HLS 243ES-16 ORIGINAL

2024 Third Extraordinary Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 7

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BY REPRESENTATIVE EMERSON

FUNDS/FUNDING: (Constitutional Amendment) Revises Article VII of the Constitution of La. (Items #1, 2, and 7)

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing to revise Article VII of the Constitution of Louisiana, relative to revenue and finance; to provide with respect to the power of taxation including limitations thereon; to require uniformity with respect to certain local and state tax measures; to provide with respect to assessment of property and other items of taxation; to provide with respect to remittal of some or all of certain tax revenues to local entities; to provide with respect to rates of taxation; to provide with respect to dedication of certain revenue; to provide with respect to bonded indebtedness including limitations thereon; to provide with respect to the Interim Emergency Board; to provide with respect to the State Bond Commission; to provide with respect to deposit of monies received by the state or its instrumentalities; to provide with respect to the Bond Security and Redemption Fund; to provide with respect to expenditure of state revenues; to provide with respect to the Revenue Estimating Conference; to provide with respect to appropriations; to provide with respect to deficits; to provide with respect to budgets; to provide with respect to publication of certain data; to provide with respect to the Budget Stabilization Fund; to provide with respect to the Transportation Trust Fund including subfunds thereof; to provide with respect to the Coastal Protection and Restoration Fund; to provide for establishing certain classes of trusts and funds in the state treasury; to provide with respect to designation of certain trusts and funds in the state treasury as a member

Page 1 of 133

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

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of such classes; to provide with respect to the Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund including subfunds thereof; to provide with respect to the Mineral Revenue Audit and Settlement Fund; to provide with respect to the Oilfield Site Restoration Fund; to provide with respect to the Oil Spill Contingency Fund; to provide with respect to the Millennium Trust and any funds within it; to provide with respect to the Louisiana Fund; to provide with respect to the Artificial Reef Development Fund; to provide with respect to the legislature's authority to take certain actions; to provide with respect to the Hospital Stabilization Formula and Fund; to provide with respect to the Louisiana Medical Assistance Trust Fund and any accounts therein; to provide with respect to the Revenue Stabilization Trust Fund; to provide with respect to the Conservation Fund; to provide with respect to public access to certain revenue and expenditure information; to provide with respect to investment of certain monies; to provide with respect to things of value; to provide with respect to cooperative endeavors; to provide with respect to prior obligations regarding things of value; to provide with respect to release or extinguishment of certain obligations; to provide with respect to taxes; to require transfer of certain assets to the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana; to provide with respect to the authority of the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana regarding calculation of system liabilities and required funding; to provide with respect to use by certain political subdivisions of certain revenues to provide a salary increase for certain personnel; to provide with respect to valuation of property for tax purposes; to provide with respect to treatment of certain property, income, or things of value for tax purposes; to provide with respect to tax liability; to provide with respect to reduction or elimination of tax liability in certain circumstances; to provide with respect to certain payments to political subdivisions; to provide with respect to invalidation or impairment of certain taxes or obligations; to provide with respect to millage rates; to provide with respect to tax assessors; to provide with respect to tax sales; to provide with respect to liens and privileges; to provide with respect to the Revenue Sharing Fund; to provide with respect to the Louisiana Unclaimed Property Permanent Trust Fund; to

1	make technical and conforming changes; to provide for submission of the proposed
2	amendment to the electors; and to provide for related matters.
3	Section 1. Be it resolved by the Legislature of Louisiana, two-thirds of the members
4	elected to each house concurring, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the state of
5	Louisiana, for their approval or rejection in the manner provided by law, a proposal to revise
6	Article VII of the Constitution of Louisiana, to read as follows:
7	ARTICLE VII. REVENUE AND FINANCE
8	PART I. GENERAL PROVISIONS
9	§1. Power to Tax; Public Purpose
10	Section 1.(A) Except as otherwise provided by this constitution, the power
11	of taxation shall be vested in the legislature, shall never be surrendered, suspended,
12	or contracted away, and shall be exercised for public purposes only.
13	(B) The power to tax may shall not be exercised by any court in the state,
14	either by ordering the levy of a tax, an increase in an existing tax, or the repeal of an
15	existing tax exemption or by ordering the legislature or any municipal or parish
16	governing authority or any other political subdivision or governmental entity to do
17	so.
18	§2. Power to Tax; Limitation
19	Section 2. The levy of a new tax, tax; an increase in an existing tax, tax; the
20	enactment of a tax exemption, exclusion, deduction, credit, or rebate or an increase
21	in the amount of a tax deduction, credit, or rebate; or a repeal of an existing tax
22	exemption shall require the enactment of a law by two-thirds of the elected members
23	of each house of the legislature.
24	§2.1. §3. Fees and Civil Fines; Limitation
25	Section 2.1. Section 3.(A) Any new fee or civil fine or increase in an existing
26	fee or civil fine imposed or assessed by the state or any board, department, or agency
27	of the state shall require the enactment of a law by a two-thirds vote of the elected
28	members of each house of the legislature.

1	(B) The provisions of this Section shall not apply to any department which
2	is constitutionally created and headed by an officer who is elected by majority vote
3	of the electorate of the state.
4	§2.2. Power to Tax; Sales and Use §4. Tax; Limitation
5	Section 2.2. Section 4.(A) Effective January 1, 2003, the sales and use tax
6	rate imposed by the state of Louisiana or by a political subdivision whose boundaries
7	are coterminous with those of the state shall not exceed two percent of the price of
8	the following items:
9	(1) Food for home consumption, as defined in R.S. 47:305(D)(1)(n) through
10	(r) on January 1, 2003.
11	(2) Natural gas, electricity, and water sold directly to the consumer for
12	residential use.
13	(3) Prescription drugs.
14	(B) Effective July 1, 2003, the The sales and use tax imposed by the state of
15	Louisiana or by a political subdivision whose boundaries are coterminous with those
16	of the state shall not apply to sales or purchases of the following items:
17	(1) Food for home consumption, as defined provided in R.S. 47:305(D)(1)(n)
18	through (r) on January 1, 2003 R.S. 47:305(C) on January 1, 2025.
19	(2)(a) Natural gas, electricity, and water sold directly to the consumer for
20	residential use.
21	(3) Prescription drugs.
22	(C) (b) As used in this Section, Subparagraph, the term "sold directly to the
23	consumer for residential use" includes the furnishing of natural gas, electricity, or
24	water to single private residences, including the separate private units of apartment
25	houses and other multiple dwellings, actually used for residential purposes, which
26	residences are separately metered or measured, regardless of the fact that a person
27	other than the resident is contractually bound to the supplier for the charges, actually
28	pays the charges, or is billed for the charges. The use of electricity, natural gas, or
29	water in hotel or motel units does not constitute residential use.

1	B. The sales and use tax imposed by the state of Louisiana or by a political
2	subdivision shall not apply to sales or purchases of prescription drugs. No ad
3	valorem tax shall be imposed by the state of Louisiana or by a political subdivision
4	on prescription drugs.
5	C. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VI, Section 29, of this
6	constitution, a political subdivision shall levy a tax upon any sale at retail, use, lease,
7	rental, consumption, or storage of goods, services, and other products as required by
8	<u>law.</u>
9	§2.3. §5. Power to Tax; Limitation; Sale or Transfer of Immovable Property
10	Limitations
11	Section 2.3. Section 5.(A) A political subdivision shall not levy a severance
12	tax, income tax, inheritance tax, or tax on motor fuel.
13	(B) Effective January 1, 2026, no new sales and use tax exemption,
14	exclusion, credit, rebate, or refund shall be enacted unless the proposed exemption,
15	exclusion, credit, rebate, or refund is applicable to both sales and use taxes levied by
16	the state and those levied by political subdivisions.
17	(C) No new tax or fee upon the sale or transfer of immovable property,
18	including documentary transaction taxes or fees, or any other tax or fee, shall be
19	levied by the state of Louisiana, by a political subdivision whose boundaries are
20	coterminous with those of the state, or by a political subdivision, as defined in
21	Article VI, Section 44(2) of this constitution after November 30, 2011. A
22	documentary transaction is any transaction pursuant to any instrument, act, writing,
23	or document which transfers or conveys immovable property. Fees for the cost of
24	recordation, filing, or maintenance of documents, or records effectuating the sale or
25	transfer of immovable property, impact fees for development of property, annual
26	parcel fees, and ad valorem taxes shall not be considered taxes or fees upon the sale
27	or transfer of immovable property.

§3. §6. Collection of Taxes

Section 3. Section 6.(A) The legislature shall prohibit the issuance of process to restrain the collection of any tax. It shall provide a complete and adequate remedy for the prompt recovery of an illegal tax paid by a taxpayer.

- (B)(1) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of this constitution, sales and use taxes levied by political subdivisions shall be collected by a single collector for each parish. On or before July 1, 1992, all political subdivisions within each parish which levy a sales and use tax shall agree between and among themselves to provide for the collection of such taxes by a single collector or a central collection commission. The legislature, by general law, shall provide for the collection of sales and use taxes, levied by political subdivisions, by a central collection commission in those parishes where a single collector or a central collection commission has not been established by July 1, 1992.
- (2) The legislature, by local law enacted by two-thirds of the elected members of each house of the legislature, may establish an alternate method of providing for a single collector or a central collection commission in each parish.
- (3) Except when authorized by the unanimous agreement of all political subdivisions levying a sales and use tax within a parish, only those political subdivisions levying a sales and use tax shall be authorized to act as the single collector or participate on any commission established for the collection of such taxes.
- (4) The legislature shall provide for the prompt remittance to the political subdivisions identified on the taxpayers' returns of funds collected pursuant to the provisions of this Paragraph by a single collector or under any other centralized collection arrangement.
- (5) The provisions of this Paragraph shall not apply in those parishes which have a single collector or a centralized collection arrangement as of July 1, 1992. If the Department of Revenue or its successor becomes the central, single sales and use tax collector, the revenues it collects on behalf of a taxing authority shall be held in

trust and shall not be commingled with state monies nor be considered state money or state funds for purposes of Section 13 of this Article. The tax monies collected shall be the property of the taxing authority which imposed the tax.

§4. §7. Income Tax; Severance Tax; Political Subdivisions Tax

Section 4.(A) Income Tax. Section 7. Equal and uniform taxes may be levied on net incomes, and these taxes may be graduated according to the amount of net incomes. However, the maximum state individual rate shall not exceed four and three-quarters percent for tax years beginning after December 31, 2021. Federal income taxes paid may be allowed as a deductible item in computing state income taxes for the same period as provided by law. For tax years beginning after December 31, 2025, a person sixty-five years of age or older shall be entitled to an additional standard deduction equal to the amount applicable for a single individual provided in R.S. 47:294.

§8. Severance Tax

(B) Severance Tax. (1) Section 8.(A) Taxes may be levied by the state on natural resources severed from the soil or water, to be paid proportionately by the owners thereof at the time of severance. Natural resources may be classified for the purpose of taxation. Such taxes may be predicated upon either the quantity or value of the products at the time and place of severance. No further or additional tax or license shall be levied or imposed upon oil, gas, or sulphur leases or rights. No additional value shall be added to the assessment of land by reason of the presence of oil, gas, or sulphur therein or their production therefrom. However, sulphur in place shall be assessed for ad valorem taxation to the person, firm, or corporation having the right to mine or produce the same in the parish where located, at no more than twice the total assessed value of the physical property subject to taxation, excluding the assessed value of sulphur above ground, as is used in sulphur operations in such parish. Likewise, the severance tax shall be the only tax on timber; however, standing timber shall be liable equally with the land on which it stands for ad valorem taxes levied on the land.

2	the presence of oil or gas or the production thereof, may be included in the
3	methodology to determine the fair market value of an oil or gas well for ad valorem
4	taxes.
5	(C) Political Subdivisions; Prohibitions. A political subdivision of the state
6	shall not levy a severance tax, income tax, inheritance tax, or tax on motor fuel.
7	(D)(1) Severance Tax Allocation. (B) One-third of the sulphur severance
8	tax, but not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars; one-third of the lignite
9	severance tax, but not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars; one-fifth of the
10	severance tax on all natural resources, other than sulphur, lignite, or timber, but not
11	to exceed five hundred thousand dollars; and three-fourths of the timber severance
12	tax shall be remitted to the governing authority of the parish in which severance or
13	production occurs. The allocation provided for in this Paragraph may be subject to
14	limitations as provided by law.
15	(2) Effective July 1, 1999, one-third of the sulphur severance tax, but not to
16	exceed one hundred thousand dollars; one-third of the lignite severance tax, but not
17	to exceed one hundred thousand dollars; one-fifth of the severance tax on all natural
18	resources, other than sulphur, lignite, or timber, but not to exceed seven hundred fifty
19	thousand dollars; and three-fourths of the timber severance tax shall be remitted to
20	the governing authority of the parish in which severance or production occurs.
21	(3) Effective July 1, 2007, one-fifth of the severance tax on all natural
22	resources other than sulphur, lignite, or timber shall be remitted to the governing
23	authority of the parish in which severance or production occurs. The initial
24	maximum amount remitted to the parish in which severance or production occurs
25	shall not exceed eight hundred fifty thousand dollars. The maximum amount
26	remitted shall be increased each July first, beginning in 2008, by an amount equal to
27	the average annual increase in the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers, as
28	published by the United States Department of Labor, for the previous calendar year,
29	as calculated and adopted by the Revenue Estimating Conference.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subparagraph (1) of this Paragraph,

(4) Effective April 1, 2012, the provisions of this Subparagraph shall be implemented if and when the last official forecast of revenues adopted for a fiscal year before the start of that fiscal year contains an estimate of severance tax revenues derived from natural resources other than sulphur, lignite, or timber in an amount which exceeds the actual severance tax revenues from such natural resources collected in Fiscal Year 2008-2009. Upon the adoption of such official forecast, the Revenue Estimating Conference shall certify that the requirements for the implementation of the provisions contained in this Subparagraph have been met. In such event, the following distributions and allocations of severance tax revenues and other revenues provided in this Subparagraph shall be effective and implemented for the fiscal year for which the official forecast was adopted, and each year thereafter. The legislature shall provide by law for the administrative procedures necessary to change the severance tax allocation to parishes from a calendar year basis to a fiscal year basis.

(a) Remittance to parishes.

- (i) In the first fiscal year of implementation of this Subparagraph, the maximum amount of severance tax on all natural resources other than sulphur, lignite, or timber which is remitted to the parish in which severance or production occurs shall not exceed one million eight hundred fifty thousand dollars. For all subsequent fiscal years, the maximum amount remitted to a parish shall not exceed two million eight hundred fifty thousand dollars.
- (ii) On July first of each year the maximum amount remitted to the parish in which severance or production occurs, as provided in Item (i) of this Subsubparagraph, shall be increased by an amount equal to the average annual increase in the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers for the previous calendar year, as published by the United States Department of Labor, which amount shall be as calculated and adopted by the Revenue Estimating Conference.
- (iii) Of the total amount of severance tax revenues remitted in a fiscal year to a parish governing authority pursuant to the provisions of this Subparagraph, any

portion which is in excess of the amount of such tax revenues remitted to that parish in Fiscal Year 2011-2012 shall be known as "excess severance tax". At least fifty percent of the excess severance tax received by a parish governing authority in a fiscal year shall be expended within the parish in the same manner and for the same purposes as monies received by the parish from the Parish Transportation Fund.

(E) (C) Royalties Allocation. One-tenth of the royalties from mineral leases on state-owned land, land and lake and river beds and other water bottoms belonging to the state or the title to which is in the public for mineral development shall be remitted to the governing authority of the parish in which severance or production occurs. A parish governing authority may fund these royalties into general obligation bonds of the parish in accordance with law. The provisions of this Paragraph shall not apply to properties comprising the Russell Sage Wildlife and Game Refuge.

§4.1. Cigarette Tax Rates

Section 4.1. To ensure revenue for the dedication provided for in Article VII, Section 10.8(C)(2)(e) of this constitution, the rate of the tax levied pursuant to R.S. 47:841(B)(3) shall not be less than the rate set forth in that provision as it exists on January 1, 2012.

§5. §9. Motor Vehicle License Tax

Section 5. Section 9. The legislature shall impose an annual license tax of not more than one dollar per each one thousand dollars of actual value on automobiles for private use based on the actual value of the vehicle, as provided by law. However, the annual license tax shall not be less than ten dollars per automobile for private use. On other motor vehicles, the legislature shall impose an annual license tax based upon carrying capacity, horsepower, value, weight, or any of these. After satisfying the requirements of Section 9(B) of this Article, and after satisfying pledges respecting that portion of the revenues attributable to the tax rates in effect at the time of such pledges for the payment of obligations for bonds or other evidences of indebtedness and upon the creation of a Transportation Trust Fund

within this constitution, the revenues from the license tax on automobiles for private use shall be deposited therein. In the event no such trust fund is established in this constitution, the revenues shall be used exclusively and solely as provided by law for the construction, maintenance, and safety of the federal and state system of roads and bridges, for the parish and municipal road systems, for the operations of the office of state police, Department of Public Safety and Corrections or its successor, and for the payment of any obligation for bonds issued or indebtedness incurred in connection with any of the foregoing, which bonds may be issued as revenue bonds under Article VII, Section 6(C) of this constitution, subject to existing pledges only as to that portion of the tax collections attributable to the rates in effect at the time of such pledges for the payment of any obligations for bonds or other evidences of indebtedness outstanding on the effective date of this Section. No parish or municipality may impose a license fee on motor vehicles.

§6. §10. State Debt; Full Faith and Credit Obligations

Section 6: Section 10.(A) Authorization. Unless otherwise authorized by this constitution, the state shall have no power, directly or indirectly, or through any state board, agency, commission, or otherwise, to incur debt or issue bonds except by law enacted by two-thirds of the elected members of each house of the legislature. The debt may be incurred or the bonds issued only if the funds are to be used to repel invasion; suppress insurrection; provide relief from natural catastrophes; refund outstanding indebtedness at the same or a lower effective interest rate; or make capital improvements, but only in accordance with a comprehensive capital budget, which the legislature shall adopt.

- (B) Capital Improvements. (1) If the purpose is to make capital improvements, the nature and location and, if more than one project, the amount allocated to each and the order of priority shall be stated in the comprehensive capital budget which the legislature adopts.
- (2) The estimated amount of debt service to be paid for capital improvements for the next fiscal year shall be stated as a separate item and by budget unit in the

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budget estimate required to be submitted by the governor in accordance with Section 11 Section 23 of this Article.

- (C) Full Faith and Credit. The full faith and credit of the state shall be pledged to the repayment of all bonds or other evidences of indebtedness issued by the state directly or through any state board, agency, or commission pursuant to the provisions of Paragraphs (A) and (B) hereof. of this Section. The full faith and credit of the state is not hereby pledged to the repayment of bonds of a levee district, political subdivision, or local public agency. In addition, any state board, agency, or commission authorized by law to issue bonds, in the manner so authorized and with the approval of the State Bond Commission or its successor, may issue bonds which are payable from fees, rates, rentals, tolls, charges, grants, or other receipts or income derived by or in connection with an undertaking, facility, project, or any combination thereof, without a pledge of the full faith and credit of the state. Such revenue bonds may, but are not required to, be issued in accordance with the provisions of Paragraphs (A) and (B) hereof. of this Section. If issued other than as provided in Paragraphs (A) and (B), such revenue bonds shall not carry the pledge of the full faith and credit of the state and the issuance of the bonds shall not constitute the incurring of state debt under this constitution. The rights granted to deep-water port commissions or deep-water port, harbor, and terminal districts under this constitution shall not be impaired by this Section.
- (D) Referendum. The legislature, by law enacted by two-thirds of the elected members of each house, may propose a statewide public referendum to authorize incurrence of debt for any purpose for which the legislature is not herein authorized to incur debt.
- (E) Exception. Nothing in this Section shall apply to any levee district, political subdivision, or local public agency unless the full faith and credit of the state is pledged to the payment of the bonds of the levee district, political subdivision, or local public agency.

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(F) Limitation. (1) The legislature shall provide for the determination of a limit to the amount of net state tax supported debt which may be issued by the state in any fiscal year. Net state tax supported debt shall be defined by law. When enacted, such definition shall not be changed except by specific legislative instrument which receives a favorable vote of two-thirds of the elected members of each house of the legislature. The limitation shall be established so that by Fiscal Year 2003-2004 and thereafter the amount necessary to service outstanding net state tax supported debt shall not exceed six percent of the estimate of money to be received by the state general fund and dedicated funds contained in the official forecast adopted by the Revenue Estimating Conference at its first meeting after the beginning of each fiscal year and any other money required to be included in the estimate by this Paragraph. In making such estimate, the conference shall include all amounts which are to be used to service net state tax supported debt. For purposes of this Paragraph, servicing outstanding net state tax supported debt includes payments of principal, interest, and sinking fund requirements. The limitation established pursuant to this Paragraph shall not be construed to prevent the payment of debt service on net state tax supported debt.

(2) The limitation established pursuant to this Paragraph may be changed by passage of a specific legislative instrument by a favorable vote of two-thirds of the elected members of each house of the legislature. The limitation may be exceeded by passage of a specific legislative instrument for a project or related projects by a favorable vote of two-thirds of the elected members of each house of the legislature, provided that any debt service payment required for such the projects shall, once bonds have been issued in connection therewith, not be impaired in any future year by application of this limitation. The limitation established pursuant to this Subparagraph shall be deemed to be increased as necessary to accommodate any projects approved to exceed this limit if approved as provided in this Paragraph, but only as long as there are bonds outstanding for the projects.

1	(3) Except as provided in Subparagraph (2) of this Paragraph, the State Bond
2	Commission shall not approve the issuance of any net state tax supported debt, the
3	debt service requirement of which would cause the limit herein established to be
4	exceeded.
5	§7. §11. State Debt; Interim Emergency Board; Composition; Powers
6	Section 7. Section 11.(A) Composition. The Interim Emergency Board is
7	created. It shall be composed of the governor, lieutenant governor, state treasurer,
8	presiding officer of each house of the legislature, chairman of the Senate Finance
9	Committee, and chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, or their
10	designees.
11	(B) Powers. (1) Between sessions of the legislature, when the board by
12	majority vote determines that an emergency or impending flood emergency exists,
13	it may appropriate from the state general fund or borrow on the full faith and credit
14	of the state an amount to meet the emergency. The appropriation may be made or
15	the indebtedness incurred only for a purpose for which the legislature may
16	appropriate funds and then only after the board obtains, as provided by law, the
17	written consent of two-thirds of the elected members of each house of the legislature.
18	(2) For the purposes of this Paragraph, an emergency is an event or
19	occurrence not reasonably anticipated by the legislature and an impending flood
20	emergency shall be an anticipated situation which endangers an existing flood
21	protection structure. The appropriation or indebtedness incurred for an impending
22	flood emergency shall not exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars for any one
23	event or occurrence. For an impending emergency to qualify for funding it must be
24	determined as such by the United States Army Corp of Engineers or the United
25	States Coast Guard. Total funding for such impending emergencies shall not exceed
26	twenty-five percent of the funds annually available to the Interim Emergency Board.
27	(C) Limits. The aggregate of indebtedness outstanding at any one time and
28	the amount appropriated from the state general fund for the current fiscal year under

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the authority of this Section shall not exceed one-tenth of one percent of total state revenue receipts for the previous fiscal year.

(D) Allocation. An amount sufficient to pay indebtedness incurred during the preceding fiscal year under the authority of this Section is allocated, as a first priority, each year from the state general fund.

§8. §12. State Bond Commission

Section 8. Section 12.(A) Creation. The State Bond Commission is created. Its membership and authority shall be determined by law.

- (B) Approval of Bonds. No bonds or other obligations shall be issued or sold by the state, directly or through any state board, agency, or commission, or by any political subdivision of the state, unless prior written approval of the bond commission is obtained.
- (C) Contesting State Bonds. Bonds, notes, certificates, or other evidences of indebtedness of the state (hereafter state, hereafter referred to as "bonds") "bonds", shall not be invalid because of any irregularity or defect in the proceedings or in the issuance and sale thereof and shall be incontestable in the hands of a bona fide purchaser or holder. The issuing agency, after authorizing the issuance of bonds by resolution, shall publish once in the official journal of the state, as provided by law, a notice of intention to issue the bonds. The notice shall include a description of the bonds and the security therefor. Within thirty days after the publication, any person in interest may contest the legality of the resolution, any provision of the bonds to be issued pursuant to it, the provisions securing the bonds, and the validity of all other provisions and proceedings relating to the authorization and issuance of the bonds. If no action or proceeding is instituted within the thirty days, no person may contest the validity of the bonds, the provisions of the resolution pursuant to which the bonds were issued, the security of the bonds, or the validity of any other provisions or proceedings relating to their authorization and issuance, and the bonds shall be presumed conclusively to be legal. Thereafter no court shall have authority to inquire into such matters.

1	§9. §13.	State Funds

Section 9. Section 13.(A) Deposit in State Treasury. All money received by the state or by any state board, agency, or commission shall be deposited immediately upon receipt in the state treasury, except that monies received:

- (1) as a result of grants or donations grants, donations, or other forms of assistance when the terms and conditions thereof or of agreements pertaining thereto require otherwise;
 - (2) by trade or professional associations;
 - (3) by the employment security administration fund or its successor;
 - (4) by retirement system funds;
- (5) by state agencies operating under authority of this constitution preponderantly from fees and charges for the shipment of goods in international maritime trade and commerce; and
- (6) by a state board, agency, or commission, but pledged by it in connection with the issuance of revenue bonds as provided in Paragraph (C) of Section 6 10 of this Article, other than any surplus as may be defined in the law authorizing such revenue bonds.
- (B) Bond Security and Redemption Fund. Subject to contractual obligations existing on the effective date of this constitution, all state money deposited in the state treasury shall be credited to a special fund designated as the Bond Security and Redemption Fund, except money received as the result of grants or donations or other forms of assistance when the terms and conditions thereof or of agreements pertaining thereto require otherwise. In each fiscal year an amount is allocated from the bond security and redemption fund sufficient to pay all obligations which that are secured by the full faith and credit of the state and which become due and payable within the current fiscal year, including principal, interest, premiums, sinking or reserve fund, and other requirements. Thereafter, except as otherwise provided by law, money remaining in the fund shall be credited to the state general fund.

