of the tax statutory impositions or the 11 12 enforcement of a provision of the tax law and seeking recovery of the tax statutory 13 impositions, then that portion of the taxes statutory impositions paid that are is in 14 dispute shall be further deemed as paid under protest, and that amount shall be 15 segregated and shall be further held pending the outcome of the suit action. The 16 portion of the taxes statutory impositions that is paid by the taxpayer to the 17 collecting officer or officers that is neither in dispute nor the subject of a suit an 18 action contesting the legality of the tax statutory impositions shall not be made 19 subject to the protest.

(3) In any such legality challenge suit <u>action</u>, service of process upon the
officer or officers responsible for collecting the tax <u>statutory impositions</u>, the
assessor or assessors for the parish or district, or parishes or districts in which the
property is located, and the <u>Louisiana Tax Commission</u> shall be
sufficient service, and these parties shall be the sole necessary and proper party
defendants in any such suit.

(4) If the taxpayer prevails, the collecting officer or officers shall refund such
amount to the taxpayer with interest at the actual rate earned on the money paid
under protest in the escrow account during the period from the date such funds were
received by the collecting officer or officers to the date of the refund. If the taxpayer
does not prevail, the taxpayer shall be liable for the additional taxes statutory

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1	impositions together with interest at the rate set forth above in R.S. 47:2127 during
2	the period from the date the taxes statutory impositions were due under R.S.
3	47:2127 until the date the taxes statutory impositions are paid, or in the case of
4	taxes statutory impositions paid under protest, until the date of the payment under
5	protest.
6	D.(1) The right to sue for recovery of a tax statutory impositions paid under
7	protest as provided in this Section shall afford a legal remedy and right of action in
8	the Board of Tax Appeals or any state or federal court having jurisdiction of the
9	parties and subject matter for a full and complete adjudication of all questions arising
10	in connection with a correctness challenge or the enforcement of the rights respecting
11	the legality of any tax statutory impositions accrued or accruing or the method of
12	enforcement thereof.
13	(2) A legality challenge as provided for in Subsection C of this Section may
14	be brought pursuant to Paragraph (1) of this Subsection or by petition for recovery
15	of a tax paid under protest before the Board of Tax Appeals, which shall provide a
16	legal remedy and right of action for a full and complete adjudication of all questions
17	arising in connection with the tax.
18	(3) The right to sue for recovery of a tax statutory impositions paid under
19	protest or other security as provided in this Section shall afford a legal remedy and
20	right of action at law in the Board of Tax Appeals or state or federal courts where
21	any tax or the collection thereof is claimed to be an unlawful burden upon interstate
22	commerce or in violation of any act of the Congress of the United States, the
23	Constitution of the United States, or the Constitution of Louisiana.
24	(4) The portion of the taxes which statutory impositions that is paid by the
25	taxpayer to the collecting officer or officers that is neither in dispute nor the subject
26	of such suit shall not be made subject to the protest.
27	E.(1) Upon request of a taxpayer and upon proper showing by the taxpayer
28	that the principle of law involved in an additional assessment is already pending
29	before the Board of Tax Appeals or the courts for judicial determination, the
30	taxpayer, upon agreement to abide by the pending decision of the Board of Tax

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1 Appeals or the courts, may pay the additional assessment under protest pursuant to 2 Subsection B or C of this Section or file a rule to set bond or other security pursuant 3 to Subsection F of this Section but need not file bring an additional suit action. In 4 such cases, the tax amount paid under protest or other security shall be segregated 5 and held by the collecting officer or officers until the question of law involved has been determined by the courts, the Board of Tax Appeals, or finally decided by the 6 7 courts on appeal, and shall then be disposed of as provided in the final decision of the Board of Tax Appeals or courts, as applicable. 8 9 (2) If the taxpayer prevails, the officer or officers shall refund such amount 10 to the taxpayer with interest at the actual rate earned on the money paid under protest 11 in the escrow account during the period from the date such funds were received by 12 the officer or officers to the date of the refund. If the taxpayer does not prevail, the 13 taxpayer shall be liable for the additional taxes statutory impositions together with 14 interest at the rate set forth above in R.S. 47:2127 during the period from the date 15 the taxes statutory impositions were due under R.S. 47:2127 until the date the taxes

statutory impositions are paid, or in the case of taxes statutory impositions paid under protest, until the date of the payment under protest.

F.(1) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any taxpayer challenging the correctness or legality of any assessment whose remedy requires making a payment under protest pursuant to Subsection B or C of this Section may in the alternative comply with the provisions of this Subsection rather than making a payment under protest.

23 (2)(a)(i) On or before the date on which the taxes statutory impositions are 24 due, the taxpayer challenging the legality of any assessment may file with the court or the Board of Tax Appeals a rule to set bond or other security, which and give 25 notice, at that time, of the filing of the rule to the collecting officer or officers in 26 27 the parish or parishes in which the property is located. The rule shall be set for hearing within thirty days of the filing of the rule to set bond or other security, and 28 29 shall attach to the petition evidence of the taxpayer's ability to post bond or other 30 security.

Page 31 of 81 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words <u>in boldface type and underscored</u> are additions.

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1	(ii) Within the deadline to appeal to the Board of Tax Appeals or district
2	court pursuant to R.S. 47:1856, 1857, or 1998, the taxpayer challenging the
3	correctness of any assessment may file with the court or the Board of Tax Appeals
4	a rule to set bond or other security, which shall be set for hearing within thirty days
5	of the filing of the rule to set bond or other security, and shall attach to the petition
6	evidence of the taxpayer's ability to post bond or other security.
7	(b) The term "other security" as used in this Subsection shall include but not
8	be limited to a pledge, collateral assignment, lien, mortgage, factoring of accounts
9	receivable, or other encumbrance of assets.
10	(3) The court or the Board of Tax Appeals may order either the posting of
11	commercial bond or other security in an amount determined by the court or the board
12	to be reasonable security for the amount of unpaid taxes statutory impositions and
13	interest demanded in the assessment or may order the taxpayer to make a payment
14	under protest in an amount determined in its discretion to be reasonable security
15	considering the amount of unpaid taxes statutory impositions and interest. The
16	court or board may order that a portion of the unpaid taxes statutory impositions
16 17	court or board may order that a portion of the unpaid taxes statutory impositions and interest be paid under protest and the balance secured by the posting of a bond
17	and interest be paid under protest and the balance secured by the posting of a bond
17 18	and interest be paid under protest and the balance secured by the posting of a bond or other security as provided in this Subsection.
17 18 19	and interest be paid under protest and the balance secured by the posting of a bond or other security as provided in this Subsection. (4) The posting of a bond or other security or the payment under protest shall
17 18 19 20	and interest be paid under protest and the balance secured by the posting of a bond or other security as provided in this Subsection. (4) The posting of a bond or other security or the payment under protest shall be made no later than thirty days after the mailing of the notice of the decision of the
17 18 19 20 21	and interest be paid under protest and the balance secured by the posting of a bond or other security as provided in this Subsection. (4) The posting of a bond or other security or the payment under protest shall be made no later than thirty days after the mailing of the notice of the decision of the court or the Board of Tax Appeals authorizing the posting of bond or other security
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> </ol>	and interest be paid under protest and the balance secured by the posting of a bond or other security as provided in this Subsection. (4) The posting of a bond or other security or the payment under protest shall be made no later than thirty days after the mailing of the notice of the decision of the court or the Board of Tax Appeals authorizing the posting of bond or other security or requiring that a payment under protest be made.
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> </ol>	and interest be paid under protest and the balance secured by the posting of a bond or other security as provided in this Subsection. (4) The posting of a bond or other security or the payment under protest shall be made no later than thirty days after the mailing of the notice of the decision of the court or the Board of Tax Appeals authorizing the posting of bond or other security or requiring that a payment under protest be made. (5) If the taxpayer timely files the suit or any petition or rule referred to in
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> </ol>	and interest be paid under protest and the balance secured by the posting of a bond or other security as provided in this Subsection. (4) The posting of a bond or other security or the payment under protest shall be made no later than thirty days after the mailing of the notice of the decision of the court or the Board of Tax Appeals authorizing the posting of bond or other security or requiring that a payment under protest be made. (5) If the taxpayer timely files the suit or any petition or rule referred to in this Subsection, no collection action shall be taken in connection with the assessment
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> </ol>	and interest be paid under protest and the balance secured by the posting of a bond or other security as provided in this Subsection. (4) The posting of a bond or other security or the payment under protest shall be made no later than thirty days after the mailing of the notice of the decision of the court or the Board of Tax Appeals authorizing the posting of bond or other security or requiring that a payment under protest be made. (5) If the taxpayer timely files the suit or any petition or rule referred to in this Subsection, no collection action shall be taken in connection with the assessment of taxes and interest <u>statutory impositions</u> that are the subject of the taxpayer's
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> </ol>	and interest be paid under protest and the balance secured by the posting of a bond or other security as provided in this Subsection. (4) The posting of a bond or other security or the payment under protest shall be made no later than thirty days after the mailing of the notice of the decision of the court or the Board of Tax Appeals authorizing the posting of bond or other security or requiring that a payment under protest be made. (5) If the taxpayer timely files the suit or any petition or rule referred to in this Subsection, no collection action shall be taken in connection with the assessment of taxes and interest <u>statutory impositions</u> that are the subject of the taxpayer's cause of action, unless the taxpayer fails to post bond or other security or make the
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> </ol>	and interest be paid under protest and the balance secured by the posting of a bond or other security as provided in this Subsection. (4) The posting of a bond or other security or the payment under protest shall be made no later than thirty days after the mailing of the notice of the decision of the court or the Board of Tax Appeals authorizing the posting of bond or other security or requiring that a payment under protest be made. (5) If the taxpayer timely files the suit or any petition or rule referred to in this Subsection, no collection action shall be taken in connection with the assessment of taxes and interest <u>statutory impositions</u> that are the subject of the taxpayer's cause of action, unless the taxpayer fails to post bond or other security or make the payment under protest required by the court or board. The collector shall be
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> </ol>	and interest be paid under protest and the balance secured by the posting of a bond or other security as provided in this Subsection. (4) The posting of a bond or other security or the payment under protest shall be made no later than thirty days after the mailing of the notice of the decision of the court or the Board of Tax Appeals authorizing the posting of bond or other security or requiring that a payment under protest be made. (5) If the taxpayer timely files the suit or any petition or rule referred to in this Subsection, no collection action shall be taken in connection with the assessment of taxes and interest <u>statutory impositions</u> that are the subject of the taxpayer's cause of action, unless the taxpayer fails to post bond or other security or make the payment under protest required by the court or board. The collector shall be permitted to file a reconventional demand against the taxpayer in the cause of action.

1 Subsection, offered prior to the date for filing the collector's response or opposition 2 to a rule set for hearing under this Subsection. 3 (6) To the extent not inconsistent with this Subsection, the nature and amount 4 of the bond or security and the procedures for posting bond or providing other 5 security shall be consistent with the provisions for providing security in connection with a suspensive appeal under the Code of Civil Procedure. 6 7 (7) This Subsection shall not apply to amounts of tax statutory impositions that are not in dispute and are not the subject of a correctness or legality challenge. 8 9 §2135. Acceptance of pro rata ad valorem taxes on property acquired by state from 10 private owners 11 A. The tax collector is directed to accept the payment of pro rata ad valorem 12 taxes on property purchased in full ownership for rights-of-way or other purposes by 13 the state of Louisiana or any of its political subdivisions and more particularly the 14 Department of Transportation and Development, for the period of time for which the 15 liability for ad valorem taxes have been due by the private owner or owners of the 16 property. 17 B. The tax collector is authorized to accept the payment of the pro rata ad 18 valorem taxes on property, regardless of whether the tax roll has been filed. 19 C. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, when 20 property becomes exempt from ad valorem taxation due to an act of donation, the pro 21 rata share of ad valorem taxes for the year in which the act of donation is made shall 22 be due and payable by the donor. The pro rata share of ad valorem taxes shall be 23 calculated and adjusted in accordance with R.S. 47:2135 through 2137. The public 24 entity donee, whether the state of Louisiana or any of its legal subdivisions or entities 25 thereof, shall be responsible for notifying the proper assessor and the Louisiana Tax Commission commission in order to properly carry out the intent and purposes of 26 27 this Subsection. §2136. Duty of assessors and tax commission Louisiana Tax Commission to 28 29 amend tax roll to conform to proration of ad valorem taxes 30 All assessors throughout the state of Louisiana and the Louisiana Tax

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1	Commission commission are authorized and directed to adjust and amend all tax
2	rolls and records within their respective offices in order to properly carry out the
3	intent and purposes of R.S. 47:2135 through 2137.
4	§2137. Computation of proration; placing of property on exempt roll
5	The proration of <u>ad valorem</u> taxes shall be computed to the closest half
6	month or fifteen-day period to the date of the transfer of title to property from private
7	to public ownership, and the assessor shall place the property on the exempt tax roll.
8	* * *
9	<u>§2140. Time period in which to conduct movable property tax sales</u>
10	Once three years, after December thirty-first of the year in which
11	statutory impositions are due have passed, except for adjudicated property, no
12	tax sale of movable property shall be conducted with regard to statutory
13	impositions, provided that the time period shall be suspended by the pendency
14	of any suit which prevents the collection of the statutory impositions, and the
15	time of the suspension shall be excluded from the computation of the three
16	years.
17	* * *
18	§2151. Transfer after tax roll delivered
19	A sale, pledge, mortgage, lien, or other alienation or encumbrance of
20	property made after the tax roll has been delivered to the tax collector shall not affect
	the taxes statutory impositions assessed on the property or the sale of the any tax
21	
21 22	lien on the property to enforce collection of delinquent taxes statutory impositions.
	<u>lien on the property to enforce collection of delinquent taxes statutory impositions</u> . <u>§2151.1. Time period in which to conduct an immovable property tax lien</u>
22	
22 23	§2151.1. Time period in which to conduct an immovable property tax lien
22 23 24	<u>§2151.1. Time period in which to conduct an immovable property tax lien</u> <u>auction</u>
22 23 24 25	§2151.1. Time period in which to conduct an immovable property tax lien auction Once three years, after December thirty-first of the year in which
<ul> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> </ul>	<u>§2151.1. Time period in which to conduct an immovable property tax lien</u> <u>auction</u> <u>Once three years, after December thirty-first of the year in which</u> <u>statutory impositions are due have passed, no tax lien auction shall be</u>
<ul> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> </ul>	§2151.1. Time period in which to conduct an immovable property tax lien         auction         Once three years, after December thirty-first of the year in which         statutory impositions are due have passed, no tax lien auction shall be         conducted with regard to statutory impositions, provided that the time period
<ul> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> </ul>	§2151.1. Time period in which to conduct an immovable property tax lien         auction         Once three years, after December thirty-first of the year in which         statutory impositions are due have passed, no tax lien auction shall be         conducted with regard to statutory impositions, provided that the time period         shall be suspended by the pendency of any suit which prevents the collection of

1	issued in the name of the political subdivision shall not be considered a tax lien
2	auction.
3	* * *
4	§2153. Notice of delinquency and tax sale; tax lien holder; tax lien auction
5	A. $(1)(a)$ No later than the first Monday of February of each year, or as soon
6	thereafter as possible, the tax collector shall send a written notice by certified mail,
7	return receipt requested, to each tax notice party when the tax debtor has not paid all
8	the statutory impositions which have been assessed on immovable property for the
9	previous year., notifying the person that the statutory impositions The notice shall
10	inform the tax notice party that if the statutory impositions on the immovable
11	property shall be are not paid within twenty days after the sending of the notice, or
12	as soon thereafter before the tax sale lien auction is scheduled, or that tax sale title
13	to the property will be sold according to law. the tax collector shall advertise for
14	sale by public auction the delinquent obligation and the lien and privilege
15	securing it, and that the tax collector shall issue in favor of the winning bidder
16	and record in the mortgage records a tax lien certificate. After the property goes
17	to tax sale and within ninety days of the expiration of the redemptive period, the tax
18	collector shall provide written notice by first class mail to each tax notice party that
19	tax sale title to the property has been sold at tax sale and that after the expiration of
20	the redemptive period, the property cannot be redeemed. The notice shall be
21	sufficient if it is in the following form:
22	"Year Ward Sect. Ass. # Property # Notice #
23	
24 25	******PLEASE NOTE****** [NAME OF POLITICAL SUBDIVISION]
26	*By law your taxes ad valorem taxes
27	and other statutory impositions are
28	delinquent after December thirty-first.
29	The law requires interest be charged as
30	follows: A flat rate of one percent (1%)
31	per month on a non-compounding basis
32	on delinquent ad valorem taxes and
33	other statutory impositions.
34	*If monies for payment of <u>ad valorem</u>
35	taxes and statutory impositions are in
36	escrow, please forward tax notice to your

1	
1	mortgage company.
2	*If a receipt is requested, enclose a self-
3	addressed stamped envelope along with
4	your payment.
5	*Please notify the sheriff's office or the
6	assessor's office with all address
7	changes.
8	*For questions about assessed value or
9	millages contact:
10	Assessor's Office:
11	Property Tax Dept:
12	*Payment may be made online at
13	
14	
15	*[DATE OF NOTICE]. If <u>ad valorem</u>
16	taxes <b>and statutory impositions</b> are not
17	paid <u>in full</u> within twenty (20) days after
18	this date, the political subdivision tax
19	<u>collector</u> will proceed to sell tax sale
20	title to the property auction the tax lien
21	for payment of taxes and other
22	statutory impositions at [list location of
23	the tax sale lien auction] beginning on
23	[list first day of sale] and will issue a
25	tax lien certificate in favor of the
23 26	winning bidder. The tax lien
20 27	certificate shall be prima facie
27	evidence of the validity of the lien and
28 29	<u>_</u>
29 30	privilege, and the assignment to the tax lien purchaser. You will have the
30 31	right to pay the amounts due until the
31	day before the <del>actual sale</del> <b>auction</b> . If <del>tax</del>
32 33	sale title to the property is sold the tax
33 34	
	lien is sold at auction, you will have
35	three years [or other applicable
36	redemptive period] from the date of the
37	filing of the tax sale certificate in which
38	to may redeem terminate the property
39	lien according to law, but in order to
40	redeem terminate, you will be required
41	to pay a 5% penalty and 1% per month
42	on the amounts past due the delinquent
43	obligation, a five percent (5%) penalty
44	and interest not to exceed the rate of
45	one percent (1%) per month on a non-
46	compounding basis computed on the
47	<u>amount paid at auction by the tax lien</u>
48	certificate purchaser, together with
49	other costs amounts in accordance with
50	law.
51	*Until judgment of court is executed,
52	the above-described tax lien auction
53	shall not serve to terminate any
55 54	ownership interest or right to
55	possession you have in the property.

1	During the termination period, the tax			
2	lien certificate holder may not subject			
3	you to any eviction proceeding and is			
4	not entitled to collect any lease or			
5 6	<u>rental payments. Any attempt to do so</u> is unlawful and will subject the lien			
7	holder to penalty by law.			
8	notice to penalty by law.			
9	Total Assessed Millages Homestead Ta	axes and Assessment		
.0	e	ther Information		
1		tatutory		
		npositions		
	D	ue		
	[add taxing [a	dd amount Total Assessed Value		
	L	f tax due		
	ea	ach district]		
	T-t-1 Ot-t-t-	Property Description		
	Total Statutory Impositions			
	Due			
	Interest			
	Costs			
	Total			
	[Name of Tax Collec	ctor and Address]		
	Total Statutory Impositions Due			
	Interest Cost			
	Total			
	[Tax Collect	or Namel		
	YEAR WARD SECT ASS.#	1		
	Name of Tax Debtor			
	[address]	[Tow Collector Norma]		
	Make checks payable to: Mail this portion of tax bill and paymer			
	man uns portion of tax offi and paymen			
	(b) Nothing in this Section shall	Il be construed to prohibit the tax collector		
	from sending more than one notice.			
	(c)(i)If the written notice by cert	tified mail is returned for any reason, the tax		
	collector shall demonstrate a reasonable	e and diligent effort to provide notice of the		
	tax sale to the tax debtor. To demonstr	ate a reasonable and diligent effort, the tax		
		of the delinquent taxes and tax sale by first		
	-	he debtor and take any three of the following		
	additional steps to notify the tax debtor			
	(aa) Perform a computer search of	of digitized records and databases of the clerk		

1	of court or sheriff's office for addresses of other properties that may be owned by the
2	<del>debtor</del> .
3	(bb) Contact the tax assessor of the parish in which the property is located for
4	the addresses of other properties that may be owned by the debtor.
5	(cc) Examine the mortgage or conveyance records of the parish where the
6	property is located to determine whether there are any other transactions pertaining
7	to the property.
8	(dd) Attempt personal or domiciliary service of the notice.
9	(ee) Post the notice of tax sale at the property.
10	(ii) The notice of the tax sale shall be sent by certified mail or commercial
11	courier to all addresses discovered through the steps set forth in this Subparagraph.
12	The tax collector may recover all reasonable and customary costs actually incurred
13	in complying with these steps.
14	(iii) Failure of the debtor to receive actual notice of the tax sale shall not
15	affect the validity of the tax sale when the tax collector demonstrates a reasonable
16	and diligent effort to provide notice of the tax sale as set forth in this Subsection. If
17	the debtor is deceased, the notice of tax sale and the reasonable and diligent effort
18	to provide notice of the tax sale shall be sufficient if to the succession representative,
19	if applicable, or to a curator as provided by law.
20	(2)(a) No later than the first Monday of March of each year, or as soon
21	thereafter as possible, the tax collector shall search the mortgage and conveyance
22	records of tax sale eligible property to identify its tax sale parties.
23	(b) Prior to the tax sale, the tax collector shall send a written notice by
24	certified mail, return receipt requested, to each tax sale party identified pursuant to
25	Subparagraph (a) of this Paragraph. The notice shall advise the person that it is
26	required that the statutory impositions on the immovable property be paid within
27	twenty days after the sending of the notice or the tax sale title to the property will be
28	sold according to law. This notice shall be sufficient if it is in the following form:
29	TAX SALE PARTY NOTICE OF TAX SALE
30	[Date]

Page 38 of 81 Coding: Words which are <del>struck through</del> are deletions from existing law; words <u>in boldface type and underscored</u> are additions.

# **ENROLLED**

1	[Name]
2	[Address]
3	<del>[City], [ST] [Zip]</del>
4	RE: Tax Bill Number:
5	Property: [Property Address]
6	[Description of Property Abbr]
7	YOU HAVE A PUBLICLY RECORDED INTEREST IN THE ABOVE REFERENCED
8	PROPERTY. PLEASE READ THIS NOTICE CAREFULLY.
9	The property taxes for the above referenced property were not paid. In accordance
10	with the notice requirement contained in Article VII, Section 25 of the Louisiana
11	Constitution, you are hereby notified that if the delinquent property taxes are not paid
12	within twenty days of the date of this notice, the property will be sold at tax sale in
13	accordance with law.
14	AFTER THE EXPIRATION OF THE REDEMPTIVE PERIOD, THE PROPERTY
15	CANNOT BE REDEEMED. CONTINUED POSSESSION OF THE PROPERTY
16	DOES NOT EXTEND THE REDEMPTIVE PERIOD.
17	Please contact [name of tax collector] if you believe that you received this notice in
18	error, have sold or transferred this property, or for further information or assistance.
19	Thank you,
20	Tax Collector of [name of political
21	subdivision]
22	[Tax collector phone number]
23	THIS NOTICE CONCERNS ONLY THE PROPERTY DESCRIBED IN THE
24	"REGARDING" PORTION OF THIS LETTER; the address of that property may or
25	may not be the same as the mailing address of this notice.
26	If your recorded interest in this property is no longer valid or enforceable, you may
27	remove it by visiting the office of the recorder of mortgages and conveyances located
28	at [mortgage and conveyance office address]."
29	<b>B.(1)</b> If the certified mail sent to the tax debtor is returned for any
30	reason, the tax collector shall resend the notice by first class mail and to

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1	"occupant" at the address listed and shall take additional steps to notify the tax
2	debtor of the delinquent statutory impositions and pending tax lien auction,
3	which shall include any three of the following:
4	(a) Review the local telephone directory or internet for the tax debtor.
5	(b) Contact the assessor for potential updated addresses or other
6	properties assessed in the tax debtor's name.
7	(c) Examine the mortgage and conveyance records of the parish where
8	the property is located to determine whether there are any other transactions
9	pertaining to the tax debtor.
10	(d) Attempt personal or domiciliary service of the tax bill.
11	(e) Post a notice of the tax lien auction at the property.
12	(f) Perform a computer search of digitized records and databases of the
13	clerk of court or sheriff's office for addresses of other properties that may be
14	assessed in the tax debtor's name.
15	(2) The tax collector shall send the notice by first class mail to all
16	addresses that the tax collector discovers pursuant to Paragraph (1) of this
17	Subsection and reasonably believes may be valid addresses for the tax debtor.
18	(3) The tax collector may recover all reasonable and customary costs
19	actually incurred in complying with Paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Subsection.
20	<b>B</b> . <u>C</u> .(1)(a) At the expiration of twenty days' notice, counting from the day
21	when the last of the written notices are sent, or as soon thereafter as practicable, the
22	tax collector shall proceed to publish a notice to the tax debtors of the delinquency
23	and to advertise for sale auction the consolidated delinquent tax list under one form
24	two times within thirty days in the official journal of the political subdivision. The
25	publication and advertisement shall be sufficient if it is in the following form:
26	"DELINQUENT TAX AND STATUTORY IMPOSITION LIST
27	vs. Delinquent Tax Debtors
28	(insert appropriate taxing bodies)
29	By virtue of the authority vested in me by the constitution and the laws of the State
30	of Louisiana, I will sell <b>by public auction</b> , at, within the

1	legal hours for judicial sales beginning at o'clock a.m. on,
2	the day of,, and continuing on each succeeding legal
3	day, until said sales are the auction is completed, tax sale title the tax lien. I will
4	issue in favor of the winning bidder and record in the mortgage records a tax
5	lien certificate to all immovable property on which taxes are now due to
6	, to enforce collection of taxes (insert affected
7	taxing bodies) assessed in the year, together with interest thereon from January
8	1,, at the rate of not to exceed one percent (1%) per month on a non-
9	compounding basis until paid and all costs. The names of said the delinquent tax
10	debtors, the amount of statutory impositions due, including any due for prior years,
11	and the immovable property assessed to each to be offered for sale for which a tax
12	lien certificate will be issued are as follows: (Insert names of delinquent tax debtors
13	in alphabetical order, the amount of statutory impositions due, including any due for
14	prior years on each specific piece of property, and the description of each specific
15	piece of immovable property to be offered for sale for which a tax lien certificate
16	will be issued.)
17	On the day of sale At the auction I will sell a tax sale title to such portions of the
18	property as each tax debtor will point out and, in case the debtor will not point out
19	sufficient property, I will at once and without further delay sell the least quantity as
20	undivided interests of said property of any tax debtor which any bidder will buy for
21	the amount of the statutory impositions for which the sale is made, together with
22	interest and costs due by said tax debtor the tax lien to the winning bidder. The
23	sale auction will be without appraisement, for cash or other payment method
24	acceptable to the tax collector, in legal tender money of the United States., and the
25	tax sale title to property sold will be redeemable at any time during the applicable
26	redemptive period by paying the price given, including costs and five percent (5%)
27	penalty thereon, with interest at the rate of one percent (1%) per month until
28	redeemed.
29	At any time prior to the institution of an action to enforce the tax lien
30	certificate, the tax lien certificate may be terminated by paying the price paid

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19

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1	at auction together with interest at the rate established at the tax auction which
2	shall not exceed one percent (1%) per month on a non-compounding basis
3	computed on the amount paid at auction by the tax lien certificate purchaser
4	until terminated, a penalty at the rate of five percent (5%), and costs
5	reimbursable pursuant to R.S. 47:2156. The termination payment shall also
6	include the amount of any subsequent parish and municipal statutory
7	impositions paid by the tax lien certificate holder, together with the applicable
8	five percent (5%) penalty and any applicable interest computed on the statutory
9	impositions at a rate of one percent (1%) per month on a non-compounding
10	<u>basis.</u>
10 11	basis. (b) In addition to the notice required to be published pursuant to
11	(b) In addition to the notice required to be published pursuant to
11 12	(b) In addition to the notice required to be published pursuant to Subparagraph (a) of this Paragraph, the tax collector may elect to publish via the
11 12 13	(b) In addition to the notice required to be published pursuant to Subparagraph (a) of this Paragraph, the tax collector may elect to publish via the Internet internet the portion of the notification and advertisement that details the
11 12 13 14	(b) In addition to the notice required to be published pursuant to Subparagraph (a) of this Paragraph, the tax collector may elect to publish via the Internet internet the portion of the notification and advertisement that details the names of delinquent tax debtors, the amount of statutory impositions due, and the
11 12 13 14 15	(b) In addition to the notice required to be published pursuant to Subparagraph (a) of this Paragraph, the tax collector may elect to publish via the Internet internet the portion of the notification and advertisement that details the names of delinquent tax debtors, the amount of statutory impositions due, and the description of each specific piece of immovable property to be offered for sale for

notification or advertisement, the web address where the comprehensive list of  $\underline{tax}$  debtors and properties offered for sale can be viewed.