(C) Exception. Nothing in this Section shall apply to a levee district or
political subdivision unless the full faith and credit of the state is pledged to the
payment of the bonds of the levee district or political subdivision.

§10. §14. Expenditure of State Funds Revenue

Section 10: Section 14.(A) Revenue Estimating Conference. The Revenue Estimating Conference shall be composed of four members: the governor, or his designee, the president of the senate, or his designee, the speaker of the house or his designee, and a faculty member of a university or college in Louisiana who has expertise in forecasting revenues. Changes to the membership beyond the four members shall be made by law enacted by a favorable vote of two-thirds of the elected members of each house of the legislature.

- (B) Official Forecast. The conference shall prepare and publish initial and revised estimates of money to be received by the state general fund and dedicated funds for the current and next fiscal years which are available for appropriation. In each estimate, the conference shall designate the money in the estimate which is recurring and which is nonrecurring. All conference decisions to adopt these estimates shall be by unanimous vote of its members. Changes to the unanimous vote requirement shall be made by law enacted by a favorable vote of two-thirds of the elected members of each house of the legislature. The most recently adopted estimate of money available for appropriation shall be the official forecast.
- (C) Expenditure Limit. (1) The legislature shall provide for the determination of an expenditure limit for each fiscal year to be established during the first quarter of the calendar year for the next fiscal year. However, the expenditure limit for the 1991-1992 Fiscal Year shall be the actual appropriations from the state general fund and dedicated funds for that year except funds allocated by Article VII, Section 4, Paragraphs (D) and (E). For subsequent fiscal years, the limit shall not exceed the expenditure limit for the current fiscal year plus an amount equal to that limit times a positive growth factor. The growth factor is the average annual percentage rate of change of personal income for Louisiana as defined and reported

year.

by the United States Department of Commerce for the three calendar years prior to
the fiscal year for which the limit is calculated. There shall be an expenditure limit
for each fiscal year. The legislature by law shall establish a procedure to determine
the expenditure limit; however, such procedure shall prohibit an expenditure limit
for an ensuing fiscal year from exceeding one hundred and five percent of the
preceding year's limit. Once established, any change to the procedure to determine
the expenditure limit shall be made by law enacted by two-thirds of the elected
members of each house of the legislature.
(2) The expenditure limit may be changed in any fiscal year by a favorable
vote of two-thirds of the elected members of each house. Any such change in the
expenditure limit shall be approved by passage of a specific legislative instrument
which clearly states the intent to change the limit.
(3) Beginning with the 1995-1996 Fiscal Year, the expenditure limit shall
be determined in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph (J) of this Section.
The redetermination of the expenditure limit for each fiscal year from the 1991-1992
Fiscal Year through the 1994-1995 Fiscal Year shall only be used in computing the
expenditure limit for the 1995-1996 Fiscal Year and shall not affect the expenditure
limit already computed in accordance with this Paragraph for such fiscal years.
(4) The provisions of this Paragraph shall not apply to or affect funds
allocated by Article VII, Section 4, Paragraphs (D) and (E) Section 8, Paragraphs (B)
<u>and (C)</u> .
(D) Appropriations. (1) Except as otherwise provided by this constitution,
money shall be drawn from the state treasury only pursuant to an appropriation made
in accordance with law. Appropriations from the state general fund and dedicated
funds except funds allocated by Article VII, Section 4, Paragraphs (D) and (E)
Section 8, Paragraphs (B) and (C) shall not exceed the expenditure limit for the fiscal

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this constitution, the appropriation or allocation of any money designated in the official forecast as nonrecurring shall be made only for the following purposes:

- (a) Retiring or for the defeasance of bonds in advance or in addition to the existing amortization requirements of the state.
- (b)(i) Providing for payments against the unfunded accrued liability of the public retirement systems which are in addition to any payments required for the annual amortization of the unfunded accrued liability of the public retirement systems, as required by Article X, Section 29(E)(2)(c) of this constitution; however, any such payments to the public retirement systems shall not be used, directly or indirectly, to fund cost-of-living increases for such systems.
- (ii) For Fiscal Year 2015-2016 through Fiscal Year 2023-2024, the legislature shall appropriate no less than ten percent of any money designated in the official forecast as nonrecurring to the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System and the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana for application to the balance of the unfunded accrued liability of such systems existing as of June 30, 1988, in proportion to the balance of such unfunded accrued liability of each such system. Any such payments to the public retirement systems shall not be used, directly or indirectly, to fund cost-of-living increases for such systems.
- (iii) For Fiscal Year 2024-2025 and each fiscal year thereafter, the The legislature shall appropriate no less than twenty-five percent of any money designated in the official forecast as nonrecurring to the state retirement systems for application to their unfunded accrued liability. Money appropriated pursuant to this Item shall be applied by the receiving system to its outstanding positive amortization bases in the order in which they were created, from oldest to newest. The legislature may provide by law for a formula to distribute the nonrecurring money between those state retirement systems that have unfunded accrued liability. If the legislature has not provided by law for a distribution formula, nonrecurring money shall be appropriated pursuant to this Item to each system in the proportion that the system's

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1	total unfunded accrued liability bears to the total of all state system unfunded
2	accrued liability, using the most recent system valuations adopted by the Public
3	Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee or its successor. Any payment to a state
4	retirement system made pursuant to the provisions of this Item shall not be used,
5	directly or indirectly, to fund cost-of-living increases for such system.
6	(c) Providing funding for capital outlay projects in the comprehensive state
7	capital budget.
8	(d) Providing Unless prohibited by the provisions of Article VII, Section 15
9	of this constitution, providing for allocation or appropriation for deposit into the
10	Budget Stabilization Fund established in Article VII, Section 10.3 15 of this
11	constitution.
12	(e) Providing for allocation or appropriation for deposit into the Coastal
13	Protection and Restoration Fund established in Article VII, Section $\frac{10.2}{17}$ of this
14	constitution.
15	(f) Providing for new highway construction for which federal matching
16	funds are available, without excluding highway projects otherwise eligible as capital
17	projects under other provisions of this constitution.
18	(3)(a) The legislature shall provide by law for the payment by the state of
19	supplements to the salaries of full-time local law enforcement and fire protection
20	officers of the state. No law shall reduce any payments by the state provided as a
21	supplement to the salaries of full-time local law enforcement and fire protection
22	officers of the state. Beginning with the fiscal year which begins July 1, 2003, the
23	The legislature shall appropriate funds sufficient to fully fund the cost of such state
24	supplement to the salaries of full-time law enforcement and fire protection officers.
25	(b) For the purposes of this Subparagraph, local law enforcement and fire
26	protection officers shall mean and include the same classes of officers which are
27	eligible for such state salary supplements under the law as of July 1, 2003.
28	(c) Full funding as required in Subsubparagraph (a) of this Subparagraph

shall be equal to the amount which is required to meet the requirements of law.

(d) Neither the governor nor the legislature may reduce an appropriation made pursuant to this Subparagraph except that the governor may reduce such <u>an</u> appropriation using means provided in the Act containing the appropriation, provided that two-thirds of the elected members of each house of the legislature consent to any such reduction in writing.

- (E) Balanced Budget. Appropriations by the legislature from the state general fund and dedicated funds for any fiscal year except funds allocated by Article VII, Section 4, Paragraphs (D) and (E) Section 8, Paragraphs (B) and (C) shall not exceed the official forecast in effect at the time the appropriations are made.
- (F) Projected Deficit. (1) The legislature by law shall establish a procedure to determine if appropriations will exceed the official forecast and an adequate method for adjusting appropriations in order to eliminate a projected deficit. Any law establishing a procedure to determine if appropriations will exceed the official forecast and methods for adjusting appropriations, including any constitutionally protected or mandated allocations or appropriations, once enacted, shall not be changed except by specific legislative instrument which receives a favorable vote of two-thirds of the elected members of each house of the legislature. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article III, Section 2 of this constitution, such law may be introduced and considered in any regular session of the legislature.
- (2)(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this constitution to the contrary, adjustments to any constitutionally protected or mandated allocations or appropriations, and transfer of monies associated with such adjustments, are authorized when state general fund allocations or appropriations have been reduced in an aggregate amount equal to at least seven-tenths of one percent of the total of such allocations and appropriations for a fiscal year. Such adjustments may not exceed five percent of the total appropriation or allocation from a fund for the fiscal year. For purposes of this Subsubparagraph, reductions to expenditures required by Article VIII, Section 13(B) of this constitution shall not exceed one percent and such reductions shall not be applicable to instructional activities included within the

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meaning of instruction pursuant to the Minimum Foundation Program formula. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this constitution to the contrary, monies transferred as a result of such budget adjustments are deemed available for appropriation and expenditure in the year of the transfer from one fund to another, but in no event shall the aggregate amount of any transfers exceed the amount of the deficit.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this constitution to the contrary, for the purposes of the budget estimate and enactment of the budget for the next fiscal year, when the official forecast of recurring revenues for the next fiscal year is at least one percent less than the official forecast for the current fiscal year, the following procedure may be employed to avoid a budget deficit in the next fiscal year. An amount not to exceed five percent of the total appropriations or allocations for the current fiscal year from any fund established by law or this constitution shall be available for expenditure in the next fiscal year for a purpose other than as specifically provided by law or this constitution. For the purposes of this Subsubparagraph, an amount not to exceed one percent of the current fiscal year appropriation for expenditures required by Article VIII, Section 13(B) of this constitution shall be available for expenditures for other purposes in the next fiscal year. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this constitution to the contrary, monies made available as authorized under this Subsubparagraph may be transferred to a fund for which revenues have been forecast to be less than the revenues in the current fiscal year for such fund. Monies transferred as a result of the budget actions authorized by this Subsubparagraph are deemed available for appropriation and expenditure, but in no event shall the aggregate amount of any such transfers exceed the amount of the difference between the official forecast for the current fiscal year and the next fiscal year.

(c) The legislature may provide by law for the implementation of the provisions of this Subparagraph.

(3) If within thirty days of the determination that appropriations will exce	ed
the official forecast the necessary adjustments in appropriations are not made	to
eliminate the projected deficit, the governor shall call a special session of t	the
legislature for this purpose unless the legislature is in regular session. This spec	ial
session shall commence as soon as possible as allowed by the provisions of the	his
constitution, including but not limited to Article III, Section 2(B).	
(4) The provisions of Subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this Paragraph shall r	not
be applicable to, nor affect:	
(a) The Bond Security and Redemption Fund or any bonds secured thereby	by,
or any other funds pledged as security for bonds or other evidences of indebtedne	ss.
(b) The allocations provided for by Article VII, Section 4(D) and (E) Section 4	ion
8, Paragraphs (B) and (C) of this constitution.	
(c) The contributions made in accordance with Article X, Section 29(E)	of
this constitution.	
(d) The Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund as defined in Article V	'II,
Section 10.1(A)(1) of this constitution.	
(e) The Millennium Trust as provided in Article VII, Section 10.8 20 of the	his
constitution, except for appropriations from the trust.	
(f) (e) Any monies not required to be deposited in the state treasury	as
provided in Article VII, Section 9 13 of this constitution.	
(g) (f) The Medicaid Trust Fund for the Elderly created under the provision	ons
of R.S. 46:2691 et seq.	
(h) The Revenue Stabilization Trust Fund, as provided in Article V	/II,
Section 10.15 of this constitution.	
(i) (g) The Louisiana Unclaimed Property Permanent Trust Fund, as provid	led
in Article VII, Section 28 40 of this Constitution.	
(G) Year End Deficit. If a deficit exists in any fund at the end of a fisc	cal
year, that deficit shall be eliminated no later than the end of the next fiscal year.	

1	(H) Publication. The legislature shall have published a regular statement of
2	receipts and expenditures of all state money at intervals of not more than one year.
3	(I) Public Purpose. No appropriation shall be made except for a public
4	purpose.
5	(J) Definition of Funds. For the purposes of this Article, the state general
6	fund and dedicated funds shall be all money required to be deposited in the state
7	treasury, except that money the origin of which is:
8	(1) The federal government.
9	(2) Self-generated collections by any entity subject to the policy and
10	management authority established by Article VIII, Sections 5 through 7.
11	(3) A transfer from another state agency, board, or commission.
12	(4) The provisions of this Paragraph shall not apply to or affect funds
13	allocated by Article VII, Section 4, Paragraphs (D) and (E) Section 8, Paragraphs (B)
14	<u>and (C)</u> .
15	§15. Budget Stabilization Fund
16	Section 15.(A) There is hereby established in the state treasury a Budget
17	Stabilization Fund, hereafter referred to in this Section as the "fund". After
18	compliance with the provisions of Article VII, Section 13(B) of this constitution
19	relative to the Bond Security and Redemption Fund, the treasurer shall make deposits
20	into the fund as follows:
21	(1) All money available for appropriation from the state general fund and
22	dedicated funds in excess of the expenditure limit, except funds allocated by Article
23	VII, Section 8, Paragraphs (B) and (C) of this constitution.
24	(2)(a) Beginning with Fiscal Year 2025-2026, fifteen percent of the
25	corporation income and franchise tax revenues received in each fiscal year as
26	recognized by the Revenue Estimating Conference and fifteen percent of mineral
27	revenues received each fiscal year by the state as a result of the production of
28	minerals, as provided by law. If the total amount of deposits required pursuant to
29	this Subparagraph cannot be deposited due to the prohibitions provided for in

1	Subparagraph (C)(5) of this Section, then the remaining monies shall be deposited
2	into the state general fund and incorporated into the official forecast as nonrecurring
3	revenues for use as provided in Article VII, Section 14(D)(2) of this constitution.
4	(b) Except as otherwise provided in this Subparagraph, for purposes of this
5	Subparagraph, mineral revenues shall include severance taxes, royalty payments,
6	bonus payments, and rentals. Mineral revenues shall not include:
7	(i) Revenues designated as nonrecurring, pursuant to Article VII, Section 14
8	of this constitution.
9	(ii) Revenues received by the state as a result of grants or donations when
10	the terms or conditions thereof require otherwise.
1	(iii) Revenues derived from any tax on the transportation of minerals.
12	(3) Twenty-five percent of any money designated in the official forecast as
13	nonrecurring as provided in Article VII, Section 14(D)(2) of this constitution.
14	(4) Any money appropriated or transferred to the fund by the legislature.
15	(5) An amount equivalent to the money received by the state from the federal
16	government for the reimbursement of costs associated with a federally declared
17	disaster, not to exceed the amount of costs appropriated out of the fund for the same
18	disaster pursuant to Subparagraph (C)(3) of this Section.
19	(B) Money in the fund shall be invested as provided by law. Earnings
20	realized in each fiscal year on the investment of monies in the fund shall be
21	deposited to the credit of the fund. All unexpended and unencumbered monies in the
22	fund at the end of the fiscal year shall remain in the fund.
23	(C) The money in the fund shall not be available for appropriation or use
24	except under the following conditions:
25	(1) If the official forecast of recurring money for the next fiscal year is less
26	than the official forecast of recurring money for the current fiscal year, the
27	difference, not to exceed one-third of the fund shall be incorporated into the next
28	year's official forecast only after the consent of two-thirds of the elected members

1	of each house of the legislature is obtained. If the legislature is not in session, the
2	two-thirds consent requirement shall be obtained by procedures provided by law.
3	(2) If a deficit for the current fiscal year is projected due to a decrease in the
4	official forecast, an amount equal to one-third of the fund not to exceed the projected
5	deficit may be appropriated after the consent of two-thirds of the elected members
6	of each house of the legislature is obtained. If the legislature is not in session, the
7	two-thirds consent requirement shall be obtained by procedures provided by law.
8	(3) If there is a federally declared disaster in the state, up to one-third of the
9	fund, not to exceed the state costs associated with the disaster, may be appropriated
10	after the consent of two-thirds of the elected members of each house of the
11	legislature is obtained. If the legislature is not in session, the two-thirds consent
12	requirement shall be obtained by procedures provided by law.
13	(4) In no event shall the amount included in the official forecast for the next
14	fiscal year pursuant to Subparagraph (1) of this Paragraph, plus the amount
15	appropriated in the current fiscal year pursuant to Subparagraph (2) of this
16	Paragraph, plus the amount appropriated pursuant to Subparagraph (3) of this
17	Paragraph exceed one-third of the fund balance at the beginning of the current fiscal
18	<u>year.</u>
19	(5) No appropriation or deposit to the fund shall be made if such
20	appropriation or deposit would cause the balance in the fund to exceed seven and
21	one-half percent of total state revenue receipts for the previous fiscal year.
22	§16. Transportation Trust Fund
23	Section 16. (A) Creation of fund. There shall be established in the state
24	treasury as a special permanent trust fund the Transportation Trust Fund ("the trust
25	fund") in which shall be deposited the "excess revenues" as defined herein which are
26	a portion of the avails received in each year from all taxes levied on gasoline and
27	motor fuels and on special fuels (said avails referred to as the "revenues") as
28	provided herein. After satisfying pledges respecting that portion of the revenues

attributable to the tax rates in effect at the time of such pledges for the payment of

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obligations for bonds or other evidences of indebtedness on January 1, 1990, the treasurer shall allocate such portion of the revenues received in each year as necessary to pay all principal, interest, premium, if any, and other obligations incident to the issuance, security, and payment in respect of bonds as authorized in Paragraph (C) of this Section. Thereafter, the portion of the revenues remaining shall be deposited in the Bond Security and Redemption Fund in the state treasury. After (1) the payment of any obligations for bonds or other evidences of indebtedness in existence on January 1, 1990, which are secured by revenues; (2) payments in respect of bonds authorized in Paragraph (C) of this Section; and (3) credit to the Bond Security and Redemption Fund, the treasurer shall deposit in and credit to the trust fund all of the revenues remaining (the "excess revenues") from the avails of all taxes levied on gasoline and motor fuels and on special fuels. Purchases of gasoline, diesel fuel, or special fuels which are subject to excise tax under Chapter 7 of Subtitle II of Title 47 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950 shall be exempt from the state sales tax and any sales tax levied by a political subdivision as defined by Article VI, Section 44(2). All monies appropriated by the Federal Highway Administration and the Federal Aviation Administration, or their successors, either reimbursed or paid directly, shall be paid directly or deposited in and credited to the trust fund. (B)(1) Except as provided for in Subparagraph (2) of this Paragraph, the monies in the trust fund shall be appropriated or dedicated solely and exclusively for the costs for and associated with construction and maintenance of the roads and bridges of the state and federal highway systems, the Statewide Flood-Control Program or its successor, ports, airports, transit, and the Parish Transportation Fund or its successor and for the payment of all principal, interest, premium, if any, and other obligations incident to the issuance, security, and payment in respect of bonds or other obligations payable from the trust fund as authorized in Paragraph (D) of this Section. Unless pledged to the repayment of bonds authorized in Paragraphs (C)

or (D) of this Section, the monies in the trust fund allocated to ports, airports, flood

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control, parish transportation, and state highway construction shall be appropriated annually by the legislature only pursuant to programs established by law which establish a system of priorities for the expenditure of such monies, except that the Transportation Infrastructure Model for Economic Development, which shall include only those projects enumerated in House Bill 17 of the 1989 First Extraordinary Session of the Legislature and US Highway 61 from Thompson Creek to the Mississippi Line, in lieu of "US 61-Bains to Mississippi Line", and US Highway 165 from I-10 to Alexandria to Monroe to Bastrop and thence on US Highway 425 from Bastrop to the Arkansas Line, in lieu of "US 165-I-10 Alexandria-Monroe-Bastrop-Arkansas Line" and LA 15-Natchez, Mississippi to Chase in lieu of "LA 15-Natchez, Mississippi to Monroe", shall be funded as provided by law. The state-generated tax monies appropriated for ports, Parish Transportation Fund, or its successor, and the Statewide Flood-Control Program, or its successor shall not exceed twenty percent annually of the state-generated tax revenues in the trust fund; provided, however, that no less than the avails of one cent of the excise tax on gasoline and special fuels shall be appropriated each year to the Parish Transportation Fund, or its successor. Beginning with the appropriation for Fiscal Year 2025-2026, the annual appropriation for airports shall be a sum equal to, but not greater than, the annual estimated revenue to be derived from the state taxes collected and received on aviation fuel in the immediately preceding year. Unencumbered and unexpended balances at the end of each fiscal year shall remain in the trust fund. The earnings realized in each fiscal year on the investment of monies in the trust fund shall be deposited in and credited to the trust fund. (2) There is hereby established in the Transportation Trust Fund a special subfund to be known as the "Construction Subfund", hereinafter referred to as "the subfund". The monies in the subfund shall be appropriated and dedicated solely for the direct costs associated with actual project delivery, construction, and maintenance of transportation and capital transit infrastructure projects of the state

and local government. The monies in the subfund that are appropriated by the

legislature to the Department of Transportation and Development, or its successor,
shall not be utilized by the department for the payment of employee wages and
related benefits or employee retirement benefits.

(C) The State Bond Commission or its successor, may issue and sell bonds,
notes, or other obligations ("Bonds") secured by a pledge of a portion of the

notes, or other obligations ("Bonds") secured by a pledge of a portion of the revenues not to exceed the avails of four cents per gallon of the taxes on gasoline and motor fuels and on special fuels received by the state treasurer. Bonds so issued may also be secured by a pledge of all or a portion of excess revenues as additional security therefor, and if so pledged any portion thereof needed to pay principal, interest, or premium, if any, and other obligations incident to the issuance, security, and payment in respect to Bonds may be expended by the treasurer without the need for legislative appropriation. The Bonds may be issued in the manner set forth in this Section to provide for the costs for and associated with construction and maintenance of the roads and bridges of the state and federal highway systems, Statewide Flood-Control Program, ports, airports, and for any other purpose for which monies in the trust fund may be expended as provided by law. Such Bonds shall not be considered to be debt under Article VII, Section 10 of this constitution, unless the provisions of Article VII, Section 10, relative to incurring debt by the state are met, in which case the full faith and credit of the state may also be pledged in addition to the revenues received by the treasurer.

(D) The State Bond Commission or its successor may also issue and sell bonds, notes, or other obligations secured by a pledge of the excess revenues deposited in the trust fund, which shall otherwise be issued in the manner and for the purposes provided for in this Section, and if so pledged any portion thereof needed to pay principal, interest, or premium, if any, and other obligations incident to the issuance, security, and payment in respect thereof may be expended by the treasurer without the need for legislative appropriation.

(E) Bonds, notes, or other obligations issued pursuant to the provisions of Paragraphs (C) or (D) of this Section may be issued in the manner provided by

1	resolution of the State Bond Commission or its successor under the authority of said
2	Paragraphs without compliance with any other requirement of this constitution or
3	law. Paragraphs (C) and (D) of this Section shall be deemed self-operative.
4	§17. Coastal Protection and Restoration Fund
5	Section 17.(A) There shall be established in the state treasury the Coastal
6	Protection and Restoration Fund to provide a dedicated, recurring source of revenues
7	for the development and implementation of a program to protect and restore
8	Louisiana's coastal area.
9	(B) The money in the fund shall be invested as provided by law and any
10	earnings realized on investment of money in the fund shall be deposited in and
11	credited to the fund. Money from donations, transfers, appropriations, or dedications,
12	may be deposited in and credited to the fund. Any unexpended money remaining in
13	the fund at the end of the fiscal year shall be retained in the fund.
14	(C) The money in the fund may be appropriated for purposes consistent with
15	the Coastal Protection Plan developed by the Coastal Protection and Restoration
16	Authority or its successor. No appropriation shall be made from the fund inconsistent
17	with the purposes of the plan.
18	(D)(1) Subject to Article VII, Section 13(B) of this constitution, in each fiscal
19	year the federal revenues that are received by the state generated from Outer
20	Continental Shelf oil and gas activity and eligible, as provided by federal law, to be
21	used for the purposes of this Paragraph shall be deposited and credited by the
22	treasurer to the Coastal Protection and Restoration Fund.
23	(2) Federal revenues credited to the Coastal Protection and Restoration Fund
24	pursuant to this Paragraph shall be used only for the purposes of coastal protection,
25	including conservation, coastal restoration, hurricane protection, and infrastructure
26	directly impacted by coastal wetland losses.
27	§18. Permanent Trust Funds
28	Section 18. (A) Funds created by the legislature and designated as permanent
29	trust funds shall be subject to the following restrictions:

1	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this Section and in Article VII, Section
2	20 of this constitution, funds deposited into a permanent trust fund shall constitute
3	its principal and shall be held in trust permanently and invested by the state treasurer
4	as provided by law.
5	(2) Except as authorized in this constitution, no portion of the principle of a
6	permanent trust fund, except for investment purposes as authorized by law may be
7	removed.
8	(3) Interest and investment earnings from monies held in a permanent trust
9	shall not constitute any portion of the principle and may be dedicated as provided by
10	law. Once enacted, any such dedication shall not be changed except by a specific
11	legislative instrument passed by the favorable vote of two-thirds of the elected
12	members of each house of the legislature.
13	(B) Each of the following shall be permanent trust funds:
14	(1) The Millennium Trust.
15	(2) The Louisiana Unclaimed Property Permanent Trust Fund.
16	(3) Any other trust designated by law as a permanent trust fund.
17	§19. Program Funds
18	Section 19. (A) The legislature may create and designate funds as program
19	funds. Any amendment to or elimination of the revenues dedicated to the fund, the
20	purpose of the fund, or a directive to appropriate from the fund, once enacted, shall
21	be by a specific legislative instrument passed by the favorable vote of two-thirds of
22	the elected members of each house of the legislature.
23	(B) Each of the following funds shall be a program fund:
24	(1) The Conservation Fund.
25	(2) The Artificial Reef Development Fund.
26	(3) The Oil Spill Contingency Fund.
27	(4) The Oilfield Site Restoration Fund.
28	(5) Any other fund designated by law as a program fund.
29	§10.1. Quality Trust Fund; Education

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Section 10.1.(A) Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund. (1) Effective January 1, 1987, there shall be established in the state treasury as a special permanent trust fund the Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund, hereinafter referred to as the "Permanent Trust Fund." After allocation of money to the Bond Security and Redemption Fund as provided in Article VII, Section 9(B) of this constitution, and notwithstanding Article XIV, Section 10 of this constitution, the treasurer shall deposit in and credit to the Permanent Trust Fund all money which is received after the first one hundred million dollars from the federal government under Section 1337(g) of Title 43 of the United States Code which is attributable to mineral production activity or leasing activity on the Outer Continental Shelf which has been held in escrow pending a settlement between the United States and the state of Louisiana; twenty-five percent of the recurring revenues received under Section 1337(g) of Title 43 of the United States Code which are attributable to mineral production activity or leasing activity on the Outer Continental Shelf; twenty-five percent of the interest income earned on investment of monies in the Permanent Trust Fund; seventy-five percent of the realized capital gains on investment of the Permanent Trust Fund, unless such percentage is changed by law enacted by twothirds of the elected members of each house of the legislature; and twenty-five percent of the dividend income earned on investment of the Permanent Trust Fund. No appropriation shall be made from the Permanent Trust Fund. If any such money has been received prior to the effective date of this Section, the treasurer shall transfer from the state general fund to the Permanent Trust Fund on the effective date of this Section an amount of money which shall make the Permanent Trust Fund balance equal to the amount of such money previously received, except for the first one hundred million dollars. After six hundred million dollars has been credited to the Permanent Trust Fund, the sum of fifty million dollars shall be credited to the Coastal Environment Protection Trust Fund, as established in R.S. 30:313, from those monies received from the federal government under Section 1337(g) of Title 43 of the United States Code which is attributable to mineral production activity or

leasing activity on the Outer Continental Shelf and which has been held in escrow pending a settlement between the United States and the state of Louisiana; all funds in excess of seven hundred fifty million dollars shall be credited to the Permanent Trust Fund.