21 (2) For the purpose of tax sales <u>lien auctions</u>, it shall be sufficient to
22 advertise all property in the name of the tax debtor at the time the assessment was
23 made.

(3) For the purpose of tax sales lien auctions, it shall be sufficient to assess,
and describe, and advertise all property assessed in the following manner: by
designating the tract or lot by the name by which it is commonly known, or by the
number or letter by which it may be usually designated upon the regular assessment
tax roll or upon an official or private plan or sketch or by giving the boundaries or
the names of the owners upon each side, or by the dimensions or description or name
given in the act transferring the ownership thereof, or by such other further

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description as may furnish the means of reasonable identification. 1 2 (4) No tax sale lien auction shall be set aside or annulled for any error in description or measurement of the property assessed in the name of the tax debtor, 3 4 provided the property sold can be reasonably identified. When advertisements are 5 required to be made in relation to the sale of property for unpaid taxes, the advertisements shall be made in the English language only. No judgment annulling 6 7 a tax sale or tax lien auction shall have effect until the price and all statutory impositions and costs are paid, however, this shall not apply to sales annulled 8 9 because the taxes were paid prior to the date of sale. 10 (5) On the day of sale, the tax collector shall sell the portion of the property 11 which the debtor points out. If the debtor does not point out any property or 12 sufficient property, the tax collector shall sell immediately the least quantity of the 13 property, determined by undivided interests, which any bidder will buy for the 14 amount of taxes, interest, penalties and costs, Except as provided in R.S. 47:2196(D), the purchase price or bid price is the amount of taxes, interest, penalties and costs, 15 16 and the bidding is by undivided interests with the initial bid being one hundred 17 percent and thereafter declining from the initial bid. As an alternative to the 18 procedure for bidding by undivided interest as provided by this Section, upon 19 agreement between the tax collector and the local governing authority, any bidder 20 may elect to bid down the five percent penalty, as provided for in Article VII, 21 Section 25(B)(1) of the Constitution of Louisiana, in increments of one-tenth of a 22 percent. The tax collector may determine and establish that the least quantity that can be sold by undivided interests is one percent or less of the whole. The tax sale shall 23 24 convey, and the purchaser shall take, tax sale title in the undivided interest bid in the 25 entirety of the property, or in the case of separate assessments for undivided interests in the property, tax sale title in the undivided interest bid in the entirety of the 26 27 undivided interest, intended to be assessed and sold as it was owned by the 28 delinquent tax debtor regardless of any error in the dimensions or description of the property as assessed and sold. The tax collector in the advertisement or tax sale may 29 30 give the full description according to original titles.

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1	(6) Except as otherwise provided in this Subpart, the tax sale shall be
2	conducted in the manner provided by law for judicial sales. This provision shall not
3	be construed to prohibit the tax collector from conducting the tax sale by using an
4	online or electronic bidding process consistent with the law governing judicial sales.
5	(7) Except as otherwise provided in this Subpart, the tax sale shall be
6	conducted in the manner provided by law for judicial sales. The tax collector may
7	require all registered tax sale lien auction participants to provide a deposit, not to
8	exceed one thousand dollars, prior to the commencement of the tax sale lien auction.
9	If a deposit is required, the deposit of the winning bidder shall be applied toward the
10	sale price at the time of purchase. A deposit from a non-winning bidder shall be
11	returned or refunded to the depositor within no later than fourteen days of after the
12	close of the sale <u>auction</u> . The deposit shall be made in a form approved by the tax
13	collector.
14	C.(1) In the absence of actual notice of the sale to a tax sale party, including
15	a transferee, or the demonstration of a reasonable effort to provide notice, where the
16	name and address of the tax sale party were reasonably ascertainable or where the
17	transfer was recorded after the tax collector completed his pre-sale tax sale party
18	research, the tax collector shall cancel the sale of the property and refund the tax sale
19	purchaser the tax sale purchase price.
20	(2) For each transferred property upon which a tax sale is cancelled pursuant
21	to Paragraph (1) of this Subsection, the tax collector shall send the transferee a tax
22	notification, inclusive of tax sale costs accrued.
23	D. The failure of the tax collector to properly advertise the tax lien
24	auction as specified in this Section shall not be a basis to nullify the tax lien
25	auction under R.S. 47:2286.
26	§2153.1. Exclusion of certain delinquent obligations from tax lien auction
27	Delinquent obligations related to immovable property encumbered by
28	a tax lien certificate issued to and held by a political subdivision may be
29	excluded from a tax lien auction at the election of the political subdivision. As
30	soon as practical after being directed by the political subdivision to exclude a

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1	delinquent obligation from the tax lien auction, the tax collector shall file a tax
2	lien certificate in favor of the political subdivision in the mortgage records.
3	§2154. Tax sales lien auctions; time of sale auction; price
4	A. The tax collector shall seize, advertise and sell tax sale title to the property
5	or an undivided interest therein upon which delinquent taxes are due, advertise for
6	sale by public auction the tax lien evidencing delinquent obligations on or before
7	May first of the year following the year in which the taxes were assessed, or as soon
8	thereafter as possible.
9	B. The tax sale lien auction shall be conducted on any weekday within the
10	legal hours for judicial sales, with bidding opening not earlier than 8:00 a.m. and
11	closing no later than 8:00 p.m. If a tax sale lien auction is conducted by using an
12	online or electronic bidding process that is conducted over the course of multiple
13	days, bids may be placed on any day at any time on any sale property tax lien upon
14	which bidding has not closed, provided that all sales of property close bidding closes
15	on a weekday within the <del>legal</del> hours for sale as prescribed in this Subsection. Any
16	bid received prior to the opening of the auction shall be null and void.
17	C. The price shall be the amount of statutory impositions due on the property,
18	costs, and interest. The opening bid shall be for the statutory impositions due on
19	the property, together with any applicable costs and interest at the rate of one
20	percent (1%) per month on a non-compounding basis from the day after the due
21	date until the date of the auction. The bidders may submit bids reducing the
22	amount of monthly interest to be assessed on the amount paid at the tax lien
23	auction in increments not less than one-tenth of a percent (0.1%). However, the
24	lowest interest rate that can be bid is seven-tenths of one percent per month on
25	a non-compounding basis. The winning bid shall be that which requires the
26	assessment of the lowest interest to be assessed against the amount paid at the
27	tax lien auction. If multiple bidders offer the same lowest interest, then the
28	winner shall be the first to submit the bid.
29	D. The tax collector shall file in the mortgage records of the parish in
30	which the property is situated a tax lien certificate in favor of the winning

# **ENROLLED**

1	bidder or if no bidder, in favor of the political subdivision. The tax collector
2	shall deliver a certified copy of the tax lien certificate to the winning bidder. The
3	tax lien certificate shall be prima facie evidence of the validity of the lien and
4	the assignment to the person named thereon.
5	<b>E.</b> The amount owed to the tax lien certificate holder for the delinquent
6	obligation shall be secured by a tax lien on the immovable property described
7	in the tax lien certificate. This lien shall have priority over all mortgages, liens,
8	and privileges encumbering the property, but all tax lien certificates issued by
9	the tax collector or other tax collectors shall be ranked equally with each other.
10	F. The tax lien certificate shall be filed no later than thirty days after the
11	conclusion of the tax lien auction. The recording cost due to the clerk of court
12	shall be included in the opening bid.
13	§2155. Tax <del>sale</del> <u>lien</u> certificate
14	A. The tax collector shall authenticate and file in accordance with law, in
15	person or by deputy, in the political subdivision's name, a tax sale lien certificate to
16	purchasers of any property to which tax sale title was sold for taxes the winning
17	<b>bidder, or in the event of no bidder to the political subdivision</b> , in which <del>he</del> <u>the</u>
18	tax collector shall relate in substance a brief history of the proceedings had, shall
19	describe the property, state the amount of the taxes, interest, penalties, and costs and
20	the bid made for the property statutory impositions and costs, the monthly
21	interest rate, the penalty assessed at auction, and, if applicable, the payment made
22	to him in cash, cashier's check, certified check, money order, credit card, or wire
23	transfer, or other payment method <del>, shall sell tax sale title, and shall conclude the sale</del>
24	with the statement that the property shall be redeemable at any time during the
25	applicable redemptive period beginning on the day when the tax sale certificate is
26	filed with the recorder of conveyances in the parish in which the property is located.
27	The tax collector shall deliver a tax lien certificate to the winning bidder, or if
28	no bidder, the political subdivision, and shall conclude the auction with the
29	statement that the statutory impositions, together with interest, penalties, and
30	costs may be paid at any time prior to the expiration of thirty days after service

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1	of a petition to enforce the tax lien certificate. The tax sale lien certificate shall
2	contain the full name and address of the tax sale purchaser lien certificate holder.
3	The tax sale certificate shall be sufficient if it is in the following form:
4	"Tax Sale Lien Certificate
5	[Name of Political Subdivision]
6	v.
7	[Name of Tax Debtor]
8	State of Louisiana
9	Parish of
10	City of
11	То:
12	BE IT KNOWN AND REMEMBERED that, On this day of
13	<u><b>20</b></u> , I, [Name of tax collector], Tax Collector in and for the [Name of political
14	subdivision], in the name of the [name of political subdivision], and by virtue of the
15	authority in me vested by the constitution and laws of the State of Louisiana and in
16	pursuance of the requirements of those laws, having mailed and published the notice
17	required by law and having strictly complied with each and every requirement of the
18	laws relating to delinquent taxes and tax debtors and to seizures, advertisements, and
19	sale of tax sale title to statutory impositions did sell by public auction the tax lien,
20	evidenced by this tax lien certificate, for the property described below. in full, did
21	in the manner prescribed by law, advertise and list in [name of appropriate journal
22	for legal notices] the property to be sold for delinquent property taxes with interest
23	and costs for the year(s) of in the [place of sale] on [dates of publication],
24	beginning at ten o'clock A.M., giving notice in the issues of the newspaper and in
25	said list as advertised the following described immovable property appearing in the
26	name of
27	To-wit:
28	Ward         Section No         Taxes \$
29	Assessment No Interest
30	Penalties

1

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Costs _			
Total			

2	Total
3	Property description:
4	And on said [date], after beginning but not completing said list, I continued
5	the same within legal hours each succeeding legal day offering tax sale title to said
6	property for sale at public auction in the manner required by said laws and the whole
7	or the undivided interest of the tax debtor therein being the smallest amount of said
8	property that any bidder would buy and pay the taxes and costs, and [Name and
9	<u>address</u> of Purchaser] being the <u>winning</u> bidder, <u>and having bid the interest rate</u>
10	of%, and having complied with the terms of sale, the auction, is issued a tax
11	lien certificate for the property, which shall be prima facie evidence of the
12	validity of the lien, and the assignment to [Name of Purchaser]. This tax lien
13	certificate entitles him or his successors or assigns to be paid the termination
14	price. He or his successors or assigns shall also be entitled to amounts paid by
15	the certificate purchaser subsequent to the auction as provided by law. became
16	the purchaser of tax sale title to the whole of the property or the undivided interest
17	of the tax debtor therein.
18	NOW, THEREFORE, all the formalities of the law having been complied
19	with, I [Name of Tax Collector], Tax Collector for said the [Name of Political
20	Subdivision], by virtue of the authority in me vested by the laws of the State of
21	Louisiana do by these presents sell issue and transfer unto [Name and Address of
22	Purchaser], tax sale title this tax lien certificate to the above-described property
23	or the undivided interest of the tax debtor therein last above described with all the
24	

improvements thereon. The tax debtor or any person interested personally or as heir,
 legatee, creditor, or otherwise, shall have the right to redeem the property for the
 period of three years [or other redemptive period] from the date of filing of this tax
 sale certificate. The redemption may take place by paying the price given including
 costs and five percent penalty thereon with interest at the rate of one percent per
 month until the redemption. Any person may cause the tax lien certificate to be

30 terminated by paying the termination price.