(2) After allocation of money to the Bond Security and Redemption Fund as provided in Article VII, Section 9(B) of the constitution, and notwithstanding Article XIV, Section 10 of the constitution, seventy-five percent of the recurring revenues received under Section 1337(g) of Title 43 of the United States Code which are attributable to mineral production activity or leasing activity, and the percent remaining of the realized capital gains and interest income and dividend income earned on investment of the Permanent Trust Fund after the deposit required to the Permanent Trust Fund in Paragraph A(1) of this Section shall be deposited and credited to a special fund which is hereby created in the state treasury and which shall be known as the Louisiana Quality Education Support Fund, hereinafter referred to as the "Support Fund".

(3) All recurring revenues and interest earnings shall be credited to the respective funds as provided in Subparagraphs (1) and (2) above until the balance in the Permanent Trust Fund equals two billion dollars. After the Permanent Trust Fund reaches a balance of two billion dollars, all interest earnings on the Permanent Trust Fund shall be credited to the Support Fund and all recurring revenues shall be credited to the State General Fund.

(B) Investment. The money credited to the Permanent Trust Fund pursuant to Paragraph (A) of this Section shall be permanently credited to the Permanent Trust Fund and shall be invested by the treasurer. Notwithstanding any provision of this constitution or other law to the contrary, a portion of money in the Permanent Trust Fund, not to exceed thirty-five percent, may be invested in stock. The legislature shall provide for procedures for the investment of such monies by law. The treasurer shall contract, subject to the approval of the State Bond Commission, for the management of such investments. The amounts in the Support Fund shall be

available for appropriation to pay expenses incurred in the investment and management of the Permanent Trust Fund and for educational purposes only as provided in Paragraphs (C) and (D) of this Section.

- (C) Reports; Allocation. (1) The State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education and the Board of Regents shall annually submit to the legislature and the governor not less than sixty days prior to the beginning of each regular session of the legislature a proposed program and budget for the expenditure of the monies in the Support Fund. Proposals for such expenditures shall be designed to improve the quality of education and shall specifically designate those monies to be used for administrative costs, as defined and authorized by law.
- (2) Except for appropriations to pay expenses incurred in the investment and management of the Permanent Trust Fund, the legislature shall appropriate from the Support Fund only for educational purposes provided in Paragraph (D) of this Section and shall appropriate fifty percent of the available funds for higher educational purposes and fifty percent for elementary and secondary educational purposes. Those monies to be used for administrative costs shall be expended for such purposes only if so approved and appropriated by the legislature.
- (3) The legislature shall appropriate the total amount intended for higher educational purposes to the Board of Regents and the total amount intended for elementary and secondary educational purposes to the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education which boards shall allocate the monies so appropriated to the programs as previously approved by the legislature.
- (4) The monies appropriated by the legislature and disbursed from the Support Fund shall not displace, replace, or supplant appropriations from the general fund for elementary and secondary education, including implementing the Minimum Foundation Program, or displace, replace, or supplant funding for higher education. For elementary and secondary education and for higher education, this Paragraph shall mean that no appropriation for any fiscal year from the Support Fund shall be made for any purpose for which a general fund appropriation was made in the

2	fund for such purpose exceed general fund appropriations for the previous year. This
3	Paragraph shall in no way limit general fund appropriations in excess of the
4	minimum amounts herein established.
5	(D) Disbursement; Higher Education and Elementary and Secondary
6	Education.
7	(1) The treasurer shall disburse not more than fifty percent of the monies in
8	the Support Fund as that money is appropriated by the legislature and allocated by
9	the Board of Regents for any or all of the following higher educational purposes to
10	enhance economic development:
11	(a) The carefully defined research efforts of public and private universities
12	in Louisiana.
13	(b) The endowment of chairs for eminent scholars.
14	(c) The enhancement of the quality of academic, research, or agricultural
15	departments or units within a community college, college, or university. These funds
16	shall not be used for athletic purposes or programs.
17	(d) The recruitment of superior graduate students.
18	(2) The treasurer shall disburse not more than fifty percent of the monies in
19	the Support Fund as that money is appropriated by the legislature and allocated by
20	the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education for any or all of the
21	following elementary and secondary educational purposes:
22	(a) To provide compensation to city or parish school board professional
23	instructional employees.
24	(b) To insure an adequate supply of superior textbooks, library books,
25	equipment, and other instructional materials.
26	(c) To fund exemplary programs in elementary and secondary schools
27	designed to improve elementary or secondary student academic achievement or
28	vocational-technical skill.

previous year unless the total appropriations for that fiscal year from the state general

1	(d) To fund carefully defined research efforts, including pilot programs,
2	designed to improve elementary and secondary student academic achievement.
3	(e) To fund school remediation programs and preschool programs.
4	(f) To fund the teaching of foreign languages in elementary and secondary
5	schools.
6	(g) To fund an adequate supply of teachers by providing scholarships or
7	stipends to prospective teachers in academic or vocational-technical areas where
8	there is a critical teacher shortage.
9	§10.2. Coastal Protection and Restoration Fund
10	Section 10.2(A) There shall be established in the state treasury the Coastal
11	Protection and Restoration Fund to provide a dedicated, recurring source of revenues
12	for the development and implementation of a program to protect and restore
13	Louisiana's coastal area.
14	Of revenues received in each fiscal year by the state as a result of the
15	production of or exploration for minerals, hereinafter referred to as mineral revenues
16	from severance taxes, royalty payments, bonus payments, or rentals, and excluding
17	such revenues received by the state as a result of grants or donations when the terms
18	or conditions thereof require otherwise, the treasurer shall make the following
19	allocations:
20	(1) To the Bond Security and Redemption Fund as provided in Article VII,
21	Section 9(B) of this constitution.
22	(2) To the political subdivisions of the state as provided in Article VII,
23	Sections 4(D) and (E) of this constitution.
24	(3) As provided by the requirements of Article VII, Sections 10-A and 10.1
25	of this constitution.
26	(B)(1) After making the allocations provided for in Paragraph (A), the
27	treasurer shall then deposit in and credit to the Coastal Protection and Restoration
28	Fund any amount of mineral revenues that may be necessary to insure that a total of
29	five million dollars is deposited into such fund for the fiscal year from this source;

1	provided that the balance of the fund which consists of mineral revenues from
2	severance taxes, royalty payments, bonus payments, or rentals shall not exceed an
3	amount provided by law, but in no event shall the amount provided by law be less
4	than five hundred million dollars.
5	(2) After making the allocations and deposits provided for in Paragraphs (A)
6	and (B)(1) of this Section, the treasurer shall deposit in and credit to the Coastal
7	Protection and Restoration Fund as follows:
8	(a) Ten million dollars of the mineral revenues in excess of six hundred
9	million dollars which remain after the allocations provided for in Paragraph (A) are
10	made by the treasurer.
11	(b) Ten million dollars of the mineral revenues in excess of six hundred fifty
12	million dollars which remain after the allocations provided in Paragraph (A) are
13	made by the treasurer.
14	However, the balance of the fund which consists of mineral revenues from
15	severance taxes, royalty payments, bonus payments, or rentals shall not exceed an
16	amount provided by law, but in no event shall the amount provided by law be less
17	than five hundred million dollars.
18	(C) The money in the fund shall be invested as provided by law and any
19	earnings realized on investment of money in the fund shall be deposited in and
20	credited to the fund. Money from other sources, such as donations, appropriations,
21	or dedications, may be deposited in and credited to the fund; however, the balance
22	of the fund which consists of mineral revenues from severance taxes, royalty
23	payments, bonus payments, or rentals shall not exceed an amount provided by law,
24	but in no event shall the amount provided by law be less than five hundred million
25	dollars. Any unexpended money remaining in the fund at the end of the fiscal year
26	shall be retained in the fund.
27	(D) The money in the fund may be appropriated for purposes consistent with
28	the Coastal Protection Plan developed by the Coastal Protection and Restoration
29	Authority, or its successor.

1	No appropriation shall be made from the fund inconsistent with the purposes
2	of the plan.
3	(E)(1) Subject to Article VII, Sections 9(B) and 10.1 of this Constitution, in
4	each fiscal year, the federal revenues that are received by the state generated from
5	Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas activity and eligible, as provided by federal law,
6	to be used for the purposes of this Paragraph shall be deposited and credited by the
7	treasurer to the Coastal Protection and Restoration Fund.
8	(2) Federal revenues credited to the Coastal Protection and Restoration Fund
9	pursuant to this Paragraph shall be used only for the purposes of coastal protection,
10	including conservation, coastal restoration, hurricane protection, and infrastructure
11	directly impacted by coastal wetland losses.
12	(3) The fund balance limitations provided for in Paragraph (B) of this
13	Section relative to the mineral revenues deposited to this fund shall not apply to
14	revenues deposited pursuant to the provisions of this Paragraph.
15	(F)(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VII, Section 10, Article VII,
16	Section 10.3, Article VII, Section 10.8, or any other provision of this constitution to
17	the contrary, if, after July 1, 2006, the state securitizes any portion of the revenues
18	received from the Master Settlement Agreement executed November 23, 1998, and
19	approved by Consent Decree and Final Judgment entered in the case "Richard P.
20	Ieyoub, Attorney General, ex rel. State of Louisiana v. Philip Morris, Incorporated,
21	et al.," bearing Number 98-6473 on the docket of the Fourteenth Judicial District for
22	the parish of Calcasieu, state of Louisiana, the treasurer shall transfer to the fund
23	established in Paragraph A of this Section twenty percent in the aggregate of the
24	revenues received as a result of the securitization occurring after July 1, 2006.
25	(2) The legislature may appropriate up to twenty percent of the funds
26	deposited into the fund pursuant to Subparagraph (1) of this Paragraph to the Barrier
27	Island Stabilization and Preservation Fund to be used for purposes of the Louisiana
28	Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Program.

1	(3) The fund balance limitations provided for in Paragraph (B) of this
2	Section relative to the mineral revenues deposited to this fund shall not apply to
3	revenues deposited pursuant to the provisions of this Paragraph.
4	§10.3. Budget Stabilization Fund
5	Section 10.3.(A) There is hereby established in the state treasury a Budget
6	Stabilization Fund hereinafter referred to as the fund. Money shall be deposited in
7	the fund as follows:
8	(1) All money available for appropriation from the state general fund and
9	dedicated funds in excess of the expenditure limit, except funds allocated by Article
10	VII, Section 4, Paragraphs (D) and (E), shall be deposited in the fund.
11	(2)(a) All revenues received in each fiscal year by the state in excess of
12	seven hundred fifty million dollars, hereinafter referred to as the base, as a result of
13	the production of or exploration for minerals, hereinafter referred to as mineral
14	revenues, including severance taxes, royalty payments, bonus payments, or rentals,
15	and excluding such revenues designated as nonrecurring pursuant to Article VII,
16	Section 10(B) of the constitution, any such revenues received by the state as a result
17	of grants or donations when the terms or conditions thereof require otherwise, and
18	revenues derived from any tax on the transportation of minerals, shall be deposited
19	in the fund after the following allocations of said mineral revenues have been made:
20	(i) To the Bond Security and Redemption Fund as provided by Article VII,
21	Section 9 (B) of this constitution.
22	(ii) To the political subdivisions of the state as provided in Article VII,
23	Sections 4 (D) and (E) of this constitution.
24	(iii) As provided by the requirements of Article VII, Section 10-A and 10.1
25	of this constitution.
26	(b) The base may be increased every ten years beginning in the year 2000
27	by a law enacted by two-thirds of the elected members of each house of the
28	legislature. Any such increase shall not exceed fifty percent in the aggregate of the
29	increase in the consumer price index for the immediately preceding ten years.

1	(3) Twenty-five percent of any money designated in the official forecast as
2	nonrecurring as provided in Article VII, Section 10(D)(2) of this constitution shall
3	be deposited in and credited to the fund.
4	(4) Any money appropriated to the fund by the legislature including any
5	appropriation to the fund from money designated in the official forecast as provided
6	in Article VII, Section 10(D)(2) of this constitution shall be deposited in the fund.
7	(5) An amount equivalent to the money received by the state from the federal
8	government for the reimbursement of costs associated with a federally declared
9	disaster, not to exceed the amount of costs appropriated out of the fund for the same
10	disaster pursuant to Subparagraph (C)(3) of this Section.
11	(B) Money in the fund shall be invested as provided by law. Earnings
12	realized in each fiscal year on the investment of monies in the fund shall be
13	deposited to the credit of the fund. All unexpended and unencumbered monies in the
14	fund at the end of the fiscal year shall remain in the fund.
15	(C) The money in the fund shall not be available for appropriation or use
16	except under the following conditions:
17	(1) If the official forecast of recurring money for the next fiscal year is less
18	than the official forecast of recurring money for the current fiscal year, the
19	difference, not to exceed one-third of the fund shall be incorporated into the next
20	year's official forecast only after the consent of two-thirds of the elected members
21	of each house of the legislature. If the legislature is not in session, the two-thirds
22	requirement may be satisfied upon obtaining the written consent of two-thirds of the
23	elected members of each house of the legislature in a manner provided by law.
24	(2) If a deficit for the current fiscal year is projected due to a decrease in the
25	official forecast, an amount equal to one-third of the fund not to exceed the projected
26	deficit may be appropriated after the consent of two-thirds of the elected members
27	of each house of the legislature. Between sessions of the legislature the
28	appropriation may be made only after the written consent of two-thirds of the elected

members of each house of the legislature.

2	fund, not to exceed the state costs associated with the disaster, may be appropriated
3	after the consent of two-thirds of the elected members of each house of the
4	legislature. Between sessions of the legislature, the appropriation may be made only
5	with written consent of two-thirds of the elected members of each house of the
6	legislature.
7	(4) In no event shall the amount included in the official forecast for the next
8	fiscal year pursuant to Subparagraph (1) of this Paragraph, plus the amount
9	appropriated in the current fiscal year pursuant to Subparagraph (2) of this
10	Paragraph, plus the amount appropriated pursuant to Subparagraph (3) of this
11	Paragraph exceed one-third of the fund balance at the beginning of the current fiscal
12	year.
13	(5) No appropriation or deposit to the fund shall be made if such
14	appropriation or deposit would cause the balance in the fund to exceed four percent
15	of total state revenue receipts for the previous fiscal year.
16	§10.5. Mineral Revenue Audit and Settlement Fund
17	Section 10.5.(A) There shall be established in the state treasury the Mineral
18	Revenue Audit and Settlement Fund, hereinafter referred to as the "fund". Of
19	revenues received in each fiscal year by the state through settlements or judgments
20	which equal, in both principal and interest, five million dollars or more for each such
21	settlement or judgment, resulting from underpayment to the state of severance taxes,
22	royalty payments, bonus payments, or rentals, the treasurer shall make the following
23	allocations as required:
24	(1) To the Bond Security and Redemption Fund as provided in Article VII,
25	Section 9(B) of this constitution.
26	(2) To the political subdivisions of the state as provided in Article VII,
27	Section 4(D) and (E) of this constitution.
28	(3) As provided by the requirements of Article VII, Sections 10-A, 10.1,
29	10.2, and 10.3 of this constitution.

(3) If there is a federally declared disaster in the state, up to one-third of the

(B) After making the allocations provided for in Paragraph (A), the treasurer shall then deposit in and credit to the Mineral Revenue Audit and Settlement Fund any such remaining revenues. Any revenues deposited in and credited to the fund shall be considered mineral revenues from severance taxes, royalty payments, bonus payments, or rentals for purposes of determining deposits and credits to be made in and to the Coastal Protection and Restoration Fund as provided in Article VII, Section 10.2 of this constitution. Any revenues deposited in and credited to the fund shall not be considered mineral revenues for purposes of the Budget Stabilization Fund as provided in Article VII, Section 10.3 of this constitution. Money in the fund shall be invested as provided by law. The earnings realized in each fiscal year on the investment of monies in the Mineral Revenue Audit and Settlement Fund shall be deposited in and credited to the Mineral Revenue Audit and Settlement Fund.

(C) After making the allocations provided for in Paragraph (A), the treasurer

shall credit thirty-five million dollars to the Coastal Protection and Restoration Fund, and thereafter any monies credited to the fund in any fiscal year may be annually appropriated by the legislature only for the purposes of retirement in advance of maturity through redemption, purchase, or repayment of debt of the state, pursuant to a plan proposed by the State Bond Commission to maximize the savings to the state; for payments against the unfunded accrued liability of the public retirement systems which are in addition to any payments required for the annual amortization of the unfunded accrued liability of the public retirement systems, required by Article X, Section 29 of this constitution; however, any such payment to the public retirement systems shall not be used, directly or indirectly, to fund cost-of-living increases for such systems; and for deposit in the Coastal Protection and Restoration Fund.

§10.6. Oilfield Site Restoration Fund

Section 10.6.(A) Oilfield Site Restoration Fund. Effective January 4, 1996, there shall be established in the state treasury, as a special fund, the Oilfield Site Restoration Fund, hereinafter referred to as the restoration fund. Out of the funds

1 remaining in the Bond Security and Redemption Fund after a sufficient amount is 2 allocated from that fund to pay all obligations secured by the full faith and credit of 3 the state which become due and payable within any fiscal year as required by Article 4 VII, Section 9(B) of this constitution, the treasurer shall pay into the restoration fund 5 all of the following: 6 (1) All revenue from the types and classes of fees, penalties, other revenues, 7 or judgments associated with site cleanup activities paid into the restoration fund as 8 provided by law on the effective date of this Section. Such revenue shall be 9 deposited in the restoration fund even if the names of such fees, other revenues, or 10 penalties are changed. 11 Any increase in the amount charged for such fees, penalties, other revenues, 12 or judgments associated with site cleanup activities enacted by the legislature after 13 the effective date of this Section, for the purpose of orphaned oilfield site restoration 14 shall be irrevocably dedicated and deposited in the restoration fund. 15 (2) The balance remaining on January 4, 1996 in the Oilfield Site Restoration 16 Fund established by law. 17 (3) All funds or revenues which may be donated expressly to the restoration 18 fund. 19 (4) All site-specific trust account funds established by law. 20 (B) The monies in the restoration fund shall be appropriated by the 21 legislature to the Department of Natural Resources, or its successor, and shall be 22 used solely for the programs and purposes of oilfield site restoration as required by 23 law. 24 (C) All unexpended and unencumbered monies in the restoration fund at the 25 end of the fiscal year shall remain in the fund. The monies in the fund shall be 26 invested by the treasurer in the manner provided by law. All interest earned on 27 monies invested by the treasurer shall be deposited in the fund. The treasurer shall 28 prepare and submit to the department on a quarterly basis a printed report showing

the amount of money contained in the fund from all sources.

1	(D) The provisions of this Section shall not apply to or affect funds allocated
2	by Article VII, Section 4, Paragraphs (D) and (E).
3	§10.7. Oil Spill Contingency Fund
4	Section 10.7.(A) Oil Spill Contingency Fund. Effective January 4, 1996,
5	there shall be established in the state treasury, as a special fund, the Oil Spill
6	Contingency Fund, hereinafter referred to as the contingency fund. Out of the funds
7	remaining in the Bond Security and Redemption Fund after a sufficient amount is
8	allocated from that fund to pay all obligations secured by the full faith and credit of
9	the state which become due and payable within any fiscal year as required by Article
10	VII, Section 9(B) of this constitution, the treasurer shall pay into the contingency
11	fund all of the following, on the effective date of this Section:
12	(1) All revenue from the types and classes of fees, taxes, penalties,
13	judgments, reimbursements, charges, and federal funds collected or other revenue
14	paid into the contingency fund as provided by law on the effective date of this
15	Section. Such revenue shall be deposited in the contingency fund even if the names
16	of such fees, taxes, penalties, judgments, reimbursements, charges, and federal funds
17	collected or other revenues are changed.
18	Any increase in the amount charged for such fees, taxes, penalties,
19	judgments, reimbursements, charges, and federal funds collected or other revenue,
20	or any new fees, taxes, penalties, judgments, reimbursements, charges, and federal
21	funds collected or other revenue enacted by the legislature for the purposes of
22	abatement and containment of actual or threatened unauthorized discharges of oil
23	after the effective date of this Section, shall be irrevocably dedicated and deposited
24	in the contingency fund.
25	(2) The balance remaining on January 4, 1996 in the Oil Spill Contingency
26	Fund established by law.
27	(3) All funds or revenues which may be donated expressly to the
28	contingency fund.

1	(B) The monies in the contingency fund shall be appropriated by the
2	legislature to be used solely for the programs and purposes of abatement and
3	containment of actual or threatened unauthorized discharges of oil as provided by
4	law; and for administrative expenses associated with such programs and purposes as
5	provided by law.
6	(C) All unexpended and unencumbered monies in the contingency fund at
7	the end of the fiscal year shall remain in the fund. The monies in the fund shall be
8	invested by the treasurer in the manner provided by law. All interest earned on
9	monies invested by the treasurer shall be deposited in the fund. The balance of the
10	fund shall not exceed thirty million dollars or otherwise as provided by law.
11	(D) The provisions of this Section shall not apply to or affect funds allocated
12	by Article VII, Section 4, Paragraphs (D) and (E).
13	§10.8. Section 20. Millennium Trust
14	Section 10.8. §20. Millennium Trust
15	(A) Creation
16	(1) There shall be established in the state treasury as a special permanent
17	trust known as the "Millennium Trust". After allocation of money to the Bond
18	Security and Redemption Fund as provided in Article VII, Section 9(B) Section
19	13(B) of this constitution, the treasurer shall deposit in and credit to the Millennium
20	Trust certain monies received as a result of the Master Settlement Agreement,
21	hereinafter the "Settlement Agreement", executed November 23, 1998, and approved
22	by Consent Decree and Final Judgment entered in the case "Richard P. Ieyoub,
23	Attorney General, ex rel. State of Louisiana v. Philip Morris, Incorporated, et al.",
24	bearing Number 98-6473 on the docket of the Fourteenth Judicial District for the
25	parish of Calcasieu, state of Louisiana; and all dividend and interest income and all
26	realized capital gains on investment of the monies in the Millennium Trust.
27	Louisiana. The treasurer shall deposit in and credit to the Millennium Trust the
28	following amounts of monies received as a result of the Settlement Agreement:

2	that year.
3	(b) Fiscal Year 2001-2002, sixty percent of the total monies received that
4	year.
5	(c) Fiscal Year 2002-2003 and each fiscal year thereafter, seventy-five
6	percent of the total monies received that year. each fiscal year However, beginning
7	in Fiscal Year 2011-2012 after the balance in the Millennium Trust reaches a total
8	of one billion three hundred eighty million dollars, the monies deposited in and
9	credited to the Millennium Trust, received as a result of the Settlement Agreement,
10	which shall be allocated to the various funds TOPS Fund within the Millennium
11	Trust as provided in Subsubparagraphs (2)(b), (3)(b), and (4)(b) and (c) of this
12	Paragraph. Trust.
13	(d) For Fiscal Year 2000-2001, Fiscal Year 2001-2002, and Fiscal Year
14	2002-2003, ten percent of the total monies received in each of those years for credit
15	to the Education Excellence Fund which, notwithstanding the provisions of
16	Subparagraph (C)(1) of this Section, shall be appropriated for the purposes provided
17	in Subsubparagraph (d) of Subparagraph (3) of Paragraph (C) of this Section.
18	(2)(a) The Health Excellence Fund shall be established as a special fund
19	within the Millennium Trust. Funding for the Health Excellence Fund shall be
20	provided by law. The treasurer shall credit to the Health Excellence Fund one-third
21	of the Settlement Agreement proceeds deposited each year into the Millennium
22	Trust, and one-third of all investment earnings on the investment of the Millennium
23	Trust. The treasurer shall report annually to the legislature as to the amount of
24	Millennium Trust investment earnings credited to the Health Excellence Fund.
25	(b) Beginning Fiscal Year 2011-2012, and each fiscal year thereafter, the
26	treasurer shall credit to the Health Excellence Fund one-third of all investment
27	earnings on the investment of the Millennium Trust. The treasurer shall report
28	annually to the legislature as to the amount of Millennium Trust investment earnings
29	credited to the Health Excellence Fund.