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1	IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto signed my name officially at
2	, Parish of, in the presence of the two
3	undersigned competent witnesses, who also signed on this day of
4	,2
5 With	nesses:
6	
7 Prin	ted Name: [Name of Tax Collector]
8	
9	
0	[Name of Political Subdivision]
1 Prin	ted Name:
2	By:
3	B. A certified copy of the tax sale <u>lien</u> certificate is prima facie evidence of
ł	the regularity of all matters regarding the tax sale lien auction and the validity of the
	tax <del>sale</del> lien auction.
	C. The tax sale certificate contemplated by this Section is a tax deed for
	purposes of Article VII, Section 25 of the Louisiana Constitution. The lien and
	privilege evidenced by the tax lien certificate shall prescribe seven years from
	the date the tax lien certificate is recorded in the mortgage records of the parish
	in which the property is located. Prescription shall be suspended during any
	period in which the tax lien certificate is issued to and held by a political
	subdivision. A tax lien certificate holder may cause prescription to be suspended
1	while enforcement of the tax lien certificate is prohibited by a bankruptcy stay
	by recording notice of the pendency of the bankruptcy action in the mortgage
	records in the parish in which the property is located. Upon expiration of this
	time period, the recorder of mortgages shall cancel the inscription of the tax lien
	certificate from the records upon request of an interested party. No action to
	collect the delinquent obligation or enforce the lien and privilege may be
	instituted more than seven years after the recordation of the tax lien certificate.
	This period shall be peremptive. An action instituted after the expiration of the

1	peremptive period may be dismissed on the court's own action.
2	§2156. Post- <del>sale</del> <u>tax lien auction</u> notice
3	A. Within the applicable redemptive period, the tax sale purchaser may send
4	a written notice to any or all tax sale parties notifying the parties of the sale. The
5	notice shall provide full and accurate information necessary to contact the tax sale
6	purchaser, including the name, physical address, and telephone number of the
7	purchaser. It shall be accompanied by a copy of the tax sale certificate received by
8	the tax sale purchaser under the provisions of this Part and copies of the documents
9	that the purchaser received with that sale. The notice shall inform the tax sale parties
10	that the failure to redeem the property prior to the expiration of the applicable
11	redemptive period will terminate the right to redeem the property, and the purchaser
12	will have the right to seek confirmation of the tax title and take actual possession of
13	the property. The notice shall be sufficient if it is in the form set forth in Subsection
14	B of this Section. The tax lien certificate holder shall use reasonable diligence to
15	determine the name and current address of each tax auction party whose
16	interest will be terminated by an action brought pursuant to the provisions of
16 17	interest will be terminated by an action brought pursuant to the provisions of <u>R.S. 47:2266.1.</u>
17	<u>R.S. 47:2266.1.</u>
17 18	R.S. 47:2266.1. B.(1)(a) For each property for which tax sale title was sold at tax sale to a tax
17 18 19	R.S. 47:2266.1. B.(1)(a) For each property for which tax sale title was sold at tax sale to a tax sale purchaser, each collector shall within thirty days of the filing of the tax sale
17 18 19 20	R.S. 47:2266.1. B.(1)(a) For each property for which tax sale title was sold at tax sale to a tax sale purchaser, each collector shall within thirty days of the filing of the tax sale certificate, or as soon as practical thereafter, provide written notice to the following
17 18 19 20 21	R.S. 47:2266.1. B.(1)(a) For each property for which tax sale title was sold at tax sale to a tax sale purchaser, each collector shall within thirty days of the filing of the tax sale certificate, or as soon as practical thereafter, provide written notice to the following persons that tax sale title to the property has been sold at tax sale. The notice shall
17 18 19 20 21 22	R.S. 47:2266.1. B.(1)(a) For each property for which tax sale title was sold at tax sale to a tax sale purchaser, each collector shall within thirty days of the filing of the tax sale certificate, or as soon as practical thereafter, provide written notice to the following persons that tax sale title to the property has been sold at tax sale. The notice shall be sent by postage prepaid United States mail to each tax notice party and each tax
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	R.S. 47:2266.1. B.(1)(a) For each property for which tax sale title was sold at tax sale to a tax sale purchaser, each collector shall within thirty days of the filing of the tax sale certificate, or as soon as practical thereafter, provide written notice to the following persons that tax sale title to the property has been sold at tax sale. The notice shall be sent by postage prepaid United States mail to each tax notice party and each tax sale party whose interest would be shown on a thirty-year mortgage certificate in the
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	R.S. 47:2266.1. B.(1)(a) For each property for which tax sale title was sold at tax sale to a tax sale purchaser, each collector shall within thirty days of the filing of the tax sale certificate, or as soon as practical thereafter, provide written notice to the following persons that tax sale title to the property has been sold at tax sale. The notice shall be sent by postage prepaid United States mail to each tax notice party and each tax sale party whose interest would be shown on a thirty-year mortgage certificate in the name of the tax debtor and whose interest was filed prior to the filing of the tax sale
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	R.S. 47:2266.1. B.(1)(a) For each property for which tax sale title was sold at tax sale to a tax sale purchaser, each collector shall within thirty days of the filing of the tax sale certificate, or as soon as practical thereafter, provide written notice to the following persons that tax sale title to the property has been sold at tax sale. The notice shall be sent by postage prepaid United States mail to each tax notice party and each tax sale party whose interest would be shown on a thirty-year mortgage certificate in the name of the tax debtor and whose interest was filed prior to the filing of the tax sale certificate.
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> </ol>	R.S. 47:2266.1. B.(1)(a) For each property for which tax sale title was sold at tax sale to a tax sale purchaser, each collector shall within thirty days of the filing of the tax sale certificate, or as soon as practical thereafter, provide written notice to the following persons that tax sale title to the property has been sold at tax sale. The notice shall be sent by postage prepaid United States mail to each tax notice party and each tax sale party whose interest would be shown on a thirty-year mortgage certificate in the name of the tax debtor and whose interest was filed prior to the filing of the tax sale certificate.
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	R.S. 47:2266.1. B.(1)(a) For each property for which tax sale title was sold at tax sale to a tax sale purchaser, each collector shall within thirty days of the filing of the tax sale certificate, or as soon as practical thereafter, provide written notice to the following persons that tax sale title to the property has been sold at tax sale. The notice shall be sent by postage prepaid United States mail to each tax notice party and each tax sale party whose interest would be shown on a thirty-year mortgage certificate in the name of the tax debtor and whose interest was filed prior to the filing of the tax sale certificate. (b) For each property for which tax sale title was sold at tax sale to a tax sale purchaser, the tax collector shall within ninety days of the expiration of the

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1	Subsection. <u>No more than three hundred sixty-five days but no fewer than one</u>
2	hundred eighty days before bringing an action pursuant to R.S. 47:2266.1, the
3	certificate holder shall send notice to each tax auction party discovered
4	pursuant to Subsection A of this Section. If the tax auction party is a mortgage
5	holder, notice shall be provided by certified or registered mail or commercial
6	courier, as defined in Code of Civil Procedure Article 1313.
7	(2)C. The notice shall specify the property upon which the taxes are
8	delinquent, the amount of taxes due, and the manner in which the property shall be
9	redeemed and required pursuant to Subsection B of this Section shall be sufficient
10	if in the following or a substantially similar form:
11	"[Date]
12	[Name Tax Debtor]
13	RE: Property No.
14	Ward Section No Assessment No
15	Subbed Lot
16	<del>Dear Sir/Madam,</del>
17	This is an important notice. Please read it carefully. We are writing to inform
18	you that the property taxes for the above noted property were not paid, and tax sale
19	title to the property was sold to a tax sale purchaser for delinquent taxes for the
20	year(s) You may redeem this property within three years [or other
21	applicable redemptive period] from by paying to the [name
22	of tax collector] the following amount due stated in or enclosed with this document.
23	The redemptive period will expire Under some circumstances, the third
24	party buyer may be entitled to take actual possession and full ownership of the
25	property after this time.
26	After the expiration of the redemptive period the property cannot be
27	redeemed. Continued possession of the property does not extend the redemptive
28	<del>period.</del>
29	Please contact the [name of tax collector] if you believe that you received this
30	notice in error, have sold or transferred this property, or for further information and

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1	assistance.
2	[Tax collectors or name of political subdivision/ name of tax sale purchasers]
3	This notice concerns only the property described in the "regarding" portion
4	of this letter; the address of that property may or may not be the same as the mailing
5	address of this notice. Please contact our office if you feel that you received this
6	notice in error. The taxes are now assessed in the name of the tax sale purchaser, but
7	will continue to be due as in the past.
8	[Enclose or list the amount of statutory impositions due]"
9	THIS IS AN IMPORTANT NOTICE. This is to advise you that a tax lien
10	certificate for the above property was issued to
11	paid the tax collector ad valorem taxes, other statutory impositions, and costs
12	due and owing for the year(s)
13	Research indicates that you may have an ownership interest in, or
14	mortgage, lien, privilege, or other interest in the property described above.
15	Sender intends to bring an action to enforce its rights as a certificate holder that
16	may result in the seizure and sale of the property including your interest.
17	The tax lien certificate was issued to the tax lien certificate holder who
18	by law is entitled to receive payment of the lien on the property. At the
19	expiration of three years from recordation of the tax lien certificate, the tax lien
20	certificate holder may bring an action under ordinary process to recognize the
21	delinquent obligation evidenced by the tax lien. Thereafter, the tax lien
22	<u>certificate holder may seek the seizure and sale of the property described above.</u>
23	The delinquent obligations will include reasonable costs and attorney fees
24	incurred by the tax lien certificate holder and you will have thirty days to
25	terminate the lien once you are served with the citation and petition in the suit.
26	Thereafter, the tax lien certificate may be terminated only by voluntary action
27	of the tax lien certificate holder or by order of the court.
28	The tax lien certificate and the debt it secures may be terminated by
29	delivering the termination payment to the tax collector. As of [insert date no
30	more than 15 days prior to the notice], the termination payment is [insert

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1	<u>termination payment] plus the costs and fees incurred by the tax lien certificate</u>
2	holder related to delivery of notice pursuant to R.S. 47:2156, which costs and
3	fees shall not exceed \$500. The termination payment will continue to accrue
4	<u>interest until paid in full.</u>
5	[It is recommended that a schedule of reasonable estimates of
6	termination payments for each of the next six months be included.]
7	D. Upon issuance of the notices required by this Section, the tax lien
8	certificate holder shall submit an affidavit of costs and fees to the tax collector
9	attesting to the costs incurred including title research fees, postage, and
10	administrative fees, which shall not exceed five hundred dollars.
11	C.(1) For each property adjudicated to a political subdivision at a tax sale,
12	each collector shall, within thirty days of filing of the tax sale certificate, or as soon
13	as practical thereafter, provide written notice to the following persons that tax sale
14	title to the property has been sold at tax sale. The notice shall be sent by postage
15	prepaid United States mail to each tax notice party and each tax sale party whose
16	interest would be shown on a thirty-year mortgage certificate in the name of the tax
17	debtor and whose interest was filed prior to the filing of the tax sale certificate.
18	(2) The notice shall specify the property upon which the taxes are delinquent,
19	the amount of taxes due, and the manner in which the property shall be redeemed and
20	shall be sufficient if in the following form:
21	"[Date]
22	[Name of Tax Debtor]
23	RE: Property No
24	Ward Section No Assessment No
25	Subbed Lot
26	<del>Dear Sir/Madam</del> ,
27	This is an important notice. Please read it carefully. We are writing to inform you
28	that the property taxes for the above noted property were not paid, and tax sale title to the
29	property was sold to [name of political subdivision] for delinquent taxes for the year(s)
30	You may redeem this property within three years [or other applicable redemptive

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1	period] from by paying to the [name of tax collector] the amount due
2	stated in or enclosed with this document. The redemptive period will expire Under
3	some circumstances, the [name of political subdivision] may be entitled to take actual
4	possession and full ownership of the property or otherwise sell a full ownership interest in
5	the property. After the expiration of the redemptive period, your rights to redeem may be
6	limited. Continued possession of the property does not extend the redemptive period.
7	Please contact the [name of tax collector] if you believe that you received this notice
8	in error, have sold or transferred this property, or for further information and assistance.
9	[Tax collectors or name of political subdivision / name of tax sale purchasers]
10	Payment shall be made with cashier's check or money order.
11	This notice concerns only the property described in the "regarding" portion of this
12	letter; the address of that property may or may not be the same as the mailing address of this
13	notice. Please contact our office if you feel that you received this notice in error. The taxes
14	are now assessed in the name of the tax sale purchaser, but will continue to be due as in the
15	<del>past.</del>
16	[Enclose or list the amount of statutory impositions due.]"
17	D. If the tax sale party is deceased, the notice to a tax sale party provided for
18	pursuant to this Section shall be sufficient if made to the succession representative,
19	if applicable, or to a curator as provided by Code of Civil Procedure Article 5091.
20	* * *
21	§2158. Writ of possession Repairs
22	A. When necessary to comply with an order of a political subdivision for the
23	purpose of enforcing property standards, upon the presentation of the order and a
24	certified copy of a tax sale certificate for immovables to a judge of a competent
25	jurisdiction (determined by the value of the immovables described and not the
26	amount of the taxes), the judge shall grant ex parte an order of seizure and
27	possession, commanding the sheriff to seize the property and place the purchaser in
28	actual possession. A writ of possession shall be issued by the clerk, but the purchaser
29	may take actual possession without the order with the consent or acquiescence of the
30	tax debtor or otherwise, provided no force or violence is used. When authorized in

29

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1	a notice or order of a political subdivision charged with the enforcement of
2	property standards or by a court of competent jurisdiction, as determined by
3	the value of the immovable property described and not by the value of the
4	delinquent statutory impositions, a tax lien certificate holder may make
5	necessary repairs that are required to comply with a notice or order of a
6	political subdivision charged with enforcement of property standards. The tax
7	lien certificate holder who undertakes repairs shall have the rights and duties
8	of a manager pursuant to Civil Code Arts. 2292 through 2297.
9	B. The purchaser tax lien certificate holder shall have a privilege on the
10	immovable property for the costs of complying with the order of the political
11	subdivision. To preserve this privilege, the purchaser tax lien certificate holder
12	shall file the writ of possession with the recorder of mortgages in the mortgage
13	records of the parish in which the property is located within fifteen days after its
14	issuance. The effect of recordation shall cease one year after the date of filing the
15	writ of possession, unless a statement of privilege referencing the writ and detailing
16	the costs is filed with the recorder of mortgages before the expiration of one year
17	from the date of filing the writ. In this case, the effect of recordation shall cease one
18	year after the date of filing the statement of privilege, unless a suit to enforce the
19	privilege and a notice of lis pendens is filed with the recorder of mortgages prior to
20	the cessation of the effects of recordation. expenses incurred in complying with the
21	notice or order not later than fifteen days after satisfaction of the requirements
22	of the order. The tax lien certificate holder shall send a copy of the statement of
23	privilege to the debtor. The privilege shall terminate five years after the
24	recordation of the statement of privilege.
25	<b>C. The expenses incurred in complying with the order and recording the</b>
26	privilege shall be recoverable by the certificate holder only if the tax lien
27	certificate holder satisfies the requirements of Subsection B of this Section.
28	<b>D. If termination of the lien occurs before the tax lien certificate holder</b>
• •	

files a statement of privilege in the mortgage records, the tax lien certificate holder shall subsequently record the statement and the tax debtor shall be