(a) Fiscal Year 2000-2001, forty-five percent of the total monies received

1	(c) Beginning on July 1, 2012, after allocation of money to the Bond
2	Security and Redemption Fund as provided in Article VII, Section 9(B) of this
3	constitution, the state treasurer shall deposit in and credit to the Health Excellence
4	Fund an amount equal to the revenues derived from the tax levied pursuant to R.S.
5	47:841(B)(3).
6	(3)(a) The Education Excellence Fund shall be established as a special fund
7	within the Millennium Trust. The treasurer shall credit to the Education Excellence
8	Fund one-third of the Settlement Agreement proceeds deposited each year into the
9	Millennium Trust, and one-third of all investment earnings on the investment of the
10	Millennium Trust. The treasurer shall report annually to the legislature and the state
11	superintendent of education as to the amount of Millennium Trust investment
12	earnings credited to the Education Excellence Fund.
13	(b) Beginning Fiscal Year 2011-2012, and each fiscal year thereafter, the
14	treasurer shall credit to the Education Excellence Fund one-third of all investment
15	earnings on the investment of the Millennium Trust. The treasurer shall report
16	annually to the legislature and the state superintendent of education as to the amount
17	of Millennium Trust investment earnings credited to the Education Excellence Fund.
18	(4)(a) The TOPS Fund shall be established as a special fund within the
19	Millennium Trust. <u>In addition to the deposits required pursuant to the provisions of</u>
20	Subparagraph (A)(1) of this Section, additional amounts may be deposited into the
21	fund as provided by law. Settlement Agreement proceeds allocated to the TOPS
22	Fund each year shall not constitute trust principle for purposes of Section 18 of this
23	Article and may be appropriated as provided by law. The treasurer shall deposit in
24	and credit to the TOPS Fund one-third of the Settlement Agreement proceeds
25	deposited into the Millennium Trust, and one-third of all investment earnings on the
26	investment of the Millennium Trust. The treasurer shall report annually to the
27	legislature as to the amount of Millennium Trust investment earnings credited to the
28	TOPS Fund.

1	(b) Beginning Fiscal Year 2011-2012, and each fiscal year thereafter, the
2	treasurer shall credit to the TOPS Fund one hundred percent of the Settlement
3	Agreement proceeds deposited into the Millennium Trust, and one-third of all
4	investment earnings on the investment of the Millennium Trust. The treasurer shall
5	report annually to the legislature as to the amount of Millennium Trust Settlement
6	Agreement proceeds and investment earnings credited to the TOPS Fund.
7	(c) Upon the effective date of this Subsubparagraph, the state treasurer shall
8	deposit, transfer, or otherwise credit funds in an amount equal to such Settlement
9	Agreement proceeds deposited in and credited to the Millennium Trust received by
10	the state between April 1, 2011 and the effective date of this Subsubparagraph to the
11	TOPS Fund.
12	(5) (4) The amount of Settlement Agreement revenues deposited in the
13	Millennium Trust and credited to the respective funds may be increased and the
14	amount of such revenues deposited into the Louisiana Fund may be decreased by a
15	specific legislative instrument which receives a favorable vote of two-thirds of the
16	elected members of each house of the legislature.
17	(B) Investment. Monies credited to the Millennium Trust pursuant to
18	Paragraph (A) of this Section shall be invested by the treasurer with the same
19	authority and subject to the same restrictions as the Louisiana Education Quality
20	Trust Fund. However, the portion of monies in the Millennium Trust which may be
21	invested in stock may be increased to no more than fifty percent by a specific
22	legislative instrument which receives a favorable vote of two-thirds of the elected
23	members of each house of the legislature. The legislature shall provide for
24	procedures for the investment of such monies by law. The treasurer may contract,
25	subject to the approval of the State Bond Commission, for the management of such
26	investments and, if a contract is entered into, amounts necessary to pay the costs of
27	the contract shall be appropriated from the Millennium Trust.
28	(C) Appropriations. (1)(a) Appropriations from the Education Excellence
29	Fund shall be limited to an annual amount not to exceed the estimated aggregate

annual earnings from interest, dividends, and realized capital gains on investment of the trust allocated as provided by Paragraph (A) of this Section and as recognized by the Revenue Estimating Conference. Amounts determined to be available for appropriation shall be those aggregate investment earnings which are in excess of an inflation factor as determined by the Revenue Estimating Conference. The amount of realized capital gains on investment which may be included in the aggregate earnings available for appropriation in any year shall not exceed the aggregate of earnings from interest and dividends for that year.

(b)(i) For Fiscal Year 2011-2012, appropriations from the Health Excellence
Fund shall be limited to an annual amount not to exceed the estimated aggregate
annual earnings from interest, dividends, and realized capital gains on investment of
the trust and credited to the Health Excellence Fund as provided by Subsubparagraph
(A)(2)(b) of this Section and as recognized by the Revenue Estimating Conference.

(ii) For Fiscal Year 2012-2013, and each fiscal year thereafter, appropriations from the Health Excellence Fund shall be limited to an annual amount not to exceed the estimated aggregate annual earnings from interest, dividends, and realized capital gains on investment of the trust and credited to the Health Excellence Fund as provided by Subsubparagraph (A)(2)(b) of this Section and as recognized by the Revenue Estimating Conference and the amount of proceeds credited to and deposited into the Health Excellence Fund as provided by Subsubparagraph (A)(2)(c) of this Section.

(c)(i) For Fiscal Year 2011-2012, appropriations from the TOPS Fund shall be limited to the amount of Settlement Agreement proceeds credited to and deposited into the TOPS Fund as provided by Subsubparagraphs (A)(4)(b) and (c) of this Section, and an annual amount not to exceed the estimated aggregate annual earnings from interest, dividends, and realized capital gains on investment of the trust and credited to the TOPS Fund as provided by Subsubparagraph (A)(4)(b) of this Section and as recognized by the Revenue Estimating Conference.

1	(ii) For Fiscal Year 2012-2013, and each fiscal year thereafter,
2	appropriations from the TOPS Fund shall be limited to the amount of annual
3	Settlement Agreement proceeds credited to and deposited into the TOPS Fund as
4	provided in Subsubparagraph (A)(4)(b) of this Section, and an annual amount not to
5	exceed the estimated aggregate annual earnings from interest, dividends, and realized
6	capital gains on investment of the trust and credited to the TOPS Fund as provided
7	in Subsubparagraph (A)(4)(b) of this Section and as recognized by the Revenue
8	Estimating Conference.
9	(iii) Further, for Fiscal Year 2011-2012, and each fiscal year thereafter,
10	amounts determined to be available for appropriation from the TOPS Fund from
11	interest earnings shall be those aggregate investment earnings which are in excess
12	of an inflation factor as determined by the Revenue Estimating Conference. The
13	amount of realized capital gains on investment which may be included in the
14	aggregate earnings available for appropriation in any year shall not exceed the
15	aggregate of earnings from interest and dividends for that year.
16	(2) Appropriations from the Health Excellence Fund shall be restricted to the
17	following purposes:
18	(a) Initiatives to ensure the optimal development of Louisiana's children
19	through the provision of appropriate health care, including children's health
20	insurance, services provided by school-based health clinics, rural health clinics, and
21	primary care clinics, and early childhood intervention programs targeting children
22	from birth through age four including programs to reduce infant mortality.
23	(b) Initiatives to benefit the citizens of Louisiana with respect to health care
24	through pursuit of innovation in advanced health care sciences, and the provision of
25	comprehensive chronic disease management services.
26	(c) Each appropriation from the Health Excellence Fund shall include
27	performance expectations to ensure accountability in the expenditure of such monies.
28	(3) Appropriations from the Education Excellence Fund shall be limited as
29	follows:

(a) Fifteen percent of monies available for appropriation in any fiscal year from the Education Excellence Fund shall be appropriated to the state superintendent of education for distribution on behalf of all children attending private elementary and secondary schools that have been approved by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, both academically and as required for such school to receive money from the state.

(b) Appropriations shall be made each year to the Louisiana Educational

(b) Appropriations shall be made each year to the Louisiana Educational Television Authority in the amount of seventy-five thousand dollars and to the Louisiana School for the Deaf, the Louisiana School for the Visually Impaired, the Louisiana Special Education Center in Alexandria, the Jimmy D. Long, Sr. Louisiana School for Math, Science, and the Arts, the New Orleans Center for Creative Arts, the Louis Armstrong High School for the Arts, and Thrive Academy, after such schools are operational, to provide for a payment to each school of seventy-five thousand dollars plus an allocation for each pupil equal to the average statewide per pupil amount provided each city, parish, and local school system pursuant to Subsubparagraph (e) of this Subparagraph.

by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education or any city, parish, or other local school system, laboratory schools approved by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education and operated by a public postsecondary education institution, and for alternative schools and programs which are authorized and approved by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education but are not subject to the jurisdiction and management of any city, parish, or local school system to provide for an allocation for each pupil, which shall be the average statewide per pupil amount provided in each city, parish, or local school system pursuant to Subsubparagraph (e) of this Subparagraph.

(e) Beginning Fiscal Year 2007-2008 and for each fiscal year thereafter, of the monies available for appropriation after providing for the purposes enumerated in Subsubparagraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this Subparagraph, one hundred percent of

the monies available for appropriation in any fiscal year shall be appropriated for each city, parish, and other local school system on a pro rata basis which is based on the ratio of the student population of that school or school system to that of the total state student population as contained in the most recent Minimum Foundation Program.

(f) Monies appropriated pursuant to this Subparagraph shall be restricted to expenditure for pre-kindergarten through twelfth grade instructional enhancement for students, including early childhood education programs focused on enhancing the preparation of at-risk children for school, remedial instruction, and assistance to children who fail to achieve the required scores on any tests passage of which are required pursuant to state law or rule for advancement to a succeeding grade or other educational programs approved by the legislature. Expenditures for maintenance or renovation of buildings, capital improvements, and increases in employee salaries are prohibited. The state superintendent of education shall be responsible for allocating all money due private schools.

Department of Education, hereinafter the "department", a prioritized plan for expenditure of funds it expects to receive in the coming year from the Education Excellence Fund. The plan shall include performance expectations to ensure accountability in the expenditure of such monies. The department shall review such plans for compliance with the requirements of this Subparagraph and to assure that the expenditure plans will support excellence in educational practice. No funds may be distributed to a recipient entity until its plan has received both legislative and departmental approval as provided by law.

(h) No amount appropriated as required in this Paragraph shall displace, replace, or supplant appropriations from the general fund for elementary and secondary education, including implementing the Minimum Foundation Program.

This Subsubparagraph shall mean that no appropriation for any fiscal year from the Education Excellence Fund shall be made for any purpose for which a general fund

appropriation was made in the previous year unless the total appropriations for the fiscal year from the state general fund for such purpose exceed general fund appropriations of the previous year. Nor shall any money allocated to a city or parish school board pursuant to this Paragraph displace, replace, or supplant locally generated revenue, which means that no allocation to any city or parish school board from the investment earnings attributable to the Education Excellence Fund shall be expended for any purpose for which a local revenue source was expended for that purpose for the previous year unless the total of the local revenue amount expended that fiscal year exceeds the total of such local revenue amounts for the previous fiscal year.

(i) The treasurer shall maintain within the state treasury a record of the amounts appropriated and credited for each entity through appropriations authorized in this Subparagraph and which remain in the state treasury. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this constitution to the contrary, such amounts, and investment earnings attributable to such amounts, shall remain to the credit of each recipient entity at the close of each fiscal year:

(4) (2) Appropriations from the TOPS Fund shall be restricted to support of state programs for financial assistance for students attending Louisiana institutions of postsecondary education.

§10.9. Louisiana Fund

Section 10.9. Louisiana Fund

(A) The Louisiana Fund is established in the state treasury as a special fund. After allocation of money to the Bond Security and Redemption Fund as provided in Article VII, Section 9(B) of this constitution, the treasurer shall deposit in and credit to the Louisiana Fund all remaining monies received as a result of the Settlement Agreement after deposits into the Millennium Trust as provided in Section 10.8 of this Article, and all interest income on the investment of monies in the Louisiana Fund. Monies in the Louisiana Fund shall be invested by the treasurer in the same manner as the state general fund.

1 (B) Appropriations from the Louisiana Fund shall be restricted to the 2 following purposes: 3 (1) Initiatives to ensure the optimal development of Louisiana's children 4 through enhancement of educational opportunities and the provision of appropriate 5 health care, which shall include but not be limited to: 6 (a) Early childhood intervention programs targeting children from birth 7 through age four, including programs to reduce infant mortality. 8 (b) Support of state programs for children's health insurance. 9 (c) School-based health clinics, rural health clinics, and primary care clinics. 10 (2) Initiatives to benefit the citizens of Louisiana with respect to health care 11 through pursuit of innovation in advanced health care sciences, provision of 12 comprehensive chronic disease management services, and expenditures for capital 13 improvements for state health care facilities. 14 (3) Provision of direct health care services for tobacco-related illnesses. 15 (4) Initiatives to diminish tobacco-related injury and death to Louisiana's 16 citizens through educational efforts, cessation assistance services, promotion of a 17 tobacco-free lifestyle, and enforcement of the requirements of the Settlement 18 Agreement by the attorney general. 19 (C) Each appropriation from the Louisiana Fund shall include performance 20 expectations to ensure accountability in the expenditure of such monies. Any 21 unexpended and unencumbered monies in each fund at the end of a fiscal year shall 22 remain in the respective fund. 23 §10.11. Artificial Reef Development Fund 24 (A) Artificial Reef Development Fund. There shall be established in the state 25 treasury, as a special fund, the Artificial Reef Development Fund. Out of the funds 26 remaining in the Bond Security and Redemption Fund after a sufficient amount is 27 allocated from that fund to pay all obligations secured by the full faith and credit of

the state that become due and payable within any fiscal year as required by Article

1	VII, Section 9(B) of this constitution, the treasurer shall pay into the Artificial Reef
2	Development Fund the monies received as provided in Paragraph (B) of this Section.
3	(B) The secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries is authorized
4	to accept and receive grants, donations of monies, and other forms of assistance from
5	private and public sources that are provided to the state for the purpose of siting,
6	designing, constructing, permitting, monitoring, and otherwise managing an artificial
7	reef system.
8	(C) The monies in the Artificial Reef Development Fund shall be
9	appropriated by the legislature to the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, or its
10	successor, and shall be allocated solely for the following:
11	(1) For the programs and purposes of siting, designing, constructing,
12	permitting, monitoring, and otherwise managing an artificial reef system.
13	(2) For the salaries of personnel assigned to the Artificial Reef Development
14	Program and for related operating expenses.
15	(3) An amount not to exceed ten percent of the monies deposited to the fund
16	each year and ten percent of the interest income credited to the fund each year may
17	be used by the department to provide funding in association with the wild seafood
18	certification program, particularly in support of wild-caught shrimp, established by
19	the department. Such funding may be used for a subsidy granted to seafood
20	harvesters or processors to assist in their efforts to comply with the certification
21	program requirements and may be used for administration of the program.
22	(4) An amount not to exceed ten percent of the funds deposited to the fund
23	each year and ten percent of the interest income credited to the fund each year may
24	be used by the department to provide funding for inshore fisheries habitat
25	enhancement projects, particularly in support of the Artificial Reef Development
26	Program established by the department. Such funding may be used for grants to
27	nonprofit conservation organizations working in cooperation with the department.
28	(D) All unexpended and unencumbered monies in the Artificial Reef
29	Development Fund at the end of the fiscal year shall remain in the fund. The monies

in the fund shall be invested by the treasurer in the manner provided by law. All
interest earned on monies invested by the treasurer shall be deposited in the fund.
The treasurer shall prepare and submit to the department on a quarterly basis a
written report showing the amount of money contained in the fund from all sources.
§10.12. Farmers and fishermen assistance programs; Agricultural and Seafood
Products Support Fund
(A) The legislature is authorized to provide by law for programs to assist
Louisiana farmers and fishermen with support and expansion of their industries.
§10.13. §21. Hospital stabilization formula and assessment; Hospital Stabilization
Fund
(A) Hospital Stabilization Formula. (1) The legislature may annually adopt
a Hospital Stabilization Formula, hereafter referred to in this Section as "the
formula", by concurrent resolution by a favorable vote of a majority of the elected
members of each house. Such resolution shall be referred to the standing committees
of the legislature that hear the general appropriation bill. The formula shall, to the
maximum extent possible, enhance the economic viability of Louisiana hospitals and
reduce shifting the cost of caring for Louisiana's needy residents to the state's insured
residents.
(2)(a) The first formula established pursuant to Subparagraph (1) of this
Paragraph, which shall require a favorable vote of two-thirds of the elected members
of each house for adoption, shall define and establish as the base reimbursement
level under the Louisiana medical assistance program provided for in Title XIX of
the Social Security Act, hereafter referred to as the "Medicaid Program", to hospitals
for inpatient and outpatient services in Fiscal Year 2012-2013. The formula shall
also provide for the preservation and protection of rural hospitals as provided for by
law. Each formula established thereafter may apply a rate of inflation, which shall
not be a negative rate, to the base reimbursement level from the previous formula
adopted by the legislature.

1	(b) Each formula shall also include and establish assessments to be paid by
2	hospitals and the basis on which such assessments shall be calculated, provided the
3	amount of the assessments does not exceed the nonfederal share of the
4	reimbursement enhancements.
5	(c) Each formula shall also establish reimbursement enhancements under the
6	Medicaid Program, or its successor, achieving the maximum reimbursement by
7	federal law and resulting in distributing such reimbursement enhancements
8	exclusively among hospitals for hospital services. Reimbursement enhancements
9	may also be distributed for uninsured services delivered.
10	(d) Each formula shall also include any additional provisions necessary to
11	the implementation of the formula. Neither the assessments nor the reimbursement
12	enhancements established in the formula adopted by the legislature shall be
13	implemented until each has been approved by the federal authority which
14	administers the Medicaid Program.
15	(3) The base reimbursement level resulting from the formula shall not be
16	paid from the Hospital Stabilization Fund.
17	(4) No additional assessment shall be collected and any assessment shall be
18	terminated for the remainder of the fiscal year from the date on which any of the
19	following occur:
20	(a) The legislature fails to adopt a formula for the subsequent fiscal year.
21	(b) The Louisiana Department of Health, or its successor or contractors,
22	reduces or does not pay reimbursement enhancements established in the current
23	formula as adopted by the legislature.
24	(c) The appropriations provided for in Subparagraph (B)(2) of this Section
25	are reduced.
26	(5) The treasurer shall return any monies collected after the date of
27	termination of an assessment to the hospital from which it was collected.

1	(B) Appropriation. (1) The legislature shall annually appropriate an amount
2	necessary to fund the base reimbursement level for hospitals established in the most
3	recent formula adopted by the legislature.
4	(2) The legislature shall annually appropriate the balance of the Hospital
5	Stabilization Fund solely to fund the reimbursement enhancements as provided in the
6	most recent formula adopted by the legislature.
7	(3) Notwithstanding Article VII, Section 10(F) 14(F) of this constitution,
8	neither the governor nor the legislature may reduce the appropriation funding the
9	base reimbursement level or the reimbursement enhancements to satisfy a budget
10	deficit, except the governor may reduce the appropriation to the base reimbursement
11	level if the following occur:
12	(a) Such reduction does not exceed the average reduction of those made to
13	the appropriations and reimbursement for other providers under the Medicaid
14	Program, or its successor; and
15	(b)(i) If the legislature is in session, the reduction is consented to in writing
16	by two-thirds of the elected members of each house in a manner provided by law; or
17	(ii) If the legislature is not in session, the reduction is approved by two-thirds
18	of the members of the Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget, or its successor.
19	(C) Hospital Stabilization Fund. There is hereby established as a special
20	fund in the state treasury the Hospital Stabilization Fund, hereafter referred to as "the
21	fund". After compliance with the requirements of Article VII, Section $\frac{9(B)}{13(B)}$
22	of this constitution relative to the Bond Security and Redemption Fund, the treasurer
23	shall deposit all proceeds from the assessment collected pursuant to the Hospital
24	Stabilization Formula provided for in this Section. The monies in the fund shall be
25	invested in the same manner as monies in the state general fund, and all interest
26	earned on the investment of the fund shall be deposited in and credited to the fund.
27	Appropriations from the fund shall be restricted to funding the reimbursement
28	enhancements established in the Hospital Stabilization Formula adopted by the
29	legislature for the fiscal year in which the assessment is collected.

§10.14. §22. Louisiana Medical Assistance Trust Fund

(A) There is hereby established as a special fund in the state treasury the Louisiana Medical Assistance Trust Fund, hereinafter referred to as "the fund", which shall consist of monies generated by fees as provided for in law. Subject to the exceptions contained in Article VII, Section 9(A) 13(A) of this constitution, and after compliance with the requirements of Article VII, Section 9(B) 13(B) of this constitution relative to the Bond Security and Redemption Fund, the treasurer shall deposit all proceeds from the fees collected as provided for in laws relative to the Louisiana Medical Assistance Trust Fund into the fund. The monies in the fund shall be invested by the state treasurer in the same manner as monies in the state general fund. All interest earned from the investment of monies in the fund shall be deposited in and remain to the credit of the fund. All unexpended and unencumbered monies remaining in the fund at the close of each fiscal year shall remain in the fund.

- (B) The treasurer is hereby authorized to establish a separate account within the fund for each health care provider group in which fees are collected according to law. Monies collected from each provider group, and the interest earned on those monies, shall be deposited into the account created for that provider group. Any monies deposited into the fund from sources not required by law, and the interest earned on those monies, shall be deposited into a separate account within the fund, hereafter referred to as "the general account".
- (C) The legislature is authorized to appropriate monies from the fund only if the appropriation is eligible for federal financial participation under Title XIX of the Social Security Act, or its successor. The balance of each account shall be appropriated for reimbursement of services to the provider group which paid the fee into the account in any fiscal year, except monies deposited into the general account may be appropriated for any Medicaid Program expenditure.
- (D) The monies appropriated from the provider accounts in the fund shall not be used to displace, replace, or supplant appropriations from the state general fund

2	the Medicaid Program for Fiscal Year 2013-2014.
3	(E)(1) The legislature shall annually appropriate the funds necessary to
4	provide for Medicaid Program rates for each provider group which pays fees into the
5	fund that is no less than the average Medicaid Program rates established for Fiscal
6	Year 2013-2014 and which may be adjusted annually by establishing the rates of
7	inflation, or rebasing if applicable, which rates shall not be negative, to be applied
8	to the base rates to establish the new base rates for the next fiscal year as authorized
9	by law. For the purpose of this Section, "Medicaid Program" shall refer to the
10	Louisiana medical assistance program provided for in Title XIX of the Social
11	Security Act, or its successor.
12	(2) Notwithstanding Article VII, Section 10(F) 14(F) of this constitution,
13	neither the governor nor the legislature may reduce the base rate as provided for in
14	this Paragraph to satisfy a budget deficit, except the governor may reduce the
15	appropriation for the base rate if the following occur:
16	(a) Such reduction does not exceed the average reduction of those made to
17	the appropriations and reimbursement for other providers under the Medicaid
18	Program, or its successor; and
19	(b)(i) If the legislature is in session, the reduction is consented to in writing
20	by two-thirds of the elected members of each house in a manner provided by law; or
21	(ii) If the legislature is not in session, the reduction is approved by two-thirds
22	of the members of the Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget, or its successor.
23	§10.15. Revenue Stabilization Trust Fund
24	Section 10.15. Revenue Stabilization Trust Fund. (A) The Revenue
25	Stabilization Trust Fund is hereby established in the state treasury as a special trust
26	fund, hereinafter referred to as the "fund".
27	(B) After allocation of money to the Bond Redemption and Security Fund
28	as provided in Article VII, Section 9(B) of the Constitution of Louisiana, the

for the Medicaid Program below the amount of state general fund appropriations to

1 treasurer shall deposit in and credit to the fund the revenues as provided for in 2 Paragraphs (C) and (D) of this Section. 3 (C) The treasurer shall deposit into the fund the amount of mineral revenues 4 as provided in Section 10.16 of this constitution. 5 (D) The treasurer shall deposit into the fund the amount of revenues in 6 excess of six hundred million dollars received each fiscal year from corporate franchise and income taxes as recognized by the Revenue Estimating Conference. 7 8 (E)(1) Except as provided for in Paragraph (F) of this Section, monies 9 deposited into the Revenue Stabilization Trust Fund shall be permanently credited 10 to the trust fund and shall be invested by the treasurer in a manner provided for by 11 law. 12 (2) The treasurer shall deposit all interest or other income from investment 13 generated from the fund into the state general fund. 14 (F)(1) Except as provided in Subparagraphs (2) and (3) of this Paragraph, no 15 appropriations shall be made from the Revenue Stabilization Trust Fund. 16 (2)(a) In any fiscal year in which the balance of the fund at the beginning of 17 the year is in excess of five billion dollars, hereinafter referred to as the minimum 18 fund balance, the legislature may appropriate an amount not to exceed ten percent 19 of the fund balance, hereinafter referred to as the allowable percentage, for the 20 following: 21 (i) Capital outlay projects in the comprehensive state capital budget. 22 (ii) Transportation infrastructure. 23 (b) The minimum fund balance or the allowable percentage may be changed 24 by a law enacted by two-thirds of the elected members of each house of the 25 legislature. 26 (3) In order to ensure the money in the fund is available for appropriation in 27 an emergency, the legislature may authorize an appropriation from the fund at any 28 time for any purpose only after the consent of two-thirds of the elected members of 29 each house of the legislature. If the legislature is not in session, the two-thirds

1	requirement may be satisfied upon obtaining the written consent of two-thirds of the
2	elected members of each house of the legislature in a manner provided by law.
3	§10.16. Dedications of Mineral Revenues
4	Section 10.16.(A) All mineral revenues as defined in Paragraph (D) of this
5	Section received in each fiscal year by the state as a result of the production of or
6	exploration for minerals, hereinafter referred to as "mineral revenues", shall be
7	allocated as provided in this Section after the following allocations and deposits of
8	mineral revenues have been made:
9	(1) To the Bond Security and Redemption Fund as provided in Article VII,
10	Section 9 (B) of this constitution.
11	(2) To the political subdivisions of the state as provided in Article VII,
12	Sections 4 (D) and (E) of this constitution.
13	(3) To the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Conservation Fund as provided
14	by the requirements of Article VII, Section 10-A of this constitution and as provided
15	by law.
16	(4) To the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Conservation Fund and the Oil
17	and Gas Regulatory Fund as provided by law.
18	(5) To the Rockefeller Wildlife Refuge and Game Preserve Fund as provided
19	by law.
20	(6) To the Marsh Island Operating Fund and the Russell Sage or Marsh
21	Island Refuge Fund as provided by law.
22	(7) To the MC Davis Conservation Fund as provided by law.
23	(8) To the White Lake Property Fund as provided by law.
24	(9) To the Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund and Louisiana Quality
25	Education Support Fund as provided in Article VII, Section 10.1 of this constitution.
26	(10) To the Coastal Protection and Restoration Fund as provided in Article
27	VII, Section 10.2 of this constitution and as provided by law.
28	(11) To the Mineral Revenue and Audit Settlement Fund as provided in
29	Article VII, Section 10.5 of this constitution and as provided by law.