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1	required to reimburse the tax lien certificate holder the costs outlined therein.
2	§2158.1. Prohibition of certain actions; exceptions
3	A. A tax debtor who is the owner of and who is residing in the tax sale
4	property shall not be subject to any eviction proceeding or to a writ of possession
5	pursuant to R.S. 47:2158 during the redemptive period prior to the conclusion of
6	a sale pursuant to a writ of fieri facias following the conclusion of an action
7	instituted pursuant to R.S. 47:2266.1.
8	B. The acquiring person shall not be entitled to or charge any rental or lease
9	payments to the owner or occupants and shall not place any constructions on or make
10	any improvements to the tax sale property during the redemptive period immovable
11	property subject to the tax sale, tax auction, or tax lien certificate, until the
12	acquiring person has been granted the right to possess the property under the
13	law in effect at the time the acquiring person obtained its interest in the
14	immovable property. An acquiring person who violates the provisions of this
15	Section shall be subject to a penalty of five percent of the price paid by the acquiring
16	person for tax title or tax lien certificate and five percent of any amounts paid by
17	the tax debtor who is the owner of and who is residing in the tax sale property for
18	rental or lease payments. The penalty shall accrue from the time the acquiring person
19	took possession of the property until the time the property is redeemed. Furthermore,
20	nothing Nothing in this Section shall be construed to limit the rights of a tax debtor
21	who is the owner of and who is residing in the tax sale property to recover rental or
22	lease payments paid to an acquiring person in violation of the provisions of this
23	Section.
24	C. The provisions of this Section shall not limit the rights of a person who
25	acquires the property at a judicial sale conducted pursuant to a writ of fieri facias,
26	writ of seizure and sale, or other court order, or to a successor in interest to such a
27	person.
28	§2159. Request for notice
29	Any person may request that all notices that are sent to a tax debtor also be
30	sent to the requesting person by sending a written notice to the appropriate tax

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1	collector listing the name of the tax debtor, a legal description of the property, and
2	the address to which the notice is to be sent. The person requesting notice shall also
3	pay a reasonable sum not to exceed twenty dollars to the tax collector to defray the
4	cost of providing the notice. A mortgage holder who has requested notice and paid
5	the fee shall receive notices until such time that the tax collector receives notice of
6	the cancellation of the mortgage inscription. For any other person, this request
7	shall be valid for the current tax year only. Upon request, the tax collector shall
8	inform the tax lien certificate holder of any person or entity requesting notice
9	in accordance with the provisions of this Section.
10	§2160. Tax sale title lien certificate; effect on other statutory impositions
11	Tax sale title <u>A tax lien certificate</u> to property shall not affect, invalidate, or
12	extinguish the claim of another political subdivision for the taxes statutory
13	<b>impositions</b> due on the property that were not included in the bid price.
14	§2160.1. Subsequent statutory impositions
15	A. After a tax lien auction and issuance of a tax lien certificate, all
16	subsequent statutory impositions on the property shall, continue to be assessed
16 17	<u>subsequent statutory impositions on the property shall, continue to be assessed</u> <u>to and paid by the tax debtor.</u>
17	to and paid by the tax debtor.
17 18	<u>to and paid by the tax debtor.</u> B.(1) If the statutory impositions remain unpaid by the tax debtor by the
17 18 19	to and paid by the tax debtor. B.(1) If the statutory impositions remain unpaid by the tax debtor by the date on which the statutory impositions become delinquent, the tax lien
17 18 19 20	to and paid by the tax debtor. <u>B.(1) If the statutory impositions remain unpaid by the tax debtor by the</u> <u>date on which the statutory impositions become delinquent, the tax lien</u> <u>certificate holder may pay the statutory impositions. Upon request, the tax</u>
17 18 19 20 21	to and paid by the tax debtor. B.(1) If the statutory impositions remain unpaid by the tax debtor by the date on which the statutory impositions become delinquent, the tax lien certificate holder may pay the statutory impositions. Upon request, the tax collector shall provide a copy of the tax bill to the tax lien certificate holder
17 18 19 20 21 22	to and paid by the tax debtor. B.(1) If the statutory impositions remain unpaid by the tax debtor by the date on which the statutory impositions become delinquent, the tax lien certificate holder may pay the statutory impositions. Upon request, the tax collector shall provide a copy of the tax bill to the tax lien certificate holder unless the tax amount due is available online.
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	to and paid by the tax debtor. B.(1) If the statutory impositions remain unpaid by the tax debtor by the date on which the statutory impositions become delinquent, the tax lien certificate holder may pay the statutory impositions. Upon request, the tax collector shall provide a copy of the tax bill to the tax lien certificate holder unless the tax amount due is available online. (2) A tax lien certificate holder who pays statutory impositions on behalf
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> </ol>	to and paid by the tax debtor. B.(1) If the statutory impositions remain unpaid by the tax debtor by the date on which the statutory impositions become delinquent, the tax lien certificate holder may pay the statutory impositions. Upon request, the tax collector shall provide a copy of the tax bill to the tax lien certificate holder unless the tax amount due is available online. (2) A tax lien certificate holder who pays statutory impositions on behalf of a tax debtor pursuant to this Subsection shall be entitled to collect a five
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> </ol>	to and paid by the tax debtor. B.(1) If the statutory impositions remain unpaid by the tax debtor by the date on which the statutory impositions become delinquent, the tax lien certificate holder may pay the statutory impositions. Upon request, the tax collector shall provide a copy of the tax bill to the tax lien certificate holder unless the tax amount due is available online. (2) A tax lien certificate holder who pays statutory impositions on behalf of a tax debtor pursuant to this Subsection shall be entitled to collect a five percent penalty and interest on the amount paid at the rate of one percent per
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> </ol>	to and paid by the tax debtor. B.(1) If the statutory impositions remain unpaid by the tax debtor by the date on which the statutory impositions become delinquent, the tax lien certificate holder may pay the statutory impositions. Upon request, the tax collector shall provide a copy of the tax bill to the tax lien certificate holder unless the tax amount due is available online. (2) A tax lien certificate holder who pays statutory impositions on behalf of a tax debtor pursuant to this Subsection shall be entitled to collect a five percent penalty and interest on the amount paid at the rate of one percent per month on a non-compounding basis in accordance with the provisions of R.S.
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> </ol>	to and paid by the tax debtor. B.(1) If the statutory impositions remain unpaid by the tax debtor by the date on which the statutory impositions become delinquent, the tax lien certificate holder may pay the statutory impositions. Upon request, the tax collector shall provide a copy of the tax bill to the tax lien certificate holder unless the tax amount due is available online. (2) A tax lien certificate holder who pays statutory impositions on behalf of a tax debtor pursuant to this Subsection shall be entitled to collect a five percent penalty and interest on the amount paid at the rate of one percent per month on a non-compounding basis in accordance with the provisions of R.S. 47:2127.
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> </ol>	to and paid by the tax debtor. B.(1) If the statutory impositions remain unpaid by the tax debtor by the date on which the statutory impositions become delinquent, the tax lien certificate holder may pay the statutory impositions. Upon request, the tax collector shall provide a copy of the tax bill to the tax lien certificate holder unless the tax amount due is available online. (2) A tax lien certificate holder who pays statutory impositions on behalf of a tax debtor pursuant to this Subsection shall be entitled to collect a five percent penalty and interest on the amount paid at the rate of one percent per month on a non-compounding basis in accordance with the provisions of R.S. 47:2127. (3) If a subsequent statutory imposition is paid by the tax lien certificate

1	made by the tax lien certificate holder.
2	* * *
3	§2162. Purchase by tax collectors and assessors at tax sale lien auction forbidden
4	The tax collector or tax assessor for the political subdivision, or any other
5	person acting on behalf of the political subdivision whose duties are to assess or
6	collect ad valorem taxes for the political subdivision, shall not buy, either directly
7	or indirectly, any property or tax sale title sold or offered for sale for ad valorem
8	taxes imposed by that political subdivision delinquent obligation. The sale tax lien
9	auction shall be subject to an action for nullity except that the violation of this
10	Section shall not be a cause for annulling the sale tax lien auction if the property or
11	tax sale title lien certificate has been sold by the violator, his successor, or assigns
12	to a person who purchased the property in good faith by onerous title. In addition to
13	any other penalties provided by law for violation of this Section, the violator shall
14	forfeit the price paid at the tax lien auction in favor of the tax debtor and shall
15	disgorge any profits he has made, either directly or indirectly, to the tax debtor.
16	§2163. Purchase by co-owners
17	An owner or co-owner may pay the statutory impositions plus interest and
18	costs due at the time of the tax sale lien auction. The purchase of tax sale title to
19	property at a tax sale lien by an owner or co-owner of other person holding an
20	interest in the property, other than a tax lien certificate holder, shall be deemed
21	a redemption payment to the tax collector of the delinquent obligation. A tax lien
22	certificate issued in the name of the owner or a person holding an interest in the
23	property, other than a tax lien certificate holder, shall not constitute a lien and
24	privilege on the property.
25	§2164. Tax lien certificates assignable; recordation
26	A tax lien certificate may be assigned by the tax lien certificate holder to
27	any person not prohibited from purchasing the delinquent obligation by R.S.
28	47:2162. The assignment of a certificate issued to a political subdivision for less
29	than the full amount of the delinquent obligation shall not be considered a
30	donation of public property. Each assignment of a tax lien certificate shall be

1	filed with the recorder of mortgages and notice delivered to the tax collector.
2	* * *
3	§2201. Ordinance; sale or donation of adjudicated property or certain tax lien
4	certificates; conversion of adjudicated property to tax lien
5	certificates; sale of immovable property to enforce a tax lien
6	certificate held by a political subdivision
7	$\underline{\mathbf{A}}$ . A political subdivision may adopt ordinances regarding the public sale or
8	donation of adjudicated property and the assignment of tax lien certificates issued
9	to the political subdivision that complies with R.S. 47:2202, 2203, and 2206. A
10	public sale or donation of adjudicated property or an assignment of a tax lien
11	certificate issued to by a political subdivision may be made by sale or donation of
12	an individual tax parcel or of an individual tax lien certificate, or by sale or
13	donation of multiple tax parcels or of multiple tax lien certificates as a whole.
14	<b>B. A political subdivision may adopt ordinances which convert title to</b>
15	adjudicated property held by the political subdivision to a tax lien certificate
16	issued to the political subdivision. The political subdivision shall file a tax lien
17	certificate with the recorder of mortgages for the parish in which the property
18	is located.
19	<b>C. A political subdivision may adopt ordinances regarding the public sale</b>
20	of immovable property that is encumbered by a tax lien certificate which has
21	been held by the political subdivision for not less than three years after the
22	recordation of the tax lien certificate in the mortgage records of the parish in
23	which the immovable property is located in order to satisfy the debt secured by
24	the tax lien certificate and any other statutory impositions related to the
25	property and due to any political subdivision.
26	§2202. Minimum bid prices; sale of adjudicated property; sale of tax lien
27	certificate issued to the political subdivision; sale of immovable
28	property to enforce a tax lien certificate held by a political
29	subdivision
30	A.(1) The governing authority of each political subdivision may elect to set

1a dollar amount as a minimum bid for the public sale of adjudicated property, which2shall be at least the total amount of statutory impositions, governmental liens, and3costs of sale.

4 (2) The governing authority of each political subdivision may elect also to 5 require an appraisal of adjudicated property to be sold at public sale. When the political subdivision elects to use the appraised value to establish a bidding floor 6 7 instead of setting a dollar amount minimum bid as allowed by this Section, the political subdivision shall appoint a licensed appraiser to appraise and value the 8 9 property. The minimum bid at the first public sale shall be at least two-thirds of the 10 appraised value of the property. If the property fails to sell at the first public sale, the 11 minimum bid at the second sale shall be one-third the appraised value of the 12 property.

13 (3) Alternatively, the <u>The</u> governing authority of each political subdivision
 14 may elect to sell the adjudicated property at public sale to the highest bidder without
 15 setting a minimum bid or requiring an appraisal.

16(4) The governing authority of each political subdivision may elect to set17a minimum bid for the assignment of tax lien certificates issued to the political18subdivision to be sold at a public sale.

19(5) The governing authority of a political subdivision shall set a20minimum bid for the sale of immovable property to enforce a tax lien certificate21held by the political subdivision that is not less than two-thirds of the market22value of the immovable property as established by the assessor.

\* \* \*

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§2203. Pre-bidding procedures; sale of adjudicated property<u>; assignment of certain</u>

# <u>tax lien certificates; sale of immovable property to enforce a tax</u> <u>lien certificate held by a political subdivision</u>

A. Initiation by political subdivisions. A political subdivision may provide
 by ordinance for the sale of adjudicated property, sale of immovable property to
 enforce a tax lien certificate held by a political subdivision, or assignment of tax

30 **<u>lien certificates issued to a political subdivision</u>** at a public sale and may include

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the date for the sale in the ordinance. However, the date of the sale may be provided 2 by a subsequent ordinance, or the date may be set administratively by the political 3 subdivision.

4 B. Initiation by persons. (1) Whenever any person desires to initiate the public sale of adjudicated property, sale of immovable property to enforce a tax 5 lien certificate held by a political subdivision, or assignment of tax lien 6 7 certificates issued to a political subdivision and the political subdivision desires to sell, the person shall deposit an amount determined by the political subdivision to 8 9 be sufficient to cover the expenses of the sale, including advertising, appraisals, and 10 other costs associated with the sale.

11 (2) Should the depositor at the sale fail to be the highest bidder, the money 12 deposited shall be returned to him. However, if no one at the sale bids up to the 13 minimum price provided in this Subpart, then the money shall be retained to pay the 14 expenses of the sale, but any money remaining after the expenses are paid shall be 15 returned to the depositor.