2	10.3 of this constitution and as provided by law.
3	(13) An amount equal to the state general fund deposited into the
4	Transportation Trust Fund and the Louisiana State Transportation Infrastructure
5	Fund as provided by law.
6	(B) Allocation of Mineral Revenues. After the allocations and deposits
7	provided in Paragraph (A) of this Section, the mineral revenues received in each year
8	in excess of six hundred sixty million dollars and less than nine hundred fifty million
9	dollars shall be allocated as follows:
10	(1) Thirty percent shall be appropriated to the Louisiana State Employees'
11	Retirement System and the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana for application
12	to the balance of the unfunded accrued liability of such systems existing as of June
13	30, 1988, in proportion to the balance of such unfunded accrued liability of each such
14	system, until such unfunded accrued liability has been eliminated. Any such
15	payments to the public retirement systems shall not be used, directly or indirectly,
16	to fund cost-of-living increases for such systems.
17	(2) The remainder shall be deposited into the Revenue Stabilization Trust
18	Fund.
19	(C) Mineral revenues in excess of the base which would otherwise be
20	deposited into the Budget Stabilization Fund under Subparagraph (A)(2) of Section
21	10.3 of this constitution, but are prohibited from being deposited into the fund under
22	Subparagraph (C)(4) of Section 10.3 of this constitution, shall be distributed as
23	follows:
24	(1) Thirty percent shall be appropriated to the Louisiana State Employees'
25	Retirement System and the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana for application
26	to the balance of the unfunded accrued liability of such systems existing as of June
27	30, 1988, in proportion to the balance of such unfunded accrued liability of each such
28	system, until such unfunded accrued liability has been eliminated. Any such

(12) To the Budget Stabilization Fund as provided in Article VII, Section

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ORIGINAL payments to the public retirement systems shall not be used, directly or indirectly, to fund cost-of-living increases for such systems. (2) The remainder shall be deposited into the Revenue Stabilization Trust

- Fund.
- (D) For purposes of this Section, "mineral revenues" shall include severance taxes, royalty payments, bonus payments, or rentals, with the following exceptions:
- (1) Revenues designated as nonrecurring, pursuant to Article VII, Section 10(B) of this constitution.
- (2) Revenues received by the state as a result of grants or donations when the terms or conditions thereof require otherwise.
- (3) Revenues derived from any tax on the transportation of minerals. §10-A. Wildlife and Fisheries; Conservation Fund

Section 10-A. (A) Conservation Fund. Effective July 1, 1988, there shall be established in the state treasury, as a special fund, the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Conservation Fund, hereinafter referred to as the Conservation Fund. Out of the funds remaining in the Bond Security and Redemption Fund after a sufficient amount is allocated from that fund to pay all obligations secured by the full faith and credit of the state which become due and payable within any fiscal year as required by Article VII, Section 9(B) of this constitution, the treasurer shall pay into the Conservation Fund all of the following, except as provided in Article VII, Section 9(A), and except for the amount provided in R.S. 56:10(B)(1)(a) as that provision existed on the effective date of this Section:

(1) All revenue from the types and classes of fees, licenses, permits, royalties, or other revenue paid into the Conservation Fund as provided by law on the effective date of this Section. Such revenue shall be deposited in the Conservation Fund even if the names of such fees, licenses, permits, or other revenues are changed.

Any increase in the amount charged for such fees, licenses, permits, royalties, and other revenue, or any new fee, license, permit, royalty, or other revenue, enacted

1	by the legislature after the effective date of this Section, shall be irrevocably
2	dedicated and deposited in the Conservation Fund unless the legislature enacts a law
3	specifically appropriating or dedicating such revenue to another fund or purpose.
4	(2) The balance remaining on June 30, 1988 in the Conservation Fund
5	established pursuant to R.S. 56:10.
6	(3) All funds or revenues which may be donated expressly to the
7	Conservation Fund.
8	(B) The monies in the Conservation Fund shall be appropriated by the
9	legislature to the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, or its successor, and shall be
10	used solely for the programs and purposes of conservation, protection, preservation,
11	management, and replenishment of the state's natural resources and wildlife,
12	including use for land acquisition or for federal matching fund programs which
13	promote such purposes, and for the operation and administration of the Department
14	and the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, or their successors.
15	(C) All unexpended and unencumbered monies in the Conservation Fund at
16	the end of the fiscal year shall remain in the fund. The monies in the fund shall be
17	invested by the treasurer in the manner provided by law. All interest earned on
18	monies invested by the treasurer shall be deposited in the fund. The treasurer shall
19	prepare and submit to the department on a quarterly basis a printed report showing
20	the amount of money contained in the fund from all sources.
21	§11. <u>§23.</u> Budgets
22	Section 11. Section 23.(A) Budget Estimate. The governor shall submit to
23	the legislature, at the time and in the form fixed by law, a budget estimate for the
24	next fiscal year setting forth all proposed state expenditures. This budget shall
25	include a recommendation for appropriations from the state general fund and from
26	dedicated funds, except funds allocated by Article VII, Section 4, Paragraphs (D) and
27	(E), Section 8, Paragraphs (B) and (C), which shall not exceed the official forecast
28	of the Revenue Estimating Conference and the expenditure limit for the fiscal year.

The recommendation shall also comply with the provisions of Article VII, Section

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10(D). Section 14(D). This budget shall include a recommendation for funding of state salary supplements for full-time law enforcement and fire protection officers of the state, as provided in Article VII, Section 10(D)(3) Section 14(D)(3) of this constitution.

(B) Operating Budget. The governor shall cause to be submitted a general appropriation bill for proposed ordinary operating expenditures which shall be in conformity with the recommendations for appropriations contained in the budget estimate. The governor may cause to be submitted a bill or bills to raise additional revenues with proposals for the use of these revenues.

(C) Capital Budget. The governor shall submit to the legislature, at each regular session, a proposed five-year capital outlay program and request implementation of the first year of the program. Prior to inclusion in the comprehensive capital budget which the legislature adopts, each capital improvement project shall be evaluated through a feasibility study, as defined by the legislature, which shall include an analysis of need and estimates of construction and operating costs. The legislature shall provide by law for procedures, standards, and criteria for the evaluation of such feasibility studies and shall set the schedule of submission of such feasibility studies which shall take effect not later than December thirty-first following the first regular session convening after this Paragraph takes effect. studies. These procedures, standards, and criteria for evaluation of such feasibility studies cannot be changed or altered except by a separate legislative instrument approved by a favorable vote of two-thirds of the elected members of each house of the legislature. For those projects not eligible for funding under the provisions of Article VII, Section 27 Section 16 of this constitution, the request for implementation of the first year of the program shall include a list of the proposed projects in priority order based on the evaluation of the feasibility studies submitted. Capital outlay projects approved by the legislature shall be made a part of the comprehensive state capital budget, which shall be adopted by the legislature.

§12. §24. Reports and Records

Section 12: Section 24. Reports and records of the collection, expenditure, investment, and use of state money and those relating to state obligations shall be matters of public record, except returns of taxpayers and matters pertaining to those returns.

§13. §25. Investment of State Funds

Section 13. Section 25. All money in the custody of the state treasurer which is available for investment shall be invested as provided by law.

§14. §26. Donation, Loan, or Pledge of Public Credit

Section 14. Section 26.(A) Prohibited Uses. Except as otherwise provided by this constitution, the funds, credit, property, or things of value of the state or of any political subdivision shall not be loaned, pledged, or donated to or for any person, association, or corporation, public or private. Except as otherwise provided in this Section, neither the state nor a political subdivision shall subscribe to or purchase the stock of a corporation or association or for any private enterprise.

(B) Authorized Uses. Nothing in this Section shall prevent (1) the use of public funds for programs of social welfare for the aid and support of the needy; (2) contributions of public funds to pension and insurance programs for the benefit of public employees; (3) the pledge of public funds, credit, property, or things of value for public purposes with respect to the issuance of bonds or other evidences of indebtedness to meet public obligations as provided by law; (4) the return of property, including mineral rights, to a former owner from whom the property had previously been expropriated, or purchased under threat of expropriation, when the legislature by law declares that the public and necessary purpose which originally supported the expropriation has ceased to exist and orders the return of the property to the former owner under such terms and conditions as specified by the legislature; (5) acquisition of stock by any institution of higher education in exchange for any intellectual property; (6) the donation of abandoned or blighted housing property by the governing authority of a municipality or a parish to a nonprofit organization which is recognized by the Internal Revenue Service as a 501(c)(3) or 501(c)(4)

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nonprofit organization and which agrees to renovate and maintain such property until conveyance of the property by such organization; (7) the deduction of any tax, interest, penalty, or other charges forming the basis of tax liens on blighted property so that they may be subordinated and waived in favor of any purchaser who is not a member of the immediate family of the blighted property owner or which is not any entity in which the owner has a substantial economic interest, but only in connection with a property renovation plan approved by an administrative hearing officer appointed by the parish or municipal government where the property is located; (8) the deduction of past due taxes, interest, and penalties in favor of an owner of a blighted property, but only when the owner sells the property at less than the appraised value to facilitate the blighted property renovation plan approved by the parish or municipal government and only after the renovation is completed such deduction being canceled, null and void, and to no effect in the event ownership of the property in the future reverts back to the owner or any member of his immediate family; (9) the donation by the state of asphalt which has been removed from state roads and highways to the governing authority of the parish or municipality where the asphalt was removed, or if not needed by such governing authority, then to any other parish or municipal governing authority, but only pursuant to a cooperative endeavor agreement between the state and the governing authority receiving the donated property; (10) the investment in stocks of a portion of the Rockefeller Wildlife Refuge Trust and Protection Fund, created under the provisions of R.S. 56:797, Fund and the Russell Sage or Marsh Island Refuge Fund, created under the provisions of R.S. 56:798, such portion not to exceed thirty-five percent of each fund; (11) the investment in stocks of a portion of the state-funded permanently endowed funds of a public or private college or university, not to exceed thirty-five percent of the public funds endowed; (12) the investment in equities of a portion of the Medicaid Trust Fund for the Elderly created under the provisions of R.S. 46:2691 et seq., such portion not to exceed thirty-five percent of the fund; (13) the investment of public funds to capitalize a state infrastructure bank and the loan, pledge, or

guarantee of public funds by a state infrastructure bank solely for transportation projects; (14) pursuant to a written agreement, the donation of the use of public equipment and personnel by a political subdivision upon request to another political subdivision for an activity or function the requesting political subdivision is authorized to exercise; or (15) a political subdivision from waiving charges for water if the charges are the result of water lost due to damage to the water delivery infrastructure and that damage is not the result of any act or failure to act by the customer being charged for the water.

- (C) Cooperative Endeavors. For a public purpose, the state and its political subdivisions or political corporations may engage in cooperative endeavors with each other, with the United States or its agencies, or with any public or private association, corporation, or individual.
- (D) Prior Obligations. Funds, credit, property, or things of value of the state or of a political subdivision heretofore loaned, pledged, dedicated, or granted by prior state law or authorized to be loaned, pledged, dedicated, or granted by the prior laws and constitution of this state shall so remain for the full term as provided by the such prior laws and constitution and for the full term as provided by any contract, unless the authorization is revoked by law enacted by two-thirds of the elected members of each house of the legislature prior to the vesting of any contractual rights pursuant to this Section.
- (E) Surplus Property. Nothing in this Section shall prevent the donation or exchange of movable surplus property between or among political subdivisions whose functions include public safety.
- §15. §27. Release of Obligations to State, Parish, or Municipality

Section 15. Section 27. The legislature shall have no power to release, extinguish, or authorize the releasing or extinguishing of any indebtedness, liability, or obligation of a corporation or individual to the state, a parish, or a municipality. However, the legislature, by law, may establish a system under which claims by the state or a political subdivision may be compromised, and may provide for the release

1	of heirs to confiscated property from taxes due thereon on such property at the date
2	of its reversion to them.
3	§16. §28. Taxes; Prescription
4	Section 16. Section 28. Taxes, except real property taxes, and licenses shall
5	prescribe in three years after the thirty-first day of December in the year in which
6	they are due, but due; however, prescription may be interrupted or suspended as
7	provided by law.
8	§17. §29. Legislation to Obtain Federal Aid
9	Section 17. Section 28. The legislature may enact laws to enable the state,
10	its agencies, boards, commissions, and political subdivisions and their agencies to
11	comply with federal laws and regulations in order to secure federal participation in
12	funding capital improvement projects.
13	§ 30. Funding; Teacher Salaries
14	Section 30. (A)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this constitution
15	to the contrary, upon the effective date of this Section the state treasurer is authorized
16	and directed to transfer to the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana the balance
17	of each of the following:
18	(a) The Education Excellence Fund.
19	(b) The Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund.
20	(c) The Louisiana Quality Education Support Fund.
21	(2) The Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana shall apply monies
22	received pursuant to Subparagraph (1) of this Paragraph to its oldest outstanding
23	positive amortization base. After liquidation of such base, any remaining monies
24	shall be applied to the next-oldest outstanding positive amortization base, until all
25	such monies have been applied. If application of monies pursuant to the provisions
26	of this Subparagraph are insufficient to fully liquidate an amortization base, after
27	application of such monies the net remaining liability of such amortization base shall
28	be reamortized with annual level-dollar payments calculated in the same manner as

1 other system amortization payments and over the remainder of the amortization 2 period originally established for that base. 3 (B) As provided by law, participating employers in the Teachers' Retirement 4 System of Louisiana shall provide a permanent salary increase to eligible personnel. Such increase shall be funded using the employer's net savings attributable to the 5 6 payments made pursuant to Paragraph (A) of this Section. 7 PART II. PROPERTY TAXATION 8 §18. §31. Ad Valorem Taxes 9 Section 18. Section 31.(A) Assessments. Property subject to ad valorem 10 taxation shall be listed on the assessment rolls at its assessed valuation, which, 11 except as provided in Paragraphs (C), (F), and (G), (C) or (F) of this constitution or 12 in exceptions provided by law for special assessment levels, shall be a percentage of 13 its fair market value. The percentage of fair market value shall be uniform 14 throughout the state upon the same class of property. 15 (B) Classification. The classifications of property subject to ad valorem 16 taxation and the percentage of fair market value applicable to each classification for 17 the purpose of determining assessed valuation are as follows: Classifications 18 Percentages 19 1. Land 10% 20 2. Improvements for residential purposes 10% 21 3. Electric cooperative properties, excluding land 15% 22 25% 4. Public service properties, excluding land 23 5. Public service property owed by a rail 24 road company 15% 25 6. Other property 15% 26 The legislature may enact laws defining electric cooperative properties and 27 public service properties. 28 (C) Use Value. Bona fide agricultural, horticultural, marsh, and timber

lands, as defined by general law, shall be assessed for tax purposes at ten percent of

use value rather than fair market value. The legislature may provide by law similarly for buildings of historic architectural importance.

- (D) Valuation. Each assessor shall determine the fair market value of all property subject to taxation within his respective parish or district except public service properties, which shall be valued at fair market value by the Louisiana Tax Commission or its successor. Each assessor shall determine the use value of property which is to be so assessed under the provisions of Paragraph (C). Fair market value and use value of property shall be determined in accordance with criteria which shall be established by law and which shall apply uniformly throughout the state.
- (E) Review. The correctness of assessments by the assessor shall be subject to review first by the parish governing authority, then by the Louisiana Tax Commission or its successor, and finally by the courts, all in accordance with procedures established by law.
- (F) Reappraisal. (1) All property subject to taxation shall be reappraised and valued in accordance with this Section, at intervals of not more than four years.
- (2)(a) In the year of implementation of a reappraisal as required in Subparagraph (1) of this Paragraph, solely for purposes of determining the ad valorem tax imposed on residential property subject to the homestead exemption as provided in Section 20 33 of this Article, if the assessed value of immovable property increases by an amount which is greater than fifty percent of the property's assessed value in the previous year, the collector shall phase-in the additional tax liability resulting from the increase in the property's assessed value over a four-year period as follows:
- (i) For purposes of calculating the ad valorem taxes on the property in the first levy following reappraisal, the collector shall use the property's assessed value from the previous year, which shall be called the base amount as used in this Subparagraph, and shall increase the portion of the assessed value of the property used to calculate ad valorem taxes by adding an amount which is equal to one-fourth

of the amount of the increase in the property's assessed value as a result of the reappraisal to the base amount. This resulting amount shall constitute the property's taxable value and shall be used solely for purposes of calculating ad valorem taxes for that taxable year.

- (ii) For purposes of calculating the ad valorem taxes on the property in the second levy following reappraisal, the collector shall increase the portion of the assessed value of the property used to calculate ad valorem taxes by adding an amount which is equal to one-half of the amount of the increase in the property's assessed value as a result of the reappraisal to the base amount. This resulting amount shall constitute the property's taxable value and shall be used solely for purposes of calculating ad valorem taxes for that taxable year.
- (iii) For purposes of calculating the ad valorem taxes on the property in the third levy following reappraisal, the collector shall increase the portion of the assessed value of the property used to calculate ad valorem taxes by adding an amount which is equal to three-quarters of the amount of the increase in the property's assessed value as a result of the reappraisal to the base amount. This resulting amount shall constitute the property's taxable value and shall be used solely for purposes of calculating ad valorem taxes for that taxable year.
- (iv) In the fourth levy following reappraisal, the collector shall calculate ad valorem taxes based on the property's full assessed value.
- (b) The provisions of this Subparagraph providing for a phase-in of additional ad valorem tax liability following reappraisal shall cease to apply upon the transfer or conveyance of ownership of the property. Following a transfer or conveyance, the collector shall calculate ad valorem taxes based on the property's full assessed value.
- (c) Property subject to the provisions of this Subparagraph shall not be subject to reappraisal by an assessor until after the four-year phase-in of the amount of the increase in the property's assessed value is complete.

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1	(d) Notwithstanding any provision of this constitution to the contrary, the
2	increase in assessed valuation of property phased-in under this Subparagraph shall
3	be included as taxable property for purposes of any subsequent reappraisals and
4	valuation for millage adjustment purposes under Article VII, Section 23(B) of this
5	constitution. as provided by law. The decrease in the total amount of ad valorem tax
6	collected by a taxing authority as a result of this phase-in of assessed valuation shall
7	be absorbed by the taxing authority and shall not create any additional tax liability
8	for other taxpayers in the taxing district as a result of any subsequent reappraisal and
9	valuation or millage adjustment. Implementation of this phase-in of increase in
10	assessed valuation authorized in this Subparagraph shall neither trigger nor be cause
11	for a reappraisal of property or an adjustment of millages pursuant to the provisions
12	of Article VII, Section 23(B) of this constitution. any law that provides for
13	adjustment of ad valorem tax millages.
14	(e) The provisions of this Subparagraph shall not apply to the extent the
15	increase was attributable to construction on or improvements to the property.
16	(G) Special Assessment Level.
17	(1)(a)(i) The assessment of residential property receiving the homestead
18	exemption which is owned and occupied by any of the following and who meet all
19	of the other requirements of this Section shall not be increased above the total
20	assessment of that property for the first year that the owner qualifies for and receives
21	the special assessment level, provided that such person or persons remain qualified
22	for and receive the special assessment level:
23	(aa) People who are sixty-five years of age or older.
24	(bb) People who have a service-connected disability rating of fifty percent
25	or more by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs.
26	(cc) Members of the armed forces of the United States or the Louisiana
27	National Guard who owned and last occupied such property who are killed in action,

or who are missing in action or are a prisoner of war for a period exceeding ninety

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1	(dd) Any person or persons permanently totally disabled as determined by
2	a final non-appealable judgment of a court or as certified by a state or federal
3	administrative agency charged with the responsibility for making determinations
4	regarding disability.
5	(ii) Any person or persons shall be prohibited from receiving the special
6	assessment as provided in this Section if such person's or persons' adjusted gross
7	income, as reported in the federal tax return for the year prior to the application for
8	the special assessment, exceeds one hundred thousand dollars. For persons applying
9	for the special assessment whose filing status is married filing separately, the
10	adjusted gross income for purposes of this Section shall be determined by combining
11	the adjusted gross income on both federal tax returns. Beginning for the tax year
12	2026, and for each tax year thereafter, the one hundred thousand dollar limit shall be
13	adjusted annually by the Consumer Price Index as reported by the United States
14	Government.
15	(iii) An eligible owner or the owner's spouse or other legally qualified
16	representative shall apply for the special assessment level by filing a signed
17	application establishing that the owner qualifies for the special assessment level with
18	the assessor of the parish or, in the parish of Orleans, the assessor of the district
19	where the property is located.
20	(iv) An owner who is below the age of sixty-five and who has applied for
21	and received the special assessment level may qualify for and receive the special
22	assessment level in the subsequent year by certifying to the assessor of the parish
23	that such person or persons' adjusted gross income in the prior tax year satisfied the
24	income requirement of this Section. The provisions of this Item shall not apply to

as provided for in Subitem (i)(dd) of this Subsubparagraph.

an owner who has qualified for and received the special assessment level for persons

sixty-five years of age or older or to such owner's surviving spouse as described in

Item (2)(a)(i) of this Paragraph or for an owner who is permanently totally disabled

2	subject to a limitation.
3	(2) Provided such owner is qualified for and receives the special assessment
4	level, the special assessment level shall remain on the property as long as:
5	(a)(i) The owner who is sixty-five years of age or older, or that owner's
6	surviving spouse who is fifty-five years of age or older or who has minor children,
7	remains the owner of the property.
8	(ii) The owner who has a service-connected disability of fifty percent or
9	more, or that owner's surviving spouse who is forty-five years of age or older or who
10	has minor children, remains the owner of the property.
11	(iii) The spouse of the owner who is killed in action remains the owner of the
12	property.
13	(iv) The first day of the tax year following the tax year in which an owner
14	who was missing in action or was a prisoner of war for a period exceeding ninety
15	days is no longer missing in action or a prisoner of war.
16	(v) Even if the ownership interest of any surviving spouse or spouse of an
17	owner who is missing in action as provided for in this Subparagraph is an interest in
18	usufruct.
19	(b) The value of the property does not increase more than twenty-five
20	percent because of construction or reconstruction.
21	(3) A new or subsequent owner of the property may claim a special
22	assessment level when eligible under this Section. The new owner is not necessarily
23	entitled to the same special assessment level on the property as when that property
24	was owned by the previous owner.
25	(4)(a) The special assessment level on property that is sold shall
26	automatically expire on the last day of December in the year prior to the year that the
27	property is sold. The property shall be immediately revalued at fair market value by
28	the assessor and shall be assessed by the assessor on the assessment rolls in the year

(b) Any millage rate applied to the special assessment level shall not be

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it was sold at the assessment level provided for in Article VII, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana.

(b) This new assessment level shall remain in effect until changed as provided by this Section or this Constitution.

(5)(a) Any owner entitled to the special assessment level set forth in this Paragraph who is unable to occupy the homestead on or before December thirty-first of a future calendar year due to damage or destruction of the homestead caused by a disaster or emergency declared by the governor shall be entitled to keep the special assessment level of the homestead prior to its damage or destruction on the repaired or rebuilt homestead provided the repaired or rebuilt homestead is reoccupied by the owner within five years from December thirty-first of the year following the disaster. The assessed value of the land and buildings on which the homestead was located prior to its damage shall not be increased above its assessed value immediately prior to the damage or destruction described in this Subsubparagraph. If the property owner receives a homestead exemption on another homestead during the same fiveyear period, the damaged or destroyed property shall not be entitled to keep the special assessment level, and the land and buildings shall be assessed in that year at the percentage of fair market value set forth in this constitution. In addition, the owner shall also maintain the homestead exemption set forth in Article VII, Section 20(A)(10) to qualify for the special assessment level in this Subsubparagraph.

(b) Any owner entitled to the special assessment level set forth in Subsubparagraph (a) of this Subparagraph who is unable to reoccupy his homestead within five years from December thirty-first of the year following the disaster shall be eligible for an extension of the special assessment level on the homestead for a period not to exceed two years. A homeowner shall be eligible for this extension only if the homeowner's damage claim is filed and pending in a formal appeal process with any federal, state, or local government agency or program offering grants or assistance for repairing or rebuilding damaged or destroyed homes as a result of the disaster, or if a homeowner has a damage claim filed and pending

against the insurer of the property. The homeowner shall apply for this extension of
the special assessment level with the assessor of the parish in which the homestead
is located. The assessor shall require the homeowner to provide official
documentation from the government agency or program evidencing the homeowner's
participation in the formal appeal process or official documentation evidencing the
homeowner has a damage claim filed and pending against the insurer of the damaged
property, as provided by law.
(c) After expiration of the extension authorized in Subsubparagraph (b) of
this Subparagraph, an assessor shall have the authority to grant on a case-by-case
basis up to three additional one-year extensions of the special assessment level as
prescribed by law.
(6)(a) A trust shall be eligible for the special assessment level as provided
by law.
(b) If a trust would have been eligible for the special assessment level
pursuant to this Subparagraph prior to the most recent reappraisal, the total
assessment of the property held in trust shall be the assessed value on the last
appraisal before the reappraisal.
§19. §32. State Property Taxation; Rate Limitation
Section 19. Section 32. State taxation on property for all purposes shall not
exceed an annual rate of five and three-quarter mills on the dollar of assessed
valuation.
§20. Section 33. Homestead Exemption
Section 20. §33.(A) Homeowners.
(1) The bona fide homestead, consisting of a tract of land or two or more
tracts of land even if the land is classified and assessed at use value pursuant to
Article VII, Section $\frac{18(C)}{21(C)}$ of this constitution, with a residence on one tract
and a field with or without timber on it, pasture, or garden on the other tract or tracts,
not exceeding one hundred sixty acres, buildings and appurtenances, whether rural
or urban, owned and occupied by any person or persons owning the property in

indivision, shall be exempt from state, parish, and special ad valorem taxes to the extent of seven thousand five hundred dollars of the assessed valuation. The same homestead exemption shall also fully apply to the primary residence, including a mobile home, which serves as a bona fide home and which is owned and occupied by any person or persons owning the property in indivision, regardless of whether the homeowner owns the land upon which the home or mobile home is sited; however, this homestead exemption shall not apply to the land upon which such primary residence is sited if the homeowner does not own the land.

- (2) The homestead exemption shall extend and apply fully to the surviving spouse or a former spouse when the homestead is occupied by the surviving spouse or a former spouse and title to it is in the name of (a) the surviving spouse as owner of any interest or either or both of the former spouses, (b) the surviving spouse as usufructuary, or (c) a testamentary trust established for the benefit of the surviving spouse and the descendants of the deceased spouse or surviving spouse, but not to more than one homestead owned by either the husband or wife, spouse, or both.
- (3) The homestead exemption shall extend to property owned by a trust when the principal beneficiary or beneficiaries of the trust are the settlor or settlors of the trust and were the immediate prior owners of the homestead, and the homestead is occupied as such by a principal beneficiary. The provisions of this Subparagraph shall apply only to property which qualified for the homestead exemption immediately prior to transfer, conveyance, or donation in trust or which would have qualified for the homestead exemption if such property were not owned in trust.
- (4) The homestead exemption shall extend to property where the usufruct of the property has been granted to no more than two usufructuaries who were the immediate prior owners of the homestead and the homestead is occupied as such by a usufructuary. The provisions of this Subparagraph shall apply only to property which qualified for the homestead exemption immediately prior to the granting of

such usufruct, or which would have qualified for the homestead exemption if such usufruct had not been granted.

- (5) The homestead exemption shall extend only to a natural person or persons and to a trust created by a natural person or persons, in which the beneficiaries of the trust are a natural person or persons provided that the provisions of this Paragraph are otherwise satisfied.
- (6) Except as otherwise provided for in this Paragraph, the homestead exemption shall apply to property owned in indivision, but shall be limited to the pro rata ownership interest of that each person or persons occupying the homestead.
- (7) No homestead exemption shall be granted on bond for deed property. However, any homestead exemption granted prior to June 20, 2003 on any property occupied upon the effective date of this Paragraph on November 2, 2004, by a buyer under a bond for deed contract shall remain valid as long as the circumstances giving rise to the exemption at the time the exemption was granted remain applicable.
- (8) Notwithstanding any provision of this Paragraph to the contrary, in no event shall more than one homestead exemption extend or apply to any person in this state.
- (9) This exemption shall not extend to municipal taxes. However, the exemptions <u>authorized pursuant to the provisions of this Section</u> shall apply (a) in Orleans Parish, to state, general city, school, levee, and levee district taxes and (b) to any municipal taxes levied for school purposes.
- (10)(a) Any homestead receiving the homestead exemption that is damaged or destroyed during a disaster or emergency declared by the governor whose owner is unable to occupy the homestead on or before December thirty-first of a calendar year due to such damage or destruction shall be entitled to claim and keep the exemption by filing an annual affidavit of intent to return and reoccupy the homestead within five years from December thirty-first of the year following the disaster with the assessor within the parish or district where such homestead is situated prior to December thirty-first of the year in which the exemption is claimed.

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In no event shall more than one homestead exemption extend or apply to any person in this state.

- (b) For homesteads qualifying for the homestead exemption under the provisions of Subsubparagraph (a) of this Subparagraph, after expiration of the fiveyear period, the owner of a homestead shall be entitled to claim and keep the exemption for a period not to exceed two additional years by filing an annual affidavit of intent to return and reoccupy the homestead with the assessor within the parish where the homestead is located prior to December thirty-first of the year in which the exemption is claimed. A homeowner shall be eligible for this extension only if the homeowner's damage claim to repair or rebuild the damaged or destroyed homestead is filed and pending in a formal appeal process with any federal, state, or local government agency or program offering grants or assistance for repairing or rebuilding damaged or destroyed homes as a result of the disaster, or if a homeowner has a damage claim filed and pending against the insurer of the property. The assessor shall require the homeowner to provide official documentation from the government agency or program evidencing the homeowner's participation in the formal appeal process or official documentation evidencing the homeowners homeowner has a damage claim filed and pending against the insurer of the property as provided by law.
- (c) After expiration of the extension authorized in Subsubparagraph (b) of this Subparagraph, an assessor shall have the authority to grant on a case-by-case basis up to three additional one-year extensions of the homestead exemption as prescribed by law.
- (B) Residential Lessees. Notwithstanding any contrary provision in this constitution, the legislature may provide for tax relief to residential lessees in the form of credits or rebates in order to provide equitable tax relief similar to that granted to homeowners through homestead exemptions.

§21. §34. Other Property Exemptions

Section 21. Section 34. In addition to the homestead exemption provided for in Section 20 Section 33 of this Article, the following property and no other shall be exempt from ad valorem taxation: the legislature may provide by law enacted by two-thirds of the elected members of each house for property exempt from ad valorem taxation. Once enacted, any change to an ad valorem tax exemption shall also be enacted by two-thirds of the elected members of each house of the legislature.

(A) Public lands and other public property used for public purposes. Land or property owned by another state or owned by a political subdivision of another state shall not be exempt under this Paragraph.

(B)(1)(a)(i) Property owned by a nonprofit corporation or association organized and operated exclusively for religious, dedicated places of burial, charitable, health, welfare, fraternal, or educational purposes, no part of the net earnings of which inure to the benefit of any private shareholder or member thereof and that is declared to be exempt from federal or state income tax; and

- (ii) Medical equipment leased for a term exceeding five years to such a nonprofit corporation or association that owns or operates a small, rural hospital and that uses the equipment solely for health care purposes at the hospital, provided that the property shall be exempt only during the term of the lease to such corporation or association, and further provided that "small, rural hospital" shall mean a hospital that meets all of the following criteria:
 - (aa) It has less than fifty Medicare-licensed acute care beds.
- (bb) It is located in a municipality with a population of less than ten thousand that has been classified as an area with a shortage of health manpower by the United States Health Service; and
- (b) Property leased to such a nonprofit corporation or association for use solely as housing for homeless persons, as defined by regulation adopted by the tax commission or its successor provided that the term of such lease shall be for at least

1	five years, that as a condition of entering into the lease the property be in compliance
2	with all applicable health and sanitation codes for use as housing for homeless
3	persons, that the lease shall provide that compensation to be paid the lessor shall not
4	exceed one dollar per year, and that such contract of lease shall recite that the
5	property shall be used exclusively for the purpose of housing the homeless, and
6	further provided that at such time as the property is no longer used solely as housing
7	for homeless persons, the property shall no longer be exempt from taxation;
8	(2) Property of a bona fide labor organization representing its members or
9	affiliates in collective bargaining efforts; and
10	(3) Property of an organization such as a lodge or club organized for
11	charitable and fraternal purposes and practicing the same, and property of a nonprofit
12	corporation devoted to promoting trade, travel, and commerce, and also property of
13	a trade, business, industry or professional society or association, if that property is
14	owned by a nonprofit corporation or association organized under the laws of this
15	state for such purposes.
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16	(4)(a) None of the property listed in this Paragraph shall be exempt if owned,
1617	operated, leased, or used for commercial purposes unrelated to the exempt purposes
17	operated, leased, or used for commercial purposes unrelated to the exempt purposes
17 18	operated, leased, or used for commercial purposes unrelated to the exempt purposes of the corporation or association.
17 18 19	operated, leased, or used for commercial purposes unrelated to the exempt purposes of the corporation or association. (b)(i) None of the property listed in this Paragraph shall be exempt if the
17 18 19 20	operated, leased, or used for commercial purposes unrelated to the exempt purposes of the corporation or association. (b)(i) None of the property listed in this Paragraph shall be exempt if the property is owned by a nonprofit corporation or association and the governing
17 18 19 20 21	operated, leased, or used for commercial purposes unrelated to the exempt purposes of the corporation or association. (b)(i) None of the property listed in this Paragraph shall be exempt if the property is owned by a nonprofit corporation or association and the governing authority of the municipality or parish in which the property is located determines
17 18 19 20 21 22	operated, leased, or used for commercial purposes unrelated to the exempt purposes of the corporation or association. (b)(i) None of the property listed in this Paragraph shall be exempt if the property is owned by a nonprofit corporation or association and the governing authority of the municipality or parish in which the property is located determines all of the following:
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	operated, leased, or used for commercial purposes unrelated to the exempt purposes of the corporation or association. (b)(i) None of the property listed in this Paragraph shall be exempt if the property is owned by a nonprofit corporation or association and the governing authority of the municipality or parish in which the property is located determines all of the following: (aa) The property is leased as housing, is in a state of disrepair, and
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	operated, leased, or used for commercial purposes unrelated to the exempt purposes of the corporation or association. (b)(i) None of the property listed in this Paragraph shall be exempt if the property is owned by a nonprofit corporation or association and the governing authority of the municipality or parish in which the property is located determines all of the following: (aa) The property is leased as housing, is in a state of disrepair, and manifests conditions which endanger the health or safety of the public.
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	operated, leased, or used for commercial purposes unrelated to the exempt purposes of the corporation or association. (b)(i) None of the property listed in this Paragraph shall be exempt if the property is owned by a nonprofit corporation or association and the governing authority of the municipality or parish in which the property is located determines all of the following: (aa) The property is leased as housing, is in a state of disrepair, and manifests conditions which endanger the health or safety of the public. (bb) The owner of the property habitually neglects maintenance of the

For purposes of this Item, matters deemed to endanger health or safety include

structural instability due to deterioration, injurious of toxic ventuation, contaminated
or inoperable water supply; holes, breaks, rotting materials, or mold in walls; roo
defects that admit rain; unsecured overhang extensions in danger of collapse;
hazardous electrical system; improper connection of fuel-burning appliances o
equipment; an inactive or inoperable fire detection system; an unsecured o
contaminated swimming pool; or any combination of these.
(ii) An ad valorem tax exemption denied or revoked pursuant to the
provisions of Item (i) of this Subsubparagraph may be issued or reinstated if the
governing authority of the municipality or parish in which the property is located
determines that the conditions enumerated in Item (i) of this Subsubparagraph no
longer exist.
(C)(1) Cash on hand or deposit;
(2) stocks and bonds, except bank stocks, the tax on which shall be paid by
the banking institution;
(3) obligations secured by mortgage on property located in Louisiana and the
notes or other evidence thereof;
(4) loans by life insurance companies to policyholders, if secured solely by
their policies;
(5) the legal reserve of domestic life insurance companies;
(6) loans by a homestead or building and loan association to its members, i
secured solely by stock of the association;
(7) debts due for merchandise or other articles of commerce or for service
rendered;
(8) obligations of the state or its political subdivisions;
(9) personal property used in the home or on loan in a public place;
(10) irrevocably dedicated places of burial held by individuals for purpose
of burial of themselves or members of their families;

1	(11) agricultural products while owned by the producer, agricultural
2	machinery and other implements used exclusively for agricultural purposes, animals
3	on the farm, and property belonging to an agricultural fair association;
4	(12) property used for cultural, Mardi Gras carnival, or civic activities and
5	not operated for profit to the owners;
6	(13) rights-of-way granted to the State Department of Highways;
7	(14) boats using gasoline as motor fuel;
8	(15) commercial vessels used for gathering seafood for human consumption;
9	and
10	(16) ships and oceangoing tugs, towboats, and barges engaged in
1	international trade and domiciled in Louisiana ports. However, this exemption shall
12	not apply to harbor, wharf, shed, and other port dues or to any vessel operated in the
13	coastal trade of the states of the United States.
14	(17) Materials, boiler fuels, and energy sources used by public utilities to
15	fuel the generation of electricity.
16	(18) All incorporeal movables of any kind or nature whatsoever, except
17	public service properties, bank stocks, and credit assessments on premiums written
18	in Louisiana by insurance companies and loan and finance companies. For purposes
19	of this Section, incorporeal movables shall have the meaning set forth in the
20	Louisiana Civil Code of 1870, as amended.
21	(19) All artwork including sculptures, glass works, paintings, drawings,
22	signed and numbered posters, photographs, mixed media, collages, or any other item
23	which would be considered as the material result of a creative endeavor which is
24	listed as a consignment article by an art dealer.
25	(D)(1) Raw materials, goods, commodities, and articles imported into this
26	state from outside the states of the United States:
27	(a) so long as the imports remain on the public property of the port authority
28	or docks of the common carrier where they first entered this state;

1	(b) so long as the imports (other than minerals and ores of the same kind as
2	any mined or produced in this state and manufactured articles) are held in this state
3	in the original form in bales, sacks, barrels, boxes, cartons, containers, or other
4	original packages, and raw materials held in bulk as all or a part of the new material
5	inventory of manufacturers or processors, solely for manufacturing or processing;
6	or
7	(c) so long as the imports are held by an importer in any public or private
8	storage in the original form in bales, sacks, barrels, boxes, cartons, containers, or
9	other original packages and agricultural products in bulk. This exemption shall not
10	apply to these imports when held by a retail merchant as part of his stock-in-trade for
11	sale at retail.
12	(2) Raw materials, goods, commodities, and other articles being held on the
13	public property of a port authority, on docks of any common carrier, or in a
14	warehouse, grain elevator, dock, wharf, or public storage facility in this state for
15	export to a point outside the states of the United States.
16	(3) Goods, commodities, and personal property in public or private storage
17	while in transit through this state which are moving in interstate commerce through
18	or over the territory of the state or which are in public or private storage within
19	Louisiana, having been shipped from outside Louisiana for storage in transit to a
20	final destination outside Louisiana, whether such destination was specified when
21	transportation began or afterward.
22	Property described in Paragraph (D), whether or not entitled to exemption,
23	shall be reported to the proper taxing authority on the forms required by law.
24	(E) Motor vehicles used on the public highways of this state, from state,
25	parish, municipal, and special ad valorem taxes.
26	(F) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of this Section, the State Board
27	of Commerce and Industry or its successor, with the approval of the governor, may
28	enter into contracts for the exemption from ad valorem taxes of a new manufacturing
29	establishment or an addition to an existing manufacturing establishment, on such

establishment or an addition to an existing manufacturing establishment, on such

terms and conditions as the board, with the approval of the governor, deems in the best interest of the state.

The exemption shall be for an initial term of no more than five calendar years, and may be renewed for an additional five years. All property exempted shall be listed on the assessment rolls and submitted to the Louisiana Tax Commission or its successor, but no taxes shall be collected thereon during the period of exemption.

The terms "manufacturing establishment" and "addition" as used herein mean a new plant or establishment or an addition or additions to any existing plant or establishment which engages in the business of working raw materials into wares suitable for use or which gives new shapes, qualities or combinations to matter which already has gone through some artificial process.

(G) Coal or lignite stockpiled in Louisiana for use in Louisiana for industrial or manufacturing purposes or for boiler fuel, gasification, feedstock, or process purposes.

Board of Commerce and Industry or its successor, with the approval of the governor and the local governing authority and in accordance with procedures and conditions provided by law, may enter into contracts granting to a property owner, who proposes the expansion, restoration, improvement, or development of an existing structure or structures in a downtown, historic, or economic development district established by a local governing authority or in accordance with law, the right for an initial term of five years after completion of the work to pay ad valorem taxes based upon the assessed valuation of the property for the year prior to the commencement of the expansion, restoration, improvement, or development. Contracts may be renewed, subject to the same conditions, for an additional five years extending such right for a total of ten years from completion of the work.

(I)(1) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of this Section, the authority or district charged with economic development of each parish is hereby authorized to enter into contracts for the exemption from parish, municipal, and special ad

valorem taxes of goods held in inventory by distribution centers. In the absence of the existence of an economic development authority or district, the parish governing authority is authorized to grant contracts of exemption as are provided for in this Paragraph.

(2) The contract for exemption shall be on such terms and to the extent, up

(2) The contract for exemption shall be on such terms and to the extent, up to and including the full assessed valuation of the goods held in inventory, as the economic development authority or district deems in the best interest of the parish. However, prior to entering into each individual contract, the economic development authority or district must request and receive written approval of the contract, including its terms and an estimated fiscal impact, from each affected tax recipient body in the parish, as evidenced by a favorable vote of a majority of the members of the governing authority of the tax recipient body. Failure to receive all required approvals from the tax recipient bodies before entering into a contract shall render the contract null and void and of no effect:

(3) The term "distribution center" as used herein means an establishment engaged in the sale of products for resale or further processing for resale. The term "goods held in inventory" as used herein means goods or products which have been given new shapes, qualities, or combinations through some artificial process and does not include raw materials such as natural gas, crude oil, sulphur, or timber or goods or products held for sale to consumers.

(J)(1) Drilling rigs used exclusively for the exploration and development of minerals outside the territorial limits of the state in Outer Continental Shelf waters which are within the state for the purpose of being stored or stacked for use outside the territorial limits of the state, or for the purpose of being converted, renovated, or repaired, and any property in the state for the purpose of being incorporated in, or to be used in the operation of said drilling rigs.

(2) The exemption provided in this Paragraph shall be applicable in any parish in which the exemption has been approved by a majority of the electors of the parish voting thereon at an election called for that purpose.

(K)(1)(a) In addition to the homestead exemption authorized pursuant to the provisions of Section 20 of this Article, which applies to the first seven thousand five hundred dollars of the assessed valuation of property, the next two thousand five hundred dollars of the assessed valuation of property receiving the homestead exemption that is owned and occupied by a veteran with a service-connected disability rating of fifty percent or more but less than seventy percent by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs shall be exempt from ad valorem taxation. The surviving spouse of a deceased veteran with a service-connected disability rating of fifty percent or more but less than seventy percent by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs shall be eligible for this exemption if the surviving spouse occupies and remains the owner of the property, whether or not the exemption was in effect on the property prior to the death of the veteran. If property eligible for the exemption provided for in this Subsubparagraph has an assessed value in excess of ten thousand dollars, ad valorem property taxes shall apply to the assessment in excess of ten thousand dollars.

(b) In addition to the homestead exemption authorized pursuant to the provisions of Section 20 of this Article, which applies to the first seven thousand five hundred dollars of the assessed valuation of property, the next four thousand five hundred dollars of the assessed valuation of property owned and occupied by a veteran with a service-connected disability rating of seventy percent or more but less than one hundred percent by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs shall be exempt from ad valorem taxation. The surviving spouse of a deceased veteran with a service-connected disability rating of seventy percent or more but less than one hundred percent by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs shall be eligible for this exemption if the surviving spouse occupies and remains the owner of the property, whether or not the exemption was in effect on the property prior to the death of the veteran. If property eligible for the exemption provided for in this Subsubparagraph has an assessed value in excess of twelve thousand dollars, ad

valorem property taxes shall apply to the assessment in excess of twelve thousand dollars.

(c) In addition to the homestead exemption authorized pursuant to the provisions of Section 20 of this Article, which applies to the first seven thousand five hundred dollars of the assessed valuation of property, the remaining assessed valuation of property receiving the homestead exemption that is owned and occupied by a veteran with a service-connected disability rating of one hundred percent unemployability or totally disabled by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs shall be exempt from ad valorem taxation. The surviving spouse of a deceased veteran with a service-connected disability rating of one hundred percent unemployability or totally disabled by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs shall be eligible for this exemption if the surviving spouse occupies and remains the owner of the property, whether or not the exemption was in effect on the property prior to the death of the veteran.

(2) Notwithstanding any provision of this Constitution to the contrary, the property assessment of a property for which an exemption established pursuant to this Paragraph has been claimed, to the extent of the applicable exemption, shall not be treated as taxable property for purposes of any subsequent reappraisals and valuation for millage adjustment purposes pursuant to Section 23(B) of this Article. The decrease in the total amount of ad valorem tax collected by a taxing authority as a result of the exemption shall be absorbed by the taxing authority and shall not create any additional tax liability for other taxpayers in the taxing district as a result of any subsequent reappraisal and valuation or millage adjustment. Implementation of the exemption authorized in this Paragraph shall neither trigger nor be cause for a reappraisal of property or an adjustment of millages pursuant to the provisions of Section 23(B) of this Article.

(3) A trust shall be eligible for the exemption provided for in this Paragraph as provided by law.

(L)(1) Except as otherwise provided herein, property owned or leased by,
and used by, a targeted non-manufacturing business in the operation of its facility,
including buildings, improvements, equipment, and other property necessary or
beneficial to such operation, according to a program and pursuant to contracts of
exemption which contain such terms and conditions which shall be provided by law.
Land underlying the facility and other property pertaining to the facility on which ad
valorem taxes have previously been paid, inventories, consumables, and property
eligible for the manufacturing exemption provided by Paragraph (F) of this Section,
shall not be exempt under this Paragraph.
(2) Ad valorem taxes shall apply to the assessed valuation of the first ten
million dollars or ten percent of fair market value, whichever is greater, and this
amount of property shall not be exempt under this Paragraph.
(3) A targeted non-manufacturing business means at least fifty percent of
such business' total annual sales from a site or sites in the state is to out-of-state
customers or buyers, or to in-state customers or buyers but the product or service is
resold by the purchaser to an out-of-state customer or buyer for ultimate use, or to
the federal government, or any combination thereof. The legislature may provide by
law for the inclusion of sales by affiliates when appropriate in making this fifty
percent determination.
(4) A contract for the exemption shall be available only in parishes which
have agreed to participate, in the manner provided by the legislature by law.
(M) There is hereby established an exemption from ad valorem tax for the
total assessed value of the homestead of the unmarried surviving spouse of a person
who died under the conditions enumerated in Subsubparagraph (1)(a) or (b) of this
Paragraph, and if the conditions established in Subsubparagraph (1)(c) of this
Paragraph are met.
(1)(a) For ad valorem taxes due in 2017 and thereafter, the exemption shall
apply beginning in the tax year in which any of the following persons died or 2017,
whichever is later:

1	(i) A member of the armed forces of the United States or the Louisiana
2	National Guard who died while on active duty.
3	(ii) A state police officer who died while on duty.
4	(iii) A law enforcement or fire protection officer who qualified for the salary
5	supplement authorized in Section 10(D)(3) of this Article who died while on duty.
6	(b) For ad valorem taxes due in 2018 and thereafter, the exemption shall
7	apply beginning in the tax year in which any of the following persons died or 2018,
8	whichever is later:
9	(i) An emergency medical responder, technician, or paramedic, as such terms
10	may be defined by law, who died while performing the duties of their employment.
11	(ii) A volunteer firefighter, verified by the Office of the State Fire Marshal
12	to have died while performing firefighting duties.
13	(iii) A law enforcement or fire protection officer who died while on duty and
14	who would have qualified for the salary supplement authorized in Section 10(D)(3)
15	of this Article if he had completed the first year of his employment before his death.
16	(c)(i) The property is eligible for the homestead exemption and the property
17	was the residence of a person listed within Subsubparagraph (a) or (b) of this
18	Subparagraph at the time of that person's death.
19	(ii) The surviving spouse has not remarried.
20	(iii) The surviving spouse annually provides evidence of their eligibility for
21	the exemption in accordance with the requirements of Subparagraph (2) of this
22	Paragraph.
23	(2) Each assessor shall establish a procedure whereby a person may annually
24	apply for the exemption. Eligibility for the exemption shall be established by the
25	production of documents and certification of information by the surviving spouse to
26	the assessor as follows:
27	(a) In an initial application for the exemption, the surviving spouse shall
28	produce documentation issued by their deceased spouse's employer evidencing the
29	death.