16 C. Advertisement. A public sale shall be advertised twice in the official 17 journal for the political subdivision, once at least thirty days prior to the date of the 18 public sale, and once no more than seven days prior to the date of the public sale. 19 The advertisement shall provide for the minimum bid, the latest date written bids 20 will be accepted, the time and date of in-person bidding, and any other terms of sale. However, if no minimum bid is set by the governing authority of the political 21 22 subdivision on the adjudicated property or assignment of a tax lien certificate 23 issued to a political subdivision to be sold at the public sale, the advertisement shall include a statement that no minimum bid is set and that the property shall be sold to 24 25 the highest bidder.

§2204. Additional terms of ordinance; sale of adjudicated property; sale of

# immovable property to enforce a tax lien certificate held by a political subdivision

29 The ordinance allowing for the public sale of adjudicated property, sale of 30 immovable property to enforce a tax lien certificate held by a political

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1	subdivision, or assignment of a tax lien certificate issued to a political
2	subdivision may provide that the public sale may be subject to terms and conditions
3	imposed by the political subdivision in the ordinance. The political subdivision may
4	also authorize the sale of adjudicated property or assignment of a tax lien
5	certificate issued to a political subdivision at public sale at a price determined by
6	the highest bidder without setting a minimum bid or requiring an appraisal. An
7	ordinance may provide that a subsequent ordinance is required to approve the sale.
8	* * *
9	§2206. Notice; sale or donation of adjudicated property
10	A.(1) Either the political subdivision or the acquiring person shall send a
11	written notice notifying any tax sale party or tax auction party whose interest the
12	successful bidder or donee intends to be terminated that the party has until the later
13	of the following to redeem the property, terminate the tax lien certificate, or
14	otherwise challenge in a court of competent jurisdiction the potential sale or
15	donation:
16	(a) Sixty days from the date of the notice provided in this Subsection, if five
17	years have elapsed from the filing of the tax sale certificate or the tax lien
18	certificate, or six months after the date of the notice provided for in this Subsection,
19	if five years have not elapsed since the filing of the tax sale certificate or the tax lien
20	<u>certificate</u> .
21	(b) The filing of the sale or donation transferring the property.
22	(2) If the written notice to any tax sale party or tax auction party is
23	returned, the political subdivision or the acquiring person shall mail notice to
24	the tax sale party or tax auction party at each address identified by taking
25	additional steps to locate the tax sale party or tax auction party, which shall
26	include at least three of the following:
27	(a) Review the local telephone directory or internet for the tax sale party
28	or tax auction party.
29	(b) Contact the assessor for potential addresses of the tax sale party or
30	tax auction party.

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1	(c) Examine the mortgage and conveyance records of the parish where
2	the property is located to determine whether there are any other transactions
3	pertaining to the tax sale party or tax auction party.
4	(d) Perform a computer search of digitized records and databases of the
5	clerk of court or sheriff's office for addresses of properties that may be owned
6	by the tax sale party or tax auction party.
7	(e) Search the business entity records of the Louisiana secretary of state
8	or the equivalent records of the state in which an identified entity was formed
9	or maintains its principal place of business.
10	(3) If this notice is given after the expiration of three years from the
11	recordation of the tax certificate or the tax lien certificate the applicable
12	redemptive period, this notice shall constitute a notice of sale intent to sell. The
13	sending of this notice shall constitute service of the notice of sale under Article VII,
14	Section 25 of the Louisiana Constitution. The notice required by this Section shall
15	be sufficient, and it shall not be necessary to determine whether notice of the tax sale
16	or any other notice was given. The written notice shall be sufficient if it is in the
17	following form:
18	"This is an important legal notice.
19	Please read it carefully. You will receive no further notice.
20	[Date]
21	[Name]
22	[Address]
23	[City], [ST] [Zip]
24	RE: Property: [Property Address]
25	[Description of Property Abbr]
26	Parish of, State of Louisiana
27	Tax sale title to the above described property or a tax lien certificate affecting the
28	above described property has been sold for failure to pay taxes. You have been identified
29	as a person who may have an interest in this property.
30	Your interest in the property will be terminated if you do not redeem the property

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1	or terminate the tax lien certificate by making all required payments to the tax collector
2	listed below or file a lawsuit in accordance with law within [60 days] [6 months] of the date
3	of this notice, or the recording of an act transferring ownership, if later.
4	[Tax collector name, address, telephone number]"
5	B.(1) Either the political subdivision or the acquiring person shall cause to
6	be published in the official journal of the political subdivision a notice that any tax
7	sale party or tax auction party whose interest the successful bidder or donee intends
8	to be terminated has, to redeem the property or terminate the tax lien certificate,
9	until the later of:
10	(a) Sixty days, for property on which a tax sale certificate was filed recorded
11	over five years previous of the first publication, or six months if the tax sale
12	certificate was filed recorded less than five years before the first publication of the
13	notice provided for in this Subsection.
14	(b) The filing recording of the sale or donation transferring the property.
15	(2) The publication shall be sufficient if it is in the following form:
16	"NOTICE
17	[Names of Tax Sale Parties]
18	THIS NOTICE BY PUBLICATION IS NOTIFICATION THAT YOUR RIGHTS
19	OR INTEREST IN THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PROPERTY LOCATED IN
20	, LOUISIANA MAY BE TERMINATED BY OPERATION OF
21	LAW IF YOU DO NOT TAKE FURTHER ACTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH LAW:
22	[Brief legal description of property]
23	Improvements thereon bear Municipal No
24	Tax sale title to the above described property or a tax lien certificate affecting the
25	above described property has been sold for failure to pay taxes. You have been identified
26	as a person who may have an interest in this property.
27	Your interest in the property will be terminated if you do not redeem the property
28	or terminate the tax lien certificate by making all required payments to the tax collector
29	listed below or file a lawsuit in accordance with law within [60 days] [6 months] of the date
30	of the first publication of this notice, or the recording of an act transferring ownership, if

1	later.	
2		[Tax collector name, address, telephone number]"
3		C. The political subdivision or acquiring person may shall file with the
4		recorder of mortgages of the parish in which the property is located a copy of one of
5		the notices that was sent to the tax debtor or the current owner. A transfer, mortgage,
6		lien, privilege, or other encumbrance filed after the filing of the notice shall not
7		affect the property. The recorder of mortgages or recorder of conveyances shall
8		cancel, erase, terminate, or release the acts upon the request of the acquiring person.
9		D. The notice requirements of this Section shall not apply to the
10		assignment of a tax lien certificate issued to the political subdivision.
11		§2207. Sale or donation of adjudicated property; sale of immovable property to
12		enforce a tax lien certificate held by a political subdivision;
13		authentication; form
14		* * *
15		§2207.1. Assignment of tax lien certificate; authentication
16		Upon receipt of the price for the assignment of a tax lien certificate and
16 17		<u>Upon receipt of the price for the assignment of a tax lien certificate and</u> <u>the satisfaction of any terms or conditions required in the ordinance authorizing</u>
17		the satisfaction of any terms or conditions required in the ordinance authorizing
17 18		the satisfaction of any terms or conditions required in the ordinance authorizing the assignment, the political subdivision shall authenticate the assignment of the
17 18 19		the satisfaction of any terms or conditions required in the ordinance authorizing the assignment, the political subdivision shall authenticate the assignment of the tax lien certificate and file the assignment of the tax lien certificate with the
17 18 19 20		the satisfaction of any terms or conditions required in the ordinance authorizing the assignment, the political subdivision shall authenticate the assignment of the tax lien certificate and file the assignment of the tax lien certificate with the recorder of mortgages of the parish in which the property is located.
17 18 19 20 21		the satisfaction of any terms or conditions required in the ordinance authorizing the assignment, the political subdivision shall authenticate the assignment of the tax lien certificate and file the assignment of the tax lien certificate with the recorder of mortgages of the parish in which the property is located. §2208. Sale or donation of adjudicated property; sale of immovable property to
17 18 19 20 21 22		the satisfaction of any terms or conditions required in the ordinance authorizing the assignment, the political subdivision shall authenticate the assignment of the tax lien certificate and file the assignment of the tax lien certificate with the recorder of mortgages of the parish in which the property is located. §2208. Sale or donation of adjudicated property; sale of immovable property to enforce a tax lien certificate held by a political subdivision;
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> </ol>		the satisfaction of any terms or conditions required in the ordinance authorizing         the assignment, the political subdivision shall authenticate the assignment of the         tax lien certificate and file the assignment of the tax lien certificate with the         recorder of mortgages of the parish in which the property is located.         §2208. Sale or donation of adjudicated property; sale of immovable property to         enforce a tax lien certificate held by a political subdivision;         affidavit
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> </ol>		the satisfaction of any terms or conditions required in the ordinance authorizing the assignment, the political subdivision shall authenticate the assignment of the tax lien certificate and file the assignment of the tax lien certificate with the recorder of mortgages of the parish in which the property is located. \$2208. Sale or donation of adjudicated property; sale of immovable property to enforce a tax lien certificate held by a political subdivision; affidavit A. Contemporaneously with or subsequent to the filing of the sale or donation
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> </ol>		the satisfaction of any terms or conditions required in the ordinance authorizing the assignment, the political subdivision shall authenticate the assignment of the tax lien certificate and file the assignment of the tax lien certificate with the recorder of mortgages of the parish in which the property is located. \$2208. Sale or donation of adjudicated property; sale of immovable property to enforce a tax lien certificate held by a political subdivision; affidavit A. Contemporaneously with or subsequent to the filing of the sale or donation of adjudicated property to enforce a tax lien
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> </ol>		the satisfaction of any terms or conditions required in the ordinance authorizing the assignment, the political subdivision shall authenticate the assignment of the tax lien certificate and file the assignment of the tax lien certificate with the recorder of mortgages of the parish in which the property is located. \$2208. Sale or donation of adjudicated property; sale of immovable property to enforce a tax lien certificate held by a political subdivision; affidavit A. Contemporaneously with or subsequent to the filing of the sale or donation of adjudicated property or the sale of immovable property to enforce a tax lien certificate held by a political subdivision, the acquiring person, his successors, or
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> </ol>		the satisfaction of any terms or conditions required in the ordinance authorizing the assignment, the political subdivision shall authenticate the assignment of the tax lien certificate and file the assignment of the tax lien certificate with the recorder of mortgages of the parish in which the property is located. §2208. Sale or donation of adjudicated property; sale of immovable property to enforce a tax lien certificate held by a political subdivision; affidavit A. Contemporaneously with or subsequent to the filing of the sale or donation of adjudicated property or the sale of immovable property to enforce a tax lien certificate held by a political subdivision, the acquiring person, his successors, or assigns, may shall file with the recorder of mortgages of the parish in which the

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party was obtained, how the written notice was sent, the results of sending the		ig the		
written notice, and	the dates of public	ation. The	affidavit <del>may</del> <u>shall</u> also con	tain a
statement of the int	terest to which the p	urchaser or	donee takes subject. The rec	order
of mortgages shall	index the affidavit	<del>only</del> under	the names of the owner filir	ng the
affidavit and <del>the</del> <u>e</u> a	ach tax debtor, as m	ortgagors.	The affidavit shall be sufficient	ient if
it is in the followir	ig form:			
"AFFIDAVIT		UNITED	STATES OF AMERICA	7
BY		STATE O	F LOUISIANA	
[NAME OF AFFIANT]		PARISH (	OF	
This affidavit shall	be indexed under e	each of the	following names as mortgag	 ;or:
(a) [Name of owned	er causing the filing	of the affic	lavit]	
(b) [Name of <u>each</u>	tax debtor]			
(c) [Names of oth	er tax auction part	ties]		
BE IT KNOWN, c	on theday	r of	[MONTH],	
[YEAR],				
BEFORE ME, the	undersigned notary	public, dul	y qualified in and for the stat	te and
parish aforesaid, and in the	presence of the und	ersigned co	ompetent witness, PERSONA	ALLY
CAME AND APPEAREI	):			
		[name	e of affiant], major domicilia	ary of
			State of Louisiana ("affiant"),	, who,
after being duly sworn, de	posed and stated the	at on his pe	ersonal knowledge:	
1. Affiant persona	ally examined [nam	ne of abstr	act] [title certificate] [the p	oublic
records] (the "abstract") af	fecting the following	g described	immovable property located	in the
Parish of	-	-		
	[Legal descripti	on of prope	erty]	
2. A review of the	abstract by the Affi	ant reveale	d the following persons or er	ntities
with an interest in the prop	perty, which such in	iterest <del>bein</del>	g is listed beside the name:	
Name	Interest in propert	у	Recordation information	
				1

1			
2	3. Affiant review	ed the documents listed in	the abstract, the telephone book
3	published by [name of tel	ephone book publisher] for th	e Parish of
4	dated for use until [date]	, and utilized all the resour	ces under [list other examination
5	resources, including Intern	net search engines, if any], and	the search revealed the following
6	last known addresses for t	he persons listed in Item 2 abo	ove:
7 8	Name	Address	
9	4. Affiant reviewed	d the records of the Louisiana	Secretary of State and the secretary
10			ities listed below, and the search
11	revealed the following add	dresses for the entities listed in	1 Item 2 above:
12	Name	State	Address
12			
14			
15	5. Affiant caused t	to be sent a written notice noti	fying the persons or entities listed
16	in Item 2 above at the add	resses listed in Items 3 and 4 a	bove. A sample of the form of the
17	written notice is attached	and satisfied R.S. 47:2206(A)	
18	6. The method and	results of the notifications set	forth in Item 5 above are listed by
19	name and address as follo	ws:	
20	Name	Method	Results
21			
22			
23	7. Notification was	s also published in [journal of	general circulation for the political
24	subdivision] on [list dates]	] [and was posted on the prope	rty]. The form of the publication is
25	attached and satisfied R.S	. 47:2206(B).	
26	8. Pursuant to R.S	. 47:2208(C), the following i	nterests are cancelled, terminated,
27	erased or released, as appl	icable, only insofar as they af	fect the Property:
28	Name of interest	Name of instrument	Recordation information
29	holder		
30			
31			
32	THUS DONE AN	D PASSED on the day, mon	th and year set forth above, in the

WITNES	
	ame: Printed Name:
	ame:
	NOTARY PUBLIC
	Printed Name:
	Notary/Bar Roll No.:"
	B. With respect to a sale, the filing of the affidavit provided in Subsection
of	this Section shall operate as a cancellation, termination, release, or erasur
ree	cord of all statutory impositions of all political subdivisions then due and ow
of	all governmental liens, and of all interests, liens, mortgages, privileges, and o
en	cumbrances recorded against the property sold and listed in the affidavit.
	C. With respect to a donation, the filing of the affidavit provided for
Su	bsection A of this Section shall operate as a cancellation, termination, release
era	asure of record of all statutory impositions of the donor political subdivision,
all	other interests, liens, mortgages, privileges, and other encumbrances record
ag	ainst the property donated and listed in the affidavit, except governmental l
an	d statutory impositions of political subdivisions other than the donee political
su	bdivision.
	D. Upon filing of the affidavit, the recorder of mortgages or the recorde
co	nveyances shall treat and mark as canceled, terminated, released, or erased
the	ose liens, privileges, mortgages or other encumbrances canceled, termina
rel	leased or erased under Subsection B or C of this Section, only insofar as they at
the	e property.
	E. The owner filing the affidavit shall be liable to and indemnify the reco
of	mortgages, the recorder of conveyances, and any other person relying on

Page 68 of 81 Coding: Words which are <del>struck through</del> are deletions from existing law; words <u>in boldface type and underscored</u> are additions.

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1	cancellation, termination, release, or erasure by affidavit for any damages that they
2	may suffer as a consequence of such reliance if the recorded affidavit contains
3	materially false or incorrect statements that cause the recorder to incorrectly cancel,
4	terminate, release, or erase any interest listed in the affidavit. The recorder of
5	mortgages and the recorder of conveyances shall not be liable for any damages
6	resulting to any person or entity as a consequence of the cancellation, termination,
7	release, or erasure of any interest in compliance with this Section.
8	§2209. Sale or donation to tax debtor sale party or tax auction party
9	Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, when a tax debtor or
10	an owner sale party or tax auction party participates, directly or indirectly, in a
11	post-adjudication sale or donation during or subsequent to expiration of the
12	redemptive period, sale of immovable property to enforce a tax lien certificate
13	held by a political subdivision, or assignment of a tax lien certificate, it shall be
14	treated as a redemption or termination of the tax lien certificate, and the tax debtor
15	or owner sale party or tax auction party shall be required to pay all taxes and costs
16	in accordance with all laws applicable to redemptions or terminations. However,
17	if the property is redeemed or the tax lien certificate is terminated, all mortgages,
18	liens, privileges, and other encumbrances affecting the property prior to the sale shall
19	remain in full force and effect with the same validity and priority as if the sale had
20	not occurred.
21	* * *
22	§2211. Disposition of proceeds of sale of adjudicated property
23	Except as otherwise agreed by the holders of the statutory impositions and
24	governmental liens, all proceeds from the sale of adjudicated property after
25	deduction of the costs of the sale shall be paid pro rata to those holders, and any
26	amount in excess of the costs, statutory impositions, and governmental liens shall be
27	paid to the selling political subdivision. The proceeds of the sale of adjudicated
28	property under prior law or the sale of immovable property to enforce a tax lien
29	certificate held by a political subdivision exceeding the statutory impositions,
30	other governmental liens, costs of the sale and other costs incurred by the

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1	political subdivision in holding and maintaining the property shall be held by
2	the political subdivision for the benefit of persons holding an interest in the
3	property for a period of one year from the date that notice is sent as provided
4	by this Section. No later than thirty days after the date of the sale, the political
5	subdivision shall notify each tax auction party of the excess funds being held for
6	the benefit of persons holding an interest in the property. Any person holding
7	an interest in the property may submit an application to receive that person's
8	portion of the proceeds by submitting an affidavit to the political subdivision
9	asserting the facts necessary to prove their interest in the property and the
10	proportion of the proceeds to which they are entitled. If no application to
11	receive the excess bid is received timely, the excess bid shall revert to the selling
12	political subdivision.
13	* * *
14	PART V. REDEMPTIONS TERMINATION OF LIEN
15	SUBPART A. GENERAL PROVISIONS
16	§2241. Redemptive period preemptive
17	All redemptive periods provided in the Louisiana Constitution of Louisiana
18	shall be peremptive.
19	§2241.1. Redemptions made prior to January 1, 2026
20	<b>Redemptions for tax sales which occurred or tax certificates issued prior</b>
21	to January 1, 2026, shall be made in accordance with the law in effect on
22	December 31, 2025. For properties adjudicated to the state for tax years 1880
23	through 1973, redemptions shall be made through the register of the state land
24	office.
25	§2242. Person entitled to redeem terminate
26	Any person may redeem cause a tax sale title to property, but the redemption
27	shall be in the name of the tax debtor lien certificate to be terminated. Except as
28	necessary to allow the termination price to be considered a debt of the
29	bankruptcy estate, neither a tax lien certificate holder nor a person causing a
30	tax lien certificate to be terminated shall qualify as a creditor in the tax debtor's

1	succession or business reorganization, liquidation, or receivership.
2	§2243. Redemption Termination payments
3	Redemptions shall be made through the tax collector of the appropriate
4	political subdivision, or in the case of properties adjudicated to the state for tax years
5	1880 through 1973, redemptions shall be made through the register of the state land
6	office. Payment shall include all statutory impositions accruing before the date of
7	payment with five percent penalty and simple interest accruing at one percent per
8	month, as well as all other sums required to be paid pursuant to this Subpart. The tax
9	collector shall promptly remit the redemption payment to the tax sale purchaser; the
10	register shall promptly deposit the redemption payment in the state treasury.
11	A. If no action has been brought pursuant to R.S. 47:2266.1, the
12	following rules shall apply:
13	(1) Any person may cause a tax lien certificate to be terminated by
14	paying the termination price to the tax collector of the appropriate political
15	subdivision.
16	(2) The tax collector shall remit the termination price to the certificate
17	holder no later than thirty days after receipt of the termination price.
18	<b>B.(1)</b> The termination price shall include all of the following:
19	(a) The statutory impositions together with interest at a rate of one
20	percent (1%) per month from the day after the due date to the date of the tax
21	lien auction.
22	(b) A penalty at the rate of five percent (5%) calculated on the statutory
23	impositions.
24	(c) The costs related to the auction and required notices incurred by the
25	tax collector.
26	(d) The cost of preparing and recording the tax lien certificate.
27	(e) The cost of preparing and recording the termination certificate.
28	(f) Interest calculated on the amount paid at the tax lien auction at the
29	rate established at auction or in the case of a tax lien certificate issued in the
30	name of the political subdivision, interest calculated on the amount that would

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1	have been due at the tax lien auction at the rate of one percent per month on a
2	non-compounding basis.
3	(g) The costs incurred by the tax lien certificate holder related to
4	post-auction notices in an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars provided
5	that an affidavit was submitted to the tax collector in accordance with R.S.
6	47:2156 prior to the termination payment being made.
7	(2) If the certificate holder has paid subsequent statutory impositions for
8	the subject property, the termination price shall also include the amount of the
9	subsequent statutory impositions, together with any applicable penalty, interest,
10	and costs that may have accrued pursuant to this Part.
11	(3)(a) If the certificate holder has caused any tax lien certificates
12	outstanding on the subject property to be terminated and such terminated tax
13	lien certificate would not be perempted pursuant to R.S. 47:2155(C), the
14	amount of such termination payments shall be included in the termination
15	price, together with interest on the amount of the termination payments at the
16	rate stated in the certificate calculated on a non-compounding basis.
17	(b) A certificate holder who terminates a tax lien certificate in
18	accordance with Subparagraph (a) of this Paragraph shall notify the tax
19	collector at the time of the termination of his status as the certificate holder.
20	Interest shall not accrue pursuant to Subparagraph (a) of this Paragraph if the
21	certificate holder fails to satisfy the requirements of this Subparagraph.
22	(4)(a) The tax collector shall not refuse to accept payment of the
23	termination price due for an outstanding tax lien on the basis that one or more
24	additional tax lien certificates or unsold statutory impositions remain
25	outstanding with respect to the subject property.
26	(b) If there are multiple tax lien certificates outstanding with respect to
27	the subject property and the amount paid to terminate is less than the amount
28	necessary to terminate all terminable tax lien certificates outstanding, the tax
29	collector shall apply the amount paid as directed by the payor, or if not directed
30	by the payor, to the oldest terminable tax lien certificate outstanding.

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1	C. If an action has been brought pursuant to R.S. 47:2266.1, termination
2	shall be made in accordance with the provisions of that Section.
3	§2244. Additional payments to political subdivision
4	Payment also The termination payment shall include the actual costs
5	incurred by the political subdivision for preparation and filing of redemption
6	certificates, the cost of mail, notice, publication of notice, personal service of notice,
7	appraisal, and costs associated with the determination of tax sale parties and their
8	notification of the tax lien certificate, provision of the notice of the auction,
9	provision of any post-auction notice, and recording costs. However, the actual
10	cost of preparation and filing of redemption certificates total reimbursable costs
11	shall not exceed <del>two</del> <u>three</u> hundred dollars <u>, exclusive of filing and recording fees</u> .
12	The political subdivision may also require the payment of all amounts accrued under
13	other governmental liens as of the date of payment.
14	§2245. Redemption Termination of tax lien certificate
15	Upon payment of the redemption costs all amounts due pursuant to R.S.
16	47:2243 and 2244, the tax collector shall issue a redemption termination certificate
17	in the name of the tax debtor and file the redemption termination certificate in the
18	appropriate conveyance mortgage records. When a redemption certificate is issued
19	by the register of the state land office pursuant to this Subpart, the person redeeming
20	the property shall file the redemption certificate in the appropriate conveyance
21	records of the parish wherein the property is located. Upon receipt of the
22	termination certificate, the recorder of mortgages shall mark the tax lien
23	certificate or tax lien certificates cancelled. The redemption termination
24	certificate shall be sufficient if it is in the following form:
25	"CERTIFICATE OF REDEMPTION TERMINATION
26	STATE OF LOUISIANA
27	PARISH OF
28	CITY OF
29	Having this day received from the sum of
30	Dollars (\$), being the full amount of taxes, costs,

#### **ENROLLED**

on the	<u> day of</u>		,	for the delinquent
[name of pol	itical subdivision]	taxes for the	e year	<u>, assessed to</u>
		covering	tax sale title to that	certain immovable
property located	in the parish descril	bed as which prop	perty was adjudica	ted at said tax sale
to				
NOW TI	IEREFORE I, under	the authority con	ferred on me by R.	<del>S. 47:2245, hereby</del>
certify said prop	erty as being redeem	ed to said tax debt	tor, or his successo	<del>rs in title, from any</del>
-	ut of said tax sale.			
	AND SIGNED at m			<u> </u>
day	of	,	<u> </u>	
On this	day, the undersigne	ed received from	l	the full
amount due un	der that certain ta	<u>x lien certificate</u>	(s) related to del	inquent statutory
impositions to [1	name of political sub	ndivision] for vea	irs	
affecting the pro	operty described on	Exhibit A, attac	hed hereto and in	corporated herein
<u>by reference.</u>				
NOW T	HEREFORE, I, un	der the authority	y conferred on m	e by R.S. 47:2245,
hereby termina	te each tax lien cert	tificate hereinaft	er listed and dire	ct and request the
Clerk of Court	and the Recorder o	of Mortgages for	the Parish of	to cancel the
following inscri	ptions:			
		D	T (	
Recorded in N	<u>Iortgage Book</u>	, Page	<u>, Instrumen</u>	<u>t No</u>
Registry No.	<u> </u>			
<u>Recorded in N</u>	Iortgage Book	, Page	, Instrumen	t No,
Registry No.	•			
Recorded in N	Iortgage Book	Раде	Instrumen	t No.
		, 1 ugo	, mor unen	
<u>Registry No.</u>	<u> </u>			
Recorded in M	Iortgage Book	, Page	, Instrumen	t No.
Registry No.	<u> </u>			
DONE AND	SIGNED at my	office in		Louisiana this
<u> </u>				
	<u>day of</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	TEST:
Printed Name:		[Name c	of tax_collector] a	nd Ex Officio Tax

Page 74 of 81 Coding: Words which are <del>struck through</del> are deletions from existing law; words <u>in boldface type and underscored</u> are additions.