1	(b) For purposes of the continuation of an existing exemption, the surviving
2	spouse shall annually provide a sworn statement to the assessor attesting to the fact
3	that the surviving spouse has not remarried.
4	(3) Once an unmarried surviving spouse has qualified for and taken the
5	exemption, if the surviving spouse then acquires a different property which qualifies
6	for the homestead exemption, the surviving spouse shall be entitled to an exemption
7	on that subsequent homestead, the exemption being limited in value to the amount
8	of the exemption claimed on the prior homestead in the last year for which the
9	exemption was claimed. The assessor may require the submission of certain
10	information concerning the amount of the exemption on the prior homestead for
11	purposes of determining the extent of the exemption available for the subsequent
12	homestead.
13	(4) A trust shall be eligible for the exemption provided for in this Paragraph
14	as provided by law.
15	(N)(1) All property delivered to a construction project site for the purpose of
16	incorporating the property into any tract of land, building, or other construction as
17	a component part, including the type of property that may be deemed to be a
18	component part once placed on an immovable for its service and improvement
19	pursuant to the provisions of the Louisiana Civil Code of 1870, as amended. The
20	exemption provided for in this Paragraph shall be applicable until the construction
21	project for which the property has been delivered is complete. A construction project
22	shall be deemed complete when construction is finished to the extent that the project
23	can be used or occupied for its intended purpose. A construction project shall not be
24	deemed complete during its inspection, testing, or commissioning stages, as defined
25	by reasonable industry standards.
26	(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subparagraph (1) of this Paragraph,
27	this exemption shall not apply to any of the following:
28	(a) Any portion of a construction project that is complete, available for its
29	intended use, or operational on the date that property is assessed.

1	(b) For projects constructed in two or more distinct phases, any phase of the
2	construction project that is complete, available for its intended use, or operational on
3	the date the property is assessed.
4	(c) Any public service property, unless the public service property is
5	otherwise eligible for an exemption provided by any other provision of this
6	constitution.
7	(O)(1) In addition to the homestead exemption authorized pursuant to the
8	provisions of Section 20 of this Article, which applies to the first seven thousand five
9	hundred dollars of the assessed valuation of property, a parish governing authority
10	may approve an ad valorem tax exemption of up to two thousand five hundred
11	dollars of the assessed valuation of property receiving the homestead exemption that
12	is owned and occupied by a qualified first responder.
13	(2) For the purposes of this Paragraph, "first responder" shall mean a
14	volunteer firefighter who has completed within the tax year no fewer than twenty-
15	four hours of firefighter continuing education and is an active member of the
16	Louisiana State Firemen's Association or is on the departmental personnel roster of
17	the Volunteer Firefighter Insurance Program of the office of state fire marshal. For
18	the purposes of this Paragraph, "first responder" shall also mean a full-time public
19	employee whose duties include responding rapidly to an emergency and who resides
20	in the same parish in which their employer is located. The term includes the
21	following:
22	(a) Peace officer, which means any sheriff, police officer, or other person
23	deputized by proper authority to serve as a peace officer.
24	(b) Fire protection personnel.
25	(c) An individual certified as emergency medical services personnel.
26	(d) An emergency response operator or emergency services dispatcher who
27	provides communication support services for an agency by responding to requests
28	for assistance in emergencies.

(3) The exemption provided for in this Paragraph shall only apply in a parish
if it is approved by the parish governing authority.

(4) Each tax assessor shall establish a procedure whereby a person may annually apply for the exemption which shall include the production of documents by the first responder. In the application for the exemption, the first responder shall produce documentation issued by his employer evidencing employment for the taxable period for which the exemption is being requested.

(5) Notwithstanding any provision of this Constitution to the contrary, any decrease in the total amount of ad valorem tax collected by the taxing authority as a result of an ad valorem tax exemption granted pursuant to this Paragraph shall be absorbed by the taxing authority and shall not create any additional tax liability for other taxpayers in the taxing district as a result of any subsequent reappraisal and valuation or millage adjustment. Implementation of the exemption authorized in this Paragraph shall neither trigger nor be cause for a reappraisal of property or an adjustment of millages.

§35. Ad Valorem Tax Exemption Funding

Section 35. There shall be a one-time payment from the Revenue Stabilization Trust Fund to each parish that elects to irrevocably exempt, in accordance with law, business inventory from ad valorem tax. Any payment made pursuant to this Section shall be disbursed by the treasurer to the tax collector of the parish. The tax collector shall distribute the monies pro rata to each taxing authority that levies an ad valorem tax within the parish. The amount of the payment shall be calculated as provided by law and certified by the Department of Revenue. Notwithstanding any provision of this constitution to the contrary, monies shall be disbursed by the treasurer to the collector within thirty days of receipt of a certification from the secretary of the Department of Revenue that the parish has irrevocably elected to exempt business inventory from ad valorem tax.

§22. §36. No Impairment of Existing Taxes or Obligations

Section 22. Section 36. This Part Nothing in this constitution or in law shall not be applied in a manner which will (a) invalidate taxes authorized and imposed prior to the effective date of this constitution or (b) impair the obligations, validity, or security of any bonds or other debt obligations authorized prior to the effective date of this constitution or any amendment to this Article.

§23. Adjustment of Ad Valorem Tax Millages

Section 23.(A) First Adjustment. Prior to the end of the third year after the effective date of this constitution, the assessors and the Louisiana Tax Commission or its successor shall complete determination of the fair market value or the use value of all property subject to taxation within each parish for use in implementing this Article. Except as provided in this Section, the total amount of ad valorem taxes collected by any taxing authority in the year in which Sections 18 and 20 of this Article are implemented shall not be increased or decreased, because of their provisions, above or below ad valorem taxes collected by that taxing authority in the year preceding implementation. To accomplish this result, it shall be mandatory for each affected taxing authority, in the year in which Sections 18 and 20 of this Article are implemented, to adjust millages upwards or downwards without regard to millage limitations contained in this constitution, and the maximum authorized millages shall be increased or decreased, without further voter approval, in proportion to the amount of the adjustment upward or downward. Thereafter, such millages shall remain in effect unless changed as permitted by this constitution.

(B) Subsequent Adjustments. Except as otherwise permitted in this Section, the total amount of ad valorem taxes collected by any taxing authority in the year in which the reappraisal and valuation provisions of Section 18, Paragraph (F) of this Article are implemented shall not be increased or decreased because of a reappraisal or valuation or increases or decreases in the homestead exemption above or below the total amount of ad valorem taxes collected by that taxing authority in the year preceding implementation of the reappraisal and valuation. To accomplish this

result, the provisions of millage adjustments relative to implementation of Section 18 and Section 20 of this Article, as set forth in Paragraph (A) of this Section shall be mandatory. Thereafter, following implementation of each subsequent reappraisal and valuation required by Paragraph (F) of Section 18 of this Article, the millages as fixed in each such implementation shall remain in effect unless changed as permitted by Paragraph (C) of this Section.

(C) Increases Permitted. Nothing herein shall prohibit a taxing authority

from collecting, in the year in which Sections 18 and 20 of this Article are implemented or in any subsequent year, a larger dollar amount of ad valorem taxes by (1) levying additional or increased millages as provided by law or (2) placing additional property on the tax rolls. Increases in the millage rate in excess of the rates established as provided by Paragraph (B) above but not in excess of the prior year's maximum authorized millage rate may be levied by two-thirds vote of the total membership of a taxing authority without further voter approval but only after a public hearing held in accordance with the open meetings law; however, in addition to any other requirements of the open meetings law, public notice of the time, place, and subject matter of such hearing shall be published on two separate days no less than thirty days before the public hearing. Such public notice shall be published in the official journal of the taxing authority, and another newspaper with a larger circulation within the taxing authority than the official journal of the taxing authority, if there is one.

(D) Application. This Section shall not apply to millages required to be levied for the payment of general obligation bonds.

§24. §37. Tax Assessors

Section 24. Section 37.(A) Election; Term. A tax assessor shall be elected by the electors of each parish. His The term of office shall be four years. His A tax assessor's election, duties, and compensation shall be as provided by law.

(B) Orleans Parish. The assessor shall be elected at the same time as the municipal officers of New Orleans.

1	(C) Vacancy. When a vacancy occurs in the office of tax assessor, the duties
2	of the office, until filled by election as provided by law, shall be assumed by the
3	chief deputy assessor.
4	§25. §38. Tax Sales Administration
5	Section 25. Section 38.(A) Tax Sales Immovables. (1) There shall be no
6	forfeiture of property for nonpayment of taxes. However, the assessment of ad
7	valorem taxes and other impositions on immovable property shall constitute a lien
8	and privilege on the property assessed in favor of the political subdivision to which
9	taxes and other impositions are owed. The legislature shall provide, by law, for the
10	efficient administration of tax sales, which shall include at a minimum:
11	(a) Imposition of interest on the delinquent taxes and other impositions not
12	to exceed one percent per month on a noncompounding basis.
13	(b) Imposition of penalty not to exceed five percent of the delinquent taxes
14	and other impositions.
15	(c) A period of time during which the lien cannot be enforced.
16	(d) A procedure for claiming the excess proceeds from the sale of the
17	property, as a result of the enforcement of the lien.
18	(2) The legislature may, by law, provide authority to the tax collector to
19	waive penalties for good cause.
20	at the expiration of the year in which the taxes are due, the collector, without suit,
21	and after giving notice to the delinquent in the manner provided by law, shall
22	advertise for sale the property on which the taxes are due. The advertisement shall
23	be published in the official journal of the parish or municipality, or, if there is no
24	official journal, as provided by law for sheriffs' sales, in the manner provided for
25	judicial sales. On the day of sale, the collector shall sell the portion of the property
26	which the debtor points out. If the debtor does not point out sufficient property, the
27	collector shall sell immediately the least quantity of property which any bidder will
28	buy for the amount of the taxes, interest, and costs. The sale shall be without

1 appraisement. A tax deed by a tax collector shall be prima facie evidence that a valid 2 sale was made. 3 (2) If property located in a municipality with a population of more than four 4 hundred fifty thousand persons as of the most recent federal decennial census fails to sell for the minimum required bid in the tax sale, the collector may offer the 5 6 property for sale at a subsequent sale with no minimum required bid. The proceeds 7 of the sale shall be applied to the taxes, interest, and costs due on the property, and 8 any remaining deficiency shall be eliminated from the tax rolls. 9 (B) Redemption. (1) The property sold shall be redeemable for three years 10 after the date of recordation of the tax sale, by paying the price given, including 11 costs, five percent penalty thereon, and interest at the rate of one percent per month 12 until redemption. 13 (2) In the city of New Orleans, when such property sold is residential or 14 commercial property which is abandoned property as defined by R.S. 33:4720.12(1) 15 or blighted property as defined by Act 155 of the 1984 Regular Session, it shall be 16 redeemable for eighteen months after the date of recordation of the tax sale by 17 payment in accordance with Subparagraph (1) of this Paragraph. 18 (3) In any parish other than Orleans, when such property sold is vacant 19 residential or commercial property which has been declared blighted, as defined by 20 R.S. 33:1374(B)(1) on January 1, 2013, or abandoned, as defined by R.S. 21 33:4720.59(D)(2) on January 1, 2013, it shall be redeemable for eighteen months 22 after the date of recordation of the tax sale by payment in accordance with 23 Subparagraph (1) of this Paragraph. 24 (C) Annulment. No sale of property for taxes shall be set aside for any cause, 25 except on proof of payment of the taxes prior to the date of the sale, unless the proceeding to annul is instituted within six months after service of notice of sale. A 26 27 notice of sale shall not be served until the final day for redemption has ended. It must 28 be served within five years after the date of the recordation of the tax deed if no

notice is given. The fact that taxes were paid on a part of the property sold prior to

the sale thereof, or that a part of the property was not subject to taxation, shall not be cause for annulling the sale of any part thereof on which the taxes for which it was sold were due and unpaid. No judgment annulling a tax sale shall have effect until the price and all taxes and costs are paid, and until ten percent per annum interest on the amount of the price and taxes paid from date of respective payments are paid to the purchaser; however, this shall not apply to sales annulled because the taxes were paid prior to the date of sale.

(D) Quieting Tax Title. The manner of notice and form of proceeding to quiet tax titles shall be provided by law.

(E)(B) Movables; Tax Sales. When taxes on movables are delinquent, the tax collector shall seize and sell sufficient movable property of the delinquent taxpayer to pay the tax, whether or not the property seized is the property which was assessed. Sale of the property shall be at public auction, without appraisement, after ten days advertisement, published within ten days after date of seizure. It shall be absolute and without redemption.

If the tax collector can find no corporeal movables of the delinquent to seize, he may levy on incorporeal rights, by notifying the debtor thereof, or he may proceed by summary rule in the courts to compel the delinquent to deliver for sale property in his possession or under his control.

(F)(C) Postponement of Taxes. The legislature may postpone the payment of taxes, but only in cases of <u>an emergency declared by the governor or a parish president pursuant to the Louisiana Homeland Security and Emergency Assistance and Disaster Act, overflow, general conflagration, general crop destruction, or other public calamity, and may provide for the levying, assessing, and collecting of such postponed taxes. In such case, the legislature may authorize the borrowing of money by the state on its faith and credit, by bond issue or otherwise, and may levy taxes, or apply taxes already levied and not appropriated, to secure payment thereof, in order to create a fund from which loans may be made through the Interim Emergency Board to the governing authority of the parish where the calamity occurs taxes are</u>

postponed. The money loaned shall be applied to and shall not exceed the deficiency in revenue of the parish or a political subdivision therein or of which the parish is a part, caused by postponement of taxes. No loan shall be made to a parish governing authority without the approval of the Interim Emergency Board.

PART III. REVENUE SHARING

§26. §39. Revenue Sharing Fund

Section 26. Section 39.(A) Creation of Fund. The Revenue Sharing Fund is created as a special fund in the state treasury.

- (B) Annual Allocation. The sum of ninety million dollars is shall be allocated annually from the state general fund to the revenue sharing fund. The legislature may appropriate additional sums to the fund.
- (C) Distribution Formula. The revenue sharing fund shall be distributed annually as provided by law solely on the basis of population and number of homesteads in each parish in proportion to population and the number of homesteads throughout the state. Unless otherwise provided by law, population statistics of the last federal decennial census shall be utilized for this purpose. After deductions in each parish for retirement systems and commissions as authorized by law, the remaining funds, to the extent available, shall be distributed by first priority to the tax recipient bodies within the parish, as defined by law, to offset current losses because of the homestead exemptions granted exemption permitted in this Article. Any balance remaining in a parish distribution shall be allocated to the municipalities and tax recipient bodies within each parish as provided by law.
- (D) Distributing Officer. The funds distributed to each parish as provided in Paragraph (C) shall be distributed in Orleans Parish by the city treasurer of New Orleans and in all other parishes by the parish tax collector. The funds allocated to the Monroe City School Board or its successor shall be distributed to and by the city treasurer of Monroe.
- (E) Bonded Debt. A political subdivision, as defined by Article VI of this constitution, may incur debt by issuing negotiable bonds and may pledge for the

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payment of all or part of the principal and interest of such bonds the proceeds derived or to be derived from that portion of the funds received by it from the revenue sharing fund, to offset current losses caused by the homestead exemptions granted exemption permitted by this Article. Unless otherwise provided by law, no moneys monies allocated within any parish from the balance remaining in its distribution may be pledged to the payment of the principal or interest of any bonds. Bonds issued under this Paragraph shall be issued and sold as provided by law, and shall require approval of the State Bond Commission or its successor prior to issuance and sale.

PART IV. TRANSPORTATION

§27. Transportation Trust Fund

Section 27.(A) Creation of fund. Effective January 1, 1990, there shall be established in the state treasury as a special permanent trust fund the Transportation Trust Fund ("the trust fund") in which shall be deposited the "excess revenues" as defined herein which are a portion of the avails received in each year from all taxes levied on gasoline and motor fuels and on special fuels (said avails being referred to as the "revenues") as provided herein. After satisfying pledges respecting that portion of the revenues attributable to the tax rates in effect at the time of such pledges for the payment of obligations for bonds or other evidences of indebtedness on the effective date of this Section, the treasurer shall allocate such portion of the revenues received in each year as necessary to pay all principal, interest, premium, if any, and other obligations incident to the issuance, security, and payment in respect of bonds as authorized in Paragraph (C) hereof. Thereafter, the portion of the revenues remaining shall be deposited in the Bond Security and Redemption Fund in the state treasury. After (1) the payment of any obligations for bonds or other evidences of indebtedness in existence on the effective date of this Section which are secured by revenues; (2) payments in respect of bonds authorized in Paragraph (C) hereof; and (3) credit to the Bond Security and Redemption Fund, the treasurer shall deposit in and credit to the trust fund all of the revenues remaining (the "excess

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revenues") from the avails of all taxes levied on gasoline and motor fuels and on special fuels, as follows: for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1989, the avails of twelve cents per gallon of said taxes received on and after January 1, 1990; for the fiscal year beginning on July 1, 1990, the avails of fourteen cents per gallon of said taxes; for the fiscal year beginning on July 1, 1991, and thereafter, the avails of all taxes levied on gasoline and motor fuels and on special fuels. Purchases of gasoline, diesel fuel, or special fuels which are subject to excise tax under Chapter 7 of Subtitle II of Title 47 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950 shall be exempt from the state sales tax and any sales tax levied by a political subdivision as defined by Article VI, Section 44(2). All monies appropriated by the Federal Highway Administration and the Federal Aviation Administration, or their successors, either reimbursed or paid directly, shall be paid directly or deposited in and credited to the trust fund.

(B)(1) Except as provided for in Subparagraph (2) of this Paragraph, the monies in the trust fund shall be appropriated or dedicated solely and exclusively for the costs for and associated with construction and maintenance of the roads and bridges of the state and federal highway systems, the Statewide Flood-Control Program or its successor, ports, airports, transit, and the Parish Transportation Fund or its successor and for the payment of all principal, interest, premium, if any, and other obligations incident to the issuance, security, and payment in respect of bonds or other obligations payable from the trust fund as authorized in Paragraph (D) of this Section. Unless pledged to the repayment of bonds authorized in Paragraphs (C) or (D) of this Section, the monies in the trust fund allocated to ports, airports, flood control, parish transportation, and state highway construction shall be appropriated annually by the legislature only pursuant to programs established by law which establish a system of priorities for the expenditure of such monies, except that the Transportation Infrastructure Model for Economic Development, which shall include only those projects enumerated in House Bill 17 of the 1989 First Extraordinary Session of the Legislature and US Highway 61 from Thompson Creek to the

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Mississippi Line, in lieu of "US 61-Bains to Mississippi Line", and US Highway 165 from I-10 to Alexandria to Monroe to Bastrop and thence on US Highway 425 from Bastrop to the Arkansas Line, in lieu of "US 165-I-10 Alexandria-Monroe-Bastrop-Arkansas Line" and LA 15-Natchez, Mississippi to Chase in lieu of "LA 15-Natchez, Mississippi to Monroe", shall be funded as provided by law. The state-generated tax monies appropriated for ports, Parish Transportation Fund, or its successor, and the Statewide Flood-Control Program, or its successor shall not exceed twenty percent annually of the state-generated tax revenues in the trust fund; provided, however, that no less than the avails of one cent of the tax on gasoline and special fuels shall be appropriated each year to the Parish Transportation Fund, or its successor. The annual appropriation for airports shall be a sum equal to, but not greater than, the annual estimated revenue to be derived from the state taxes to be collected and received on aviation fuel. Unencumbered and unexpended balances at the end of each fiscal year shall remain in the trust fund. The earnings realized in each fiscal year on the investment of monies in the trust fund shall be deposited in and credited to the trust fund.

(2) There is hereby established in the Transportation Trust Fund a special subfund to be known as the "Construction Subfund", hereinafter referred to as "the subfund", in which shall be deposited the avails of any new taxes that become effective and are levied on gasoline, motor fuels, or special fuels on or after July 1, 2017. The monies in the subfund shall be appropriated and dedicated solely for the direct costs associated with actual project delivery, construction, and maintenance of transportation and capital transit infrastructure projects of the state and local government. The monies in the subfund that are appropriated by the legislature to the Department of Transportation and Development, or its successor, shall not be utilized by the department for the payment of employee wages and related benefits or employee retirement benefits.

(C) The State Bond Commission or its successor, may issue and sell bonds, notes, or other obligations ("Bonds") secured by a pledge of a portion of the revenues

not to exceed the avails of four cents per gallon of the taxes on gasoline and motor fuels and on special fuels received by the state treasurer. Bonds so issued may also be secured by a pledge of all or a portion of excess revenues as additional security therefor, and if so pledged any portion thereof needed to pay principal, interest, or premium, if any, and other obligations incident to the issuance, security, and payment in respect to Bonds may be expended by the treasurer without the need for legislative appropriation. The Bonds may be issued in the manner set forth in this Section to provide for the costs for and associated with construction and maintenance of the roads and bridges of the state and federal highway systems, Statewide Flood-Control Program, ports, airports, and for any other purpose for which monies in the trust fund may be expended as provided by law. Such Bonds shall not be considered to be debt under Article VII, Section 6, unless the provisions of Article VII, Section 6, relative to incurring debt by the state are met, in which case the full faith and credit of the state may also be pledged in addition to the revenues received by the treasurer.

(D) The State Bond Commission or its successor may also issue and sell bonds, notes, or other obligations secured by a pledge of the excess revenues deposited in the trust fund, which shall otherwise be issued in the manner and for the purposes provided for in this Section, and if so pledged any portion thereof needed to pay principal, interest, or premium, if any, and other obligations incident to the issuance, security, and payment in respect thereof may be expended by the treasurer without the need for legislative appropriation.

(E) Bonds, notes, or other obligations issued pursuant to the provisions of Paragraphs (C) or (D) above may be issued in the manner provided by resolution of the State Bond Commission or its successor under the authority of said Paragraphs without compliance with any other requirement of this constitution or law. To that end, said Paragraphs (C) and (D) hereof shall be deemed self-operative.

1	PART V. PART IV. UNCLAIMED PROPERTY
2	§28. §40. Louisiana Unclaimed Property Permanent Trust Fund
3	Section 28. Section 40.(A) Creation of Fund. (1) Effective July 1, 2021, there
4	shall be established in the state treasury as a special permanent trust fund, the
5	Louisiana Unclaimed Property Permanent Trust Fund, referred to in this Section as
6	the "UCP Permanent Trust Fund". No appropriation shall be made from the UCP
7	Permanent Trust Fund.
8	(2) The purpose of the UCP Permanent Trust Fund is to ensure a source of
9	payment for claims made by owners of unclaimed property. After allocation of
10	money to the Bond Security and Redemption Fund as provided in Article VII,
11	Section $\frac{9(B)}{13(B)}$ of this Constitution, after the payment of all administrative fees,
12	costs, and expenses as provided by law, and after the deposit of monies into the
13	Unclaimed Property Leverage Fund, the treasurer shall annually deposit in and credit
14	to the UCP Permanent Trust Fund the net amount of all monies received as a result
15	of the Uniform Unclaimed Property Act of 1997 or its successor.
16	(3) Realized capital gains, dividend income, and interest income, earned on
17	the investments in the UCP Permanent Trust Fund, net of trust fund investment and
18	administrative expenses, shall be deposited into the state general fund.
19	(4) All monies shall be credited to the fund as provided in Subparagraph (2)
20	of this Paragraph until the balance in the UCP Permanent Trust Fund equals the
21	amount of the state's potential liability to unclaimed property claimants as reported
22	in the previous fiscal year pursuant to Paragraph (C) of this Section. All money
23	received above the state's potential liability to unclaimed property claimants as
24	reported by the state treasurer shall be deposited into the state general fund.
25	(B) Investment and Administration. The money credited to the UCP
26	Permanent Trust Fund pursuant to Paragraph (A) of this Section shall be permanently
27	credited to the UCP Permanent Trust Fund and shall be invested by the treasurer.
28	Notwithstanding any provision of this constitution to the contrary, a portion of

money in the UCP Permanent Trust Fund, not to exceed fifty percent of the money

1	in the UCP Permanent Trust Fund, may be invested in equities. The legislature shall
2	establish by law procedures for the investment of such monies. The treasurer may
3	contract, subject to the approval of the State Bond Commission, for the management
4	of such investments. Investment earnings shall be available for appropriation to pay
5	expenses incurred in the investment and management of the UCP Permanent Trust
6	Fund.
7	(C) Reports; Allocation. (1) Not less than sixty days prior to the beginning
8	of each regular session of the legislature, the state treasurer shall submit to the
9	legislature and the governor a report of the following:
10	(a) The balance of the UCP Permanent Trust Fund as of the close of the prior
11	fiscal year.
12	(b) The state's potential liability to unclaimed property claimants as of the
13	close of the prior fiscal year.
14	(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subparagraph (1) of this Paragraph, not
15	less than sixty days prior to the beginning of the 2022 Regular Session of the
16	legislature, the state treasurer shall submit to the legislature and the governor a report
17	of the following:
18	(a) The balance of the UCP Permanent Trust Fund as of January 1, 2022.
19	(b) The state's potential liability to unclaimed property claimants as of the
20	close of the prior fiscal year.
21	(3) (2) If unclaimed property claims exceed receipts, the state treasurer shall
22	certify the amount needed to pay received claims and shall allocate sufficient funds
23	from the UCP Permanent Trust Fund to pay that amount. The state treasurer shall
2324	from the UCP Permanent Trust Fund to pay that amount. The state treasurer shall also immediately notify the legislature and governor of the amount transferred from
24	also immediately notify the legislature and governor of the amount transferred from
24 25	also immediately notify the legislature and governor of the amount transferred from the UCP Permanent Trust Fund and amount remaining in the UCP Permanent Trust

1	Permanent Trust Fund is private property held in trust until a claim is made for it by
2	the owner.
3	Section 2. Article VII, Sections 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 4.1, 10.1 through 10.16, and 10-A of
4	the Constitution of Louisiana are hereby repealed in their entirety.
5	Section 3. Notwithstanding any provision of this Act to the contrary, for the
6	remainder of Fiscal Year 2024-2025, in addition to the revenues dedicated by Art. VII,
7	Section 15(A)(1) and (3) through (5) of this constitution as provided in this Act, any
8	revenues received in Fiscal Year 2024-2025 by the state after the effective date of this
9	Section in excess of nine hundred fifty million dollars as a result of the production of or
10	exploration for minerals, hereinafter referred to as mineral revenues, including severance
11	taxes, royalty payments, bonus payments, or rentals, and excluding such revenues designated
12	as nonrecurring pursuant to Article VII, Section 14(B) of the constitution as provided in this
13	Act, any such revenues received by the state as a result of grants or donations when the terms
14	or conditions thereof require otherwise, and revenues derived from any tax on the
15	transportation of minerals, shall be deposited into the Budget Stabilization fund after the
16	following allocations of the mineral revenues have been made:
17	(A) To the Bond Security and Redemption Fund as provided by Article VII, Section
18	13(B) of this constitution, as provided in this Act.
19	(B) To the political subdivisions as provided in Article VII, Sections 8 (B) and (C)
20	of this constitution, as provided in this Act.
21	(C) To the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Conservation Fund, as provided by law.
22	Section 4. Notwithstanding any provision of this Act to the contrary, for Fiscal Year
23	2024-2025, the annual appropriation from the Transportation Trust Fund for airports shall
24	be a sum equal to, but not greater than, the annual estimated revenue to be derived from the
25	state taxes to be collected and received on aviation fuel.
26	Section 5. Be it further resolved that this proposed amendment shall be submitted
27	to the electors of the state of Louisiana at the statewide election to be held on March 29,
28	2025.