	Collector
Printe	d Name:"
SUBF	PART B. <del>ADJUDICATED PROPERTY</del> <b>PROPERTY RECEIVING NO BID</b>
	§2246. Statutory right to redeem adjudicated property Right to purchase a tax lien
	certificate issued to the political subdivision
	A. For property adjudicated to a political subdivision, after the expiration of
	the applicable redemptive period, any person may redeem tax sale title to property
	in the name of the tax debtor until any of the following shall occur:
	(1) The later of sixty days or six months, as applicable, after the notice
	required by R.S. 47:2206, or the filing of the sale or donation transferring the
	property from the political subdivision pursuant to R.S. 47:2201 et seq.
	(2) The granting of the order of possession pursuant to R.S. 47:2232.
	(3) Sixty days or six months, as applicable, after the notice required by R.S.
	<del>47:2236.</del>
	B. For property adjudicated to the state for nonpayment of taxes for years
	1880 through 1973, any person may redeem said property in the name of the tax
	debtor, subject to any encumbrances placed thereon by the state, until such time as
	the state sells or transfers the property. For property receiving no bid, any person
	may purchase a tax lien certificate issued to the political subdivision from the
	political subdivision and on the terms and conditions established by the political
	subdivision, and file an action as a certificate holder pursuant to R.S. 47:2266.1.
	§2247. Redemption of adjudicated property Termination of tax lien certificate
	issued to political subdivisions; additional payments
	A. The person redeeming property adjudicated terminating a tax lien
	certificate issued to a political subdivision shall pay also the termination price and
	actual costs incurred by the political subdivision and any acquiring person for the
	costs of all certified mail or commercial carrier, notice, publication of notice, or
	personal services of notices in complying with the applicable provisions of law,
	including, without limitation, determination of tax sale auction parties and the

1	notification of such persons of the sale or donation subsequent transaction as
2	allowed by law.
3	<b>B.</b> For property adjudicated to the state for nonpayment of taxes for
4	years 1880 through 1973, any person may redeem the property in the name of
5	the tax debtor, subject to any encumbrances placed on the property by the state,
6	until such time as the state transfers the property.
7	PART VI. PROCEDURES TO <del>QUIET TAX TITLE</del> ENFORCE TAX LIEN
8	CERTIFICATE
9	SUBPART A. PROCEEDING TO QUIET TITLE
10	* * *
11	§2266.1. Procedure to recognize amounts due under tax lien certificate
12	A.(1) Upon the expiration of the later of three years from recordation of
13	the tax lien certificate or one hundred eighty days after providing the notices
14	required by R.S. 47:2156, a certificate holder may, by verified petition, institute
15	in a court of competent jurisdiction, as determined by the value of the
16	immovable property described and not by the value of the delinquent
17	obligation, an ordinary proceeding against each owner of the property seeking
18	recognition of the amounts due to the certificate holder and the lien and
19	privilege evidenced by the tax lien certificate.
20	(2) Upon request of the certificate holder, the tax collector shall provide
21	the certificate holder with a statement certifying the amount of the termination
22	price as of the date in the statement. A copy of this certification shall be
23	attached to the petition.
24	(3) At the time of filing, the petitioner shall send a copy of the petition to
25	the tax collector and file a notice of pendency of action with the recorder of
26	mortgages of the parish in which the property is located. The notice of pendency
27	of action shall preserve the effect of the certificate as a tax lien on the property
28	described therein during the pendency of the action, notwithstanding R.S.
29	<u>47:2155(C).</u>
30	(4) Citation and service shall be made on a defendant in accordance with

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1	<u>the Code of Civil Procedure unless a written waiver has been filed.</u>
2	(5) The petition shall include each of the following allegations:
3	(a) Petitioner is a certificate holder of a tax lien recorded in the mortgage
4	records of this parish.
5	(b) At least three years have passed since the recordation of the tax lien
6	<u>certificate.</u>
7	(c) At least one hundred eighty days have passed since the transmission
8	of notices as required by R.S. 47:2156.
9	(d) The attached tax lien certificate was issued for the collection of
10	delinquent obligations on the property described.
11	(e) The complete legal description of the immovable property subject to
12	the tax lien certificate.
13	(f) The amount of the obligation secured by the lien as evidenced by the
14	statement of tax collector and the affidavit of costs incurred executed by the
15	certificate holder.
16	(g) The petitioner is entitled to recover court costs and reasonable
16 17	(g) The petitioner is entitled to recover court costs and reasonable attorney fees incurred in prosecution of the action. Except for good cause
17	attorney fees incurred in prosecution of the action. Except for good cause
17 18	attorney fees incurred in prosecution of the action. Except for good cause shown, the recoverable amount of attorney fees shall not exceed the greater of
17 18 19	attorney fees incurred in prosecution of the action. Except for good cause shown, the recoverable amount of attorney fees shall not exceed the greater of twenty-five percent of the total amount sought to be collected as specified in
17 18 19 20	attorney fees incurred in prosecution of the action. Except for good cause shown, the recoverable amount of attorney fees shall not exceed the greater of twenty-five percent of the total amount sought to be collected as specified in Subparagraph (f) of this Paragraph or two thousand five hundred dollars.
17 18 19 20 21	attorney fees incurred in prosecution of the action. Except for good cause shown, the recoverable amount of attorney fees shall not exceed the greater of twenty-five percent of the total amount sought to be collected as specified in Subparagraph (f) of this Paragraph or two thousand five hundred dollars. B. This action shall be brought in the parish in which the property is
17 18 19 20 21 22	attorney fees incurred in prosecution of the action. Except for good cause shown, the recoverable amount of attorney fees shall not exceed the greater of twenty-five percent of the total amount sought to be collected as specified in Subparagraph (f) of this Paragraph or two thousand five hundred dollars. B. This action shall be brought in the parish in which the property is located unless it lies in two or more parishes, in which case the action may be
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	attorney fees incurred in prosecution of the action. Except for good cause shown, the recoverable amount of attorney fees shall not exceed the greater of twenty-five percent of the total amount sought to be collected as specified in Subparagraph (f) of this Paragraph or two thousand five hundred dollars. B. This action shall be brought in the parish in which the property is located unless it lies in two or more parishes, in which case the action may be brought in any such parish.
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	attorney fees incurred in prosecution of the action. Except for good cause shown, the recoverable amount of attorney fees shall not exceed the greater of twenty-five percent of the total amount sought to be collected as specified in Subparagraph (f) of this Paragraph or two thousand five hundred dollars. B. This action shall be brought in the parish in which the property is located unless it lies in two or more parishes, in which case the action may be brought in any such parish. C.(1) The court may appoint an attorney at law to represent a defendant
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	attorney fees incurred in prosecution of the action. Except for good cause shown, the recoverable amount of attorney fees shall not exceed the greater of twenty-five percent of the total amount sought to be collected as specified in Subparagraph (f) of this Paragraph or two thousand five hundred dollars. B. This action shall be brought in the parish in which the property is located unless it lies in two or more parishes, in which case the action may be brought in any such parish. C.(1) The court may appoint an attorney at law to represent a defendant pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure Article 5091. The attorney shall receive a
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> </ol>	attorney fees incurred in prosecution of the action. Except for good cause         shown, the recoverable amount of attorney fees shall not exceed the greater of         twenty-five percent of the total amount sought to be collected as specified in         Subparagraph (f) of this Paragraph or two thousand five hundred dollars.         B. This action shall be brought in the parish in which the property is         located unless it lies in two or more parishes, in which case the action may be         brought in any such parish.         C.(1) The court may appoint an attorney at law to represent a defendant         pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure Article 5091. The attorney shall receive a         reasonable fee for his services, to be fixed by the court and be taxed as costs.
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	attorney fees incurred in prosecution of the action. Except for good cause shown, the recoverable amount of attorney fees shall not exceed the greater of twenty-five percent of the total amount sought to be collected as specified in Subparagraph (f) of this Paragraph or two thousand five hundred dollars. B. This action shall be brought in the parish in which the property is located unless it lies in two or more parishes, in which case the action may be brought in any such parish. C.(1) The court may appoint an attorney at law to represent a defendant pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure Article 5091. The attorney shall receive a reasonable fee for his services, to be fixed by the court and be taxed as costs. The costs for filing, service of process, and fees and costs of the court-appointed

1	of court of that fact, and the clerk of court shall serve notice upon the tax
2	collector stating the date upon which the last party was served.
3	<b>D.(1) Until close of business on the thirtieth day following the date on</b>
4	which the last party was served or the next business day if the thirtieth day is
5	a legal holiday, any person may cause the tax lien certificate to be terminated
6	by delivering the termination price to the tax collector. For purposes of
7	determining costs incurred by the tax lien certificate holder to be included in
8	the termination price, the affidavit of costs shall be determinative unless an
9	order or judgment of the court states otherwise. The tax collector shall not be
10	liable to any person for any error in calculation of the termination price.
11	(2) After the period described in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection, the tax
12	lien certificate may be terminated only by the court or the tax lien certificate
13	holder. Nothing in this provision shall prohibit the tax collector from cancelling
14	any tax lien certificate improperly issued.
15	(3) Any person holding an interest in the property which may be
16	terminated by the enforcement of the lien and privilege evidenced by the tax
17	lien certificate may terminate the tax lien by filing a contradictory motion for
18	the court to set the termination price and direct the clerk of court to terminate
19	the tax lien certificate, upon deposit of the termination price in the registry of
20	the court or delivery of the termination price to the certificate holder. The court
21	shall fix the amount of the termination price within thirty days of filing of the
22	motion.
23	(4) Any penalty that has become final pursuant to R.S. 47:2158.1 or
24	2231.1 that remains unpaid at the time an action pursuant to this Section is filed
25	may be enforced by subtracting the amount of the penalty from the termination
26	price due.
27	<b>E. A judgment rendered in favor of the plaintiff shall be in rem only. The</b>
28	judicial mortgage created by the recordation of the judgment shall affect only
29	the property described in the petition and shall prime all other liens, privileges,
30	mortgages, and other encumbrances of any nature whatsoever regardless of

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	SD NO. 505
1	when recorded.
2	§2267. Procedure to enforce lien and privilege; proceeds of judicial sale
3	A. A judgment in favor of the tax lien certificate holder in an action
4	brought pursuant to R.S. 47:2266.1 may be enforced by a writ of fieri facias
5	directing the seizure and sale of the property described in the judgment
6	pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure Article 2291 et seq. The procedure for
7	enforcement of a judgment pursuant to a writ of fieri facias pursuant to those
8	articles shall apply to the procedure to enforce the lien evidenced by a tax lien
9	certificate.
10	<b>B.</b> The winning bidder shall deliver the price of the judicial sale to the
11	sheriff. After deducting the costs of the sale and any commission due, the sheriff
12	shall distribute the proceeds in the following order:
13	(1) To the plaintiff certificate holder for the payment of the judgment
14	plus judicial interest through the date of sale and reasonable costs and attorney
15	fees incurred in relation to the judicial sale.
16	(2) To the holders of tax lien certificates that have not perempted for the
17	termination price.
18	(3) To holders of recorded mortgages, liens, and privileges to satisfy each
19	<u>claim.</u>
20	(4) To each owner in accordance with their interest.
21	C. Distribution of the judgment amount to the plaintiff tax lien
22	certificate holder shall be made immediately following the sale, regardless of
23	any dispute that arises between other parties over allocation of the surplus sale
24	proceeds. Disputes over the surplus proceeds shall not delay the issuance of the
25	sheriff's deed to the winning bidder.
26	D. If any of the proceeds are not able to be delivered, they shall be
27	deposited in the registry of the court in which the original action was brought.
28	The cost of causing the deposit shall be deducted from the funds being
29	deposited. If the surplus proceeds are not claimed within one year they shall be
30	subject to the Uniform Unclaimed Property Act of 1997, R.S. 9:151 et seq.

1	§2268. Effect of judicial sale
2	The judicial sale shall terminate all interests in the immovable property
3	except the following, if filed prior to the tax lien certificate:
4	(1) Building restrictions, condominium declarations, or other common
5	ownership interest regimes.
6	(2) Dedications in favor of political subdivisions, the public, or public
7	utilities.
8	(3) Immobilizations of manufactured homes.
9	(4) Integrated coastal protection as defined in R.S. 49:214.2 or a project
10	listed in the comprehensive master coastal protection plan as defined in R.S.
11	<u>49:214.2.</u>
12	(5) Levee or drainage projects by the departments, agencies, boards, or
13	commissions of the state of Louisiana and their political subdivisions, including
14	but not limited to a levee district or levee and drainage district as identified in
15	Chapter 4 of Title 38 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, parishes or
16	municipalities, and the United States.
16 17	<u>municipalities, and the United States.</u> (6) Mineral rights.
17	(6) Mineral rights.
17 18	<u>(6) Mineral rights.</u> (7) Pipeline servitudes.
17 18 19	(6) Mineral rights. (7) Pipeline servitudes. (8) Predial servitudes.
17 18 19 20	(6) Mineral rights. (7) Pipeline servitudes. (8) Predial servitudes. Section 2. R.S. 47:2121, 2123, 2128, 2131, 2152, 2157, 2161, 2196, 2197, 2266, and
17 18 19 20 21	(6) Mineral rights. (7) Pipeline servitudes. (8) Predial servitudes. Section 2. R.S. 47:2121, 2123, 2128, 2131, 2152, 2157, 2161, 2196, 2197, 2266, and 2271 through 2280 are hereby repealed in their entirety.
17 18 19 20 21 22	<ul> <li>(6) Mineral rights.</li> <li>(7) Pipeline servitudes.</li> <li>(8) Predial servitudes.</li> <li>Section 2. R.S. 47:2121, 2123, 2128, 2131, 2152, 2157, 2161, 2196, 2197, 2266, and</li> <li>2271 through 2280 are hereby repealed in their entirety.</li> <li>Section 3. The Louisiana State Law Institute is hereby authorized and directed to</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> </ol>	(6) Mineral rights. (7) Pipeline servitudes. (8) Predial servitudes. Section 2. R.S. 47:2121, 2123, 2128, 2131, 2152, 2157, 2161, 2196, 2197, 2266, and 2271 through 2280 are hereby repealed in their entirety. Section 3. The Louisiana State Law Institute is hereby authorized and directed to review all statutes modified or repealed by this Act and make any necessary technical
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> </ol>	(6) Mineral rights. (7) Pipeline servitudes. (8) Predial servitudes. (8) Predial servitudes. Section 2. R.S. 47:2121, 2123, 2128, 2131, 2152, 2157, 2161, 2196, 2197, 2266, and 2271 through 2280 are hereby repealed in their entirety. Section 3. The Louisiana State Law Institute is hereby authorized and directed to review all statutes modified or repealed by this Act and make any necessary technical changes. The Institute shall make recommendation as it deems necessary to clarify, modify,
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<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>(6) Mineral rights.</li> <li>(7) Pipeline servitudes.</li> <li>(8) Predial servitudes.</li> <li>(9) Predial servitudes.</li> <li>Section 2. R.S. 47:2121, 2123, 2128, 2131, 2152, 2157, 2161, 2196, 2197, 2266, and</li> <li>2271 through 2280 are hereby repealed in their entirety.</li> <li>Section 3. The Louisiana State Law Institute is hereby authorized and directed to review all statutes modified or repealed by this Act and make any necessary technical changes. The Institute shall make recommendation as it deems necessary to clarify, modify, or eliminate antiquated provisions of law consistent with the provisions of this Act and to submit its recommendations to the legislature on or before January 1, 2026.</li> <li>Section 4. This Act shall apply to all taxable periods beginning on or after January</li> </ul>

#### **ENROLLED**

1	in the Act which originated as Senate Bill No. 119 of this 2024 Regular Session of the
2	Legislature is adopted at a state-wide election and becomes effective or if a proposed
3	amendment to Article VII, Section 25 of the Constitution of Louisiana, which authorizes
4	liens and privileges on immovable property for nonpayment of taxes is adopted at a
5	statewide election prior to December 7, 2024.

# PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

# SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

# GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

APPROVED: \_\_\_\_\_