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Section 6.(A) Be it further resolved that, if the electors of the state **adopt** an amendment on December 7, 2024, amending Article VII, Section 25 of the Constitution of Louisiana, then on the official ballot to be used at the March 29, 2025 election, there shall be printed a proposition, upon which the electors of the state shall be permitted to vote YES or NO, to amend the Constitution of Louisiana, which proposition shall read as follows:

Do you support an amendment to revise Article VII of the Constitution of Louisiana, including revisions to modify the legislature's authority to enact or change certain measures; require the state to pay certain retirement debt of the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana; require payment of a permanent salary increase to certain school personnel from savings attributable to payment of retirement debt; require certain substantive provisions be provided for by law rather than in the constitution; preserve taxes imposed and bonds authorized prior to any change in Article VII; repeal minimum rate for certain taxes; provide for ownership of monies collected by the state on behalf of others; modify authority of political subdivisions to levy certain kinds of taxes; modify calculation and remittal of severance taxes; modify provisions regarding calculation of ad valorem tax liability, authorize the legislature to provide for certain aspects of ad valorem taxation by law, repeal provisions authorizing contractual exceptions from ad valorem tax in certain circumstances; authorize payment from the Revenue Stabilization Trust Fund to each parish that exempts business inventory from ad valorem tax; create new classes of funds in the state treasury and provide requirements and restrictions thereon; designate certain existing funds as members of such new classes; repeal certain funds in their entirety; remove certain funds from the constitution; modify operation of certain funds remaining in the constitution; modify how the expenditure limit is calculated; repeal provisions relative to dedication of certain mineral revenues; and make technical and conforming changes? (Amends Article VII, Sections 1 through 28; Adds Article VII, Sections 29 through 40)

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(B) Be it further resolved that, if the electors of the state **reject** an amendment on December 7, 2024, amending Article VII, Section 25 of the Constitution of Louisiana, then on the official ballot to be used at the March 29, 2025 election, there shall be printed a proposition, upon which the electors of the state shall be permitted to vote YES or NO, to amend the Constitution of Louisiana, which proposition shall read as follows:

Do you support an amendment to revise Article VII of the Constitution of Louisiana, including revisions to modify the legislature's authority to enact or change certain measures; require the state to pay certain retirement debt of the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana; require payment of a permanent salary increase to certain school personnel from savings attributable to payment of retirement debt; require certain substantive provisions be provided for by law rather than in the constitution; preserve taxes imposed and bonds authorized prior to any change in Article VII; repeal minimum rate for certain taxes; provide for ownership of monies collected by the state on behalf of others; modify authority of political subdivisions to levy certain kinds of taxes; modify calculation and remittal of severance taxes; modify provisions regarding calculation of ad valorem tax liability, authorize the legislature to provide for certain aspects of ad valorem taxation by law, repeal provisions authorizing contractual exceptions from ad valorem tax in certain circumstances; authorize payment from the Revenue Stabilization Trust Fund to each parish that exempts business inventory from ad valorem tax; create new classes of funds in the state treasury and provide requirements and restrictions thereon; designate certain existing funds as members of such new classes; repeal certain funds in their entirety; remove certain funds from the constitution; modify operation of certain funds remaining in the constitution; modify how the expenditure limit is calculated; repeal provisions relative to dedication of certain mineral revenues; modify provisions regarding tax sales for nonpayment of property

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taxes; and make technical and conforming changes? (Amends Article VII,

Sections 1 through 28; Adds Article VII, Sections 29 through 40)

DIGEST

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

HB 7 Original

2024 Third Extraordinary Session

Emerson

Abstract: Revises Article VII of the Constitution of La. relative to revenue and finance.

<u>Present constitution</u> (Article XIII, §1) authorizes revision of <u>present constitution</u> by joint resolution. Authorizes revision of an entire article of <u>present constitution</u> in one instrument, which may contain multiple objects. Authorizes repeal of a Section or subdivision by reference. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> retains <u>present constitution</u>.

<u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u>, as more fully described below, revises Article VII of the state constitution relative to revenue and finance.

POWER TO TAX

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §1) vests the power of taxation in the legislature and prohibits the judicial branch from exercising this power through court order. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> retains <u>present constitution</u>.

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §2) requires a law enacted by a 2/3 vote of the legislature to levy a new tax, increase an existing tax, or repeal an existing tax exemption. <u>Proposed constitution</u> retains <u>present constitution</u> and further requires enactment by a 2/3 vote of the legislature for the enactment of an exemption, exclusion, deduction, credit, or rebate or an increase in the amount of a deduction, credit, or rebate.

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §2.1) provides requirements for enactment of new fees or civil fines or increases in existing fees or civil fines imposed by the state or any board, department, or agency thereof. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> redesignates <u>present constitution</u> as Art. VII, §3 and otherwise retains <u>present constitution</u>.

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §2.2) establishes limitations on the state's authority to levy sales and use taxes on food for home consumption (as defined by law); natural gas, electricity, and water sold directly to the consumer for residential use; and prescription drugs. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> redesignates <u>present constitution</u> as Art. VII, §4 and prohibits the state and any political subdivision from levying sales and use tax or ad valorem tax on prescription drugs. Otherwise retains <u>present constitution</u>. Further requires a political subdivision to levy a tax upon any sale at retail, use, lease, rental, consumption, or storage as required by law.

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §2.3) prohibits new taxes or fees upon the sale or transfer of immovable property after Nov. 30, 2011. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> redesignates <u>present constitution</u> as Art. VII, §5 and otherwise retains <u>present constitution</u>. Moves <u>present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §4) prohibition on the levy of severance, income, inheritance, or motor fuel taxes by a political subdivision to <u>proposed constitutional amendment</u> §5. Otherwise retains said prohibition. Further prohibits the enactment on and after January 1, 2026, of any new sales and use tax exemption, exclusion, credit, rebate, or refund unless it is applicable to both the state and political subdivisions.

Page 111 of 133

Present constitution (Art. VII, §3) requires the legislature to prohibit the issuance of process to restrain the collection of any tax. Requires the prompt remittance to political subdivisions of funds collected by the single collector or centralized collection arrangement. Authorizes the legislature to provide by law for the collection of sales and use taxes levied by political subdivisions, by a central collection commission in parishes where a single collector has not been established. Proposed constitutional amendment redesignates present constitution as Art. VII, §6 and otherwise retains present constitution. Present constitution requires a single collector for each parish for sales and use taxes levied by political subdivisions in said parish prior to July 1, 1992. Proposed constitutional amendment repeals present constitution. Further provides that if the Dept. of Revenue or its successor becomes the central sales and use tax collector, the revenues it collects on behalf of a taxing authority are not state money, are to be held in trust, and are property of the taxing authority which imposed the tax. Prohibits commingling of such monies with state monies.

INCOME TAXES

Present constitution (Art. VII, §4) authorizes levy of income tax and establishes a maximum rate. Proposed constitutional amendment redesignates present constitution as Art. VII, §7 and retains present constitution. Present constitution authorizes federal income taxes paid as an allowed deductible in the computation of state income taxes for the same period. Proposed constitutional amendment repeals present constitution. Proposed constitutional amendment further provides that for tax years beginning after Dec. 31, 2025, a person sixty-five years of age or older is entitled to an additional standard deduction equal to the amount applicable for a single individual provided by law (R.S. 47:294).

SEVERANCE TAXES

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §4) authorizes the levy of taxes by the state on natural resources severed from the soil or water. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> redesignates the severance tax provisions as Art. VII, §8 otherwise and retains this authorization. <u>Present constitution</u> establishes specific authorizations, requirements, and prohibitions regarding the levy of severance taxes by the state. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> repeals these authorizations, requirements, and prohibitions. <u>Present constitution</u> further provides that the presence of oil or gas or the production thereof may be included in the methodology to determine the fair market value of an oil or gas well for ad valorem taxes. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment repeals this authorization</u>.

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §4) requires remittal of certain portions of sulphur severance, lignite severance, timber severance, and other natural resources (other than sulphur, lignite, or timber) to the governing authority of the parish in which severance or production occurs. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> retains <u>present constitution</u> (as Art. VII, §8). <u>Present constitution</u> establishes specific allocations of severance taxes (and monetary caps on such allocations) that are to be remitted pursuant to <u>present constitution</u>, based on when the allocation is made. Pursuant to <u>present constitution</u>, governing authorities are to receive the following:

- (1) 1/3 of the sulphur severance tax, not to exceed \$100,000.
- (2) 1/3 of the lignite severance tax, not to exceed \$100,000.
- (3) 1/5 of the severance tax on all natural resources other than sulphur, lignite, or timber, not to exceed \$850,000; however, this cap is increased each year since 2008, by an amount equal to the average annual increase in the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers.
- (4) 3/4 of the timber severance, without cap.

ORIGINAL HB NO. 7

<u>Present constitution</u> further provides for revised distribution of such severance taxes, beginning with the first official forecast that shows severance tax revenues from natural resources other than sulphur, lignite, or timber exceed the actual severance tax revenues from such resources collected in FY 2008-2009. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> repeals these allocations, caps, and revised distribution schedule and establishes the allocation as follows:

- (1) 1/3 of the sulphur severance tax.
- (2) 1/3 of the lignite severance tax.
- (3) 1/5 of the severance tax on all natural resources other than sulphur, lignite, or timber.
- (4) 3/4 of the timber severance tax.

Further authorizes the legislature to place limitations on such allocation by law.

<u>Present constitution</u> dedicates 1/10 of the royalties from mineral leases on state-owned land and lake and river beds and other water bottoms belonging to the state to the governing authority of the parish in which severance or production occurs. Further authorizes the governing authority to fund such royalties into general obligation bonds. <u>Proposed</u> constitutional amendment retains present constitution.

CIGARETTE TAX

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §4.1) establishes a minimum rate for taxes levied on cigarettes. Proposed constitutional amendment repeals present constitution.

MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE TAX

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §5) authorizes the imposition of an annual license tax by the state on automobiles for private use. Prohibits parishes and municipalities from levying such a tax. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> redesignates <u>present constitution</u> as Art. VII, §9 and otherwise retains <u>present constitution</u>. <u>Present constitution</u> establishes requirements and restrictions relative to such tax. Dedicates revenues from such tax, after payment of other obligations, to the Transportation Trust Fund. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> repeals present constitution.

BONDS

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §6) limits the power of the state to issue bonds, except in certain circumstances. Provides for the pledge of the full faith and credit of the state to the repayment of its bonds. Requires a 2/3 vote of the legislature to propose a statewide referendum to authorize incurrence of debt for any purpose for which the legislature is not authorized to incur debt by <u>present constitution</u>. Provides for limitations and exceptions. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> redesignates <u>present constitution</u> as Art. VII, §10 and otherwise retains present constitution.

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §7) establishes the Interim Emergency Board to make appropriations from the state general fund or borrow on the full faith and credit of the state in certain circumstances. Provides for the composition and powers of the Board including limits on its authority. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> redesignates <u>present constitution</u> as Art. VII, §11 and otherwise retains <u>present constitution</u>.

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §8) establishes the State Bond Commission and authorizes provision for its membership and authority by law. Requires prior written approval of the Commission before any bond or other obligation can be issued or sold, directly or indirectly, by the state. Further establishes requirements for issuing and challenging the validity of

Page 113 of 133

ORIGINAL HB NO. 7

such bonds. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> redesignates <u>present constitution</u> as Art. VII, §12 and otherwise retains present constitution.

STATE MONIES

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §9) requires all money received by the state or any state board, agency, or commission to be deposited immediately upon receipt into the state treasury. Provides exceptions for certain specific classes of revenue. Establishes the Bond Security and Redemption Fund and, with certain exceptions, requires all state money deposited in the treasury to be credited to such fund. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> redesignates present constitution as Art. VII, §13 and otherwise retains present constitution.

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §10) establishes the Revenue Estimating Conference and provides for its composition and powers. Requires the Conference to adopt an official forecast of revenues to be received by the state general fund and dedicated funds and to revise such estimate as necessary. Further requires revenues in such forecast to be designated as either recurring or nonrecurring. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> redesignates present constitution as Art. VII, §14 and otherwise retains present constitution.

(a) Expenditure Limit

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §10) requires the legislature to provide for the determination of an expenditure limit for each fiscal year. Caps annual growth of the limit at the average annual percentage rate of change of personal income for La. as defined and reported by the U.S. Dept. of Commerce for the three calendar years prior to the fiscal year for which the limit is calculated. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> requires the legislature to establish a procedure to determine the expenditure limit and caps the year-over-year growth in each limit at 5% of the prior year's limit. Authorizes change to the procedure to determine the limit only with enactment of a law with a 2/3 vote of the legislature.

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §10) authorizes the legislature to change the limit in any fiscal year by a favorable vote of two-thirds of the elected members of each house. Requires any change in the expenditure limit to be approved by passage of a specific legislative instrument which clearly state the intent to change the limit. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> repeals <u>present constitution</u>.

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §10) establishes an exception to the expenditure limit for funds allocated by <u>present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §4). <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> makes technical change and otherwise retains present constitution.

(b) Appropriations

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §10) requires an appropriation made in accordance with law to withdraw money from the state treasury. With specific exception for certain severance and royalty payments, prohibits appropriations from the state general fund and dedicated funds from exceeding the expenditure limit for the fiscal year. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> makes technical changes and otherwise retains <u>present constitution</u>.

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §10) restricts appropriation or allocation of any money designated in the official forecast as nonrecurring to 6 specific purposes:

- (1) Retiring or defeasance of bonds.
- (2) Providing payments against the unfunded accrued liability of public retirement systems. Requires at least 25% of nonrecurring monies to be appropriated to the state retirement systems for application to their oldest debt.
- (3) Funding for capital outlay projects in the comprehensive state capital budget.

Page 114 of 133

- (4) For allocation or appropriation to the Budget Stabilization Fund.
- (5) For allocation or appropriation to the Coastal Protection and Restoration Fund.
- (6) For new highway construction for which federal matching funds are available.

<u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u>, with one change noted below, retains <u>present constitution</u>. <u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §10.3), as will be discussed later, places a cap on the total amount of deposits that may be made into the Budget Stabilization Fund. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> authorizes deposits of nonrecurring monies into the Fund unless the deposit would cause the Fund's balance to exceed its constitutional cap.

(c) Supplemental Pay

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §10) requires the legislature to provide by law for the payment by the state of supplements to the salaries of full-time local law enforcement and fire protection officers. Prohibits reduction of such payments. Requires the legislature to appropriate funds sufficient to fully fund the cost of such supplements. Authorizes the governor to reduce such appropriation in certain circumstances using means provided in the Act containing the appropriation. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> retains <u>present</u> constitution.

(d) Budgets and Deficits

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §10) prohibits appropriations from the state general fund and dedicated funds for any fiscal year (except for specific royalty and severance payments) from exceeding the official forecast in effect at the time the appropriations are made. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> makes technical changes and otherwise retains <u>present</u> constitution.

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §10) requires the legislature to establish a procedure to determine if appropriations will exceed the official forecast and a method for adjusting appropriations in order to eliminate a projected deficit. Once enacted, prohibits change to such procedures except by specific legislative instrument which receives a favorable vote of 2/3 of the legislature. Authorizes adjustments to constitutionally protected or mandated allocations or appropriations (and transfer of monies associated with such adjustments) in certain circumstances. Further grants authority to remediate projected deficits. Requires the governor to call a special session if necessary adjustments are not made to appropriations to eliminate a projected deficit within 30 days of its recognition. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> retains present constitution.

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §10) exempts certain funds and allocations from deficit avoidance procedures. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> makes technical and conforming changes and otherwise retains <u>present constitution</u>.

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §10) requires elimination of a year-end deficit no later than the end of the next fiscal year. Further requires the legislature to have published a regular statement of receipts and expenditures of all state money at least annually. Prohibits appropriation except for a public purpose. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> retains present constitution.

<u>Present constitution</u> defines "state general fund and dedicated funds" for the purposes of Article VII. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> makes conforming change and otherwise retains <u>present constitution</u>.

BUDGET STABILIZATION FUND

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §10.3) establishes the Budget Stabilization Fund and provides for the deposit and uses of monies in the fund. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> redesignates <u>present constitution</u> as §15 and retains authorized uses of monies in the fund. With respect to deposits into the fund, <u>present constitution</u> requires the following:

- (1) All money available for appropriation from the state general fund and dedicated funds in excess of the expenditure limit.
- (2) 25% of any money designated in the official forecast as non recurring.
- (3) Any money appropriated by to the fund by the legislature.
- (4) All remaining revenues received in each fiscal year by the state in excess of \$950 M as a result of the production of or exploration for minerals after certain required allocations. Further defines minerals for the purposes of <u>present constitution</u>. Authorizes the threshold amount to be increased under certain circumstances.
- (5) An amount equivalent to the money received by the state from the federal government for the reimbursement of costs associated with a federally declared disaster, not to exceed certain limits.

Proposed constitutional amendment, with the exception of deposit of mineral revenues as explained below, for both the current fiscal year and all out years retains present constitution regarding deposit of monies into the fund. With respect to the deposit of mineral revenues in the current fiscal year, proposed constitutional amendment (instrument Section 3) retains present constitution requirements, except with respect to the deposit of mineral revenues into the La. Education Quality Trust Fund (hereafter "LEQTF") prior to deposit into the Budget Stabilization Fund, because the LEQTF is being repealed by proposed constitutional amendment. Beginning fiscal year 2025-2026, proposed constitutional amendment repeals present constitution requirements regarding deposit into the fund of mineral revenues above a certain threshold amount. Proposed constitutional amendment instead requires deposit of 15% of the corporation income and franchise tax revenues received in each fiscal year as recognized by the Revenue Estimating Conference and 15% of mineral revenues received each fiscal year by the state as a result of the production on minerals, as provided by law. Further provides that if the total amount of these revenues cannot be deposited due to the balance of the fund being at its constitutional cap, the remaining monies are required to be deposited into the state general fund and incorporated into the official forecast as nonrecurring revenues.

<u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> defines "mineral revenues" for the purposes of <u>proposed constitutional amendment</u> to include severance taxes, royalty payments, bonus payments, or rentals, with the following exceptions:

- (1) Revenues designated as nonrecurring pursuant to <u>proposed constitutional amendment</u> (Art. VII, §14).
- (2) Revenues received by the state as a result of grants or donations when the terms or conditions thereof require otherwise.
- (3) Revenues derived from any tax on the transportation of minerals.

<u>Present constitution</u> prohibits use of monies in the fund unless certain conditions are met. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment retains present constitution.</u>

<u>Present constitution</u> requires monies in the fund to be invested as provided by law and earnings realized each fiscal year on such investment are to be deposited to the credit of the

fund. Unexpended and unencumbered monies in the fund at the end of the fiscal year remain in the fund. Proposed constitutional amendment retains present constitution.

<u>Present constitution</u> prohibits use of more than 1/3 of the fund balance as of the beginning of the current fiscal year in any fiscal year. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> retains present constitution.

<u>Present constitution</u> prohibits appropriation or deposit to the fund if it would cause the balance in the fund to exceed four percent of total state revenue receipts for the previous fiscal year. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> increases this cap to seven and one-half of one percent of total state revenue receipts for the previous fiscal year.

TRANSPORTATION TRUST FUND

Present constitution (Art. VII, §27) establishes the Transportation Trust Fund and provides for deposit and use of monies in the fund. Requires deposit of remaining avails received each year from all taxes levied on gasoline and motor fuels and on special fuels after payment of certain bonded indebtedness. Requires monies in the fund to be used solely and exclusively for the costs for an associated with construction and maintenance of the roads and bridges of the state and federal highway systems, the Statewide Flood-Control Program or its successor, ports, airports, transit, and the Parish Transportation Fund and for the payment of any obligations incident to the issuance, security, and payment of bonds or other obligations payable from the trust. Authorizes the issuance of bonds secured by a pledge of a portion of the revenues deposited into the fund, not to exceed the avails of four cents per gallon. Provides requirements and restriction on the issuance of such bonds. Proposed constitutional amendment redesignates present constitution as Art. VII, §16, makes technical and conforming changes, and otherwise retains present constitution.

<u>Present constitution</u> establishes a Construction Subfund within the Transportation Trust Fund. Prohibits use of monies in the subfund for the payment of employee wages and related benefits or employee retirement benefits. Dedicates the avails of any new taxes that become effective and are levied on gasoline, motor fuels, or special fuels on or after July 1, 2017 to the Subfund. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> repeals this dedication of revenue to the Subfund. Otherwise retains <u>present constitution</u>.

<u>Present constitution</u> requires an annual appropriation for airports to be a sum equal to, but not greater than, the annual estimated revenue to be derived from the state taxes to be collected and received on aviation fuel. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> (instrument Section 4) retains <u>present constitution</u> for Fiscal Year 2024-2025. <u>Beginning</u> with the appropriation for Fiscal Year 2025-2026, <u>proposed constitutional amendment</u> requires that the annual appropriation for airports be a sum equal to, but not greater than, the annual estimated revenue to be derived from the state taxes collected and received on aviation fuel in the immediately preceding year.

COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION FUND

Present constitution (Art. VII, §10.2) establishes the Coastal Protection and Restoration Fund in the state treasury. Provides that monies in the fund may be appropriated for purposes consistent with the Coastal Protection Plan developed by the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority, or its successor. Prohibits appropriation from the fund inconsistent with the purposes of such plan. Requires deposit into the fund of federal monies received each fiscal year received by the state generated from Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas activity and eligible as provided by federal law to be used for the purposes of the fund. Requires such federal monies to be used only for the purposes of coastal protection, including conservation, coastal restoration, hurricane protection, and infrastructure directly impacted by coastal wetland losses. Requires monies in the fund to be invested as provided by law and any earnings realized from such investment be deposited into the fund. Authorizes deposit into the account of donations, appropriations, and dedications. Requires

any unexpended monies remaining in the fund at the end of the fiscal year be retained in the fund. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> redesignates <u>present constitution</u> as Art. VII, §17 and otherwise retains these provisions of <u>present constitution</u>.

<u>Present constitution</u> requires the state treasurer to make certain allocations from certain revenues received in each fiscal year by the state as a result of the production of or exploration for minerals from severance taxes, royalty payments, bonus payments, or rentals. Once such allocations are done, <u>present constitution</u> further requires the treasurer to deposit into the Coastal Protection and Restoration Fund from remaining revenues an amount up to \$5 M, provided that the balance of the fund which consists of these mineral revenues shall not exceed an amount provided by law, which shall be no less than \$500 M. After such deposit, remaining revenues are deposited according to a threshold schedule; however, the cap on the amount of the fund balance that may be comprised of mineral revenues (described above) applies. Proposed constitutional amendment repeals present constitution.

<u>Present constitution</u> exempts federal revenues deposited from Outer Continental Shelf activity from the fund's mineral revenue balance cap. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> repeals present constitution.

<u>Present constitution</u> provides that if the state resecuritizes proceeds from the Tobacco Settlement Agreement after July 1, 2006, then 20% in the aggregate of the revenues received as a restult of the securitization. Provides for use of such monies. <u>Proposed constitutional</u> amendment repeals present constitution.

SPECIAL CLASSES OF TRUSTS AND FUNDS

(a) Permanent Trust Funds

<u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> (Art. VII, §18) authorizes the legislature to designate certain funds as "Permanent Trust Funds". Provides that any fund so designated is subject to the following restrictions:

- (1) Except for interest and investment earnings as provided in <u>proposed constitutional</u> <u>amendment</u>, all funds deposited into a permanent trust fund shall constitute the trust's principal and shall be held in trust permanently and invested by the state treasurer as provided by law.
- (2) Removal of any portion of the principle, except for investment purposes as authorized by law, requires a constitutional amendment.
- (3) Interest and investment earnings from monies held in the fund may be dedicated as provided by law. Once such dedication is enacted, it cannot be changed except by a specific legislative instrument passed by the favorable vote of 2/3 of the members of each house of the legislature.

<u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> further designates the Millennium Trust (<u>proposed constitutional amendment</u> Art. VII, §20) and the La. Unclaimed Property Permanent Trust Fund (<u>proposed constitutional amendment</u> Art. VII, §40) as a Permanent Trust Funds. Further authorizes any other trust designated by law to be a permanent trust fund.

(b) Program Funds

<u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> (Art. VII, §19) authorizes the legislature to create and designate funds as program funds. Provides that any amendment to or elimination of the dedication of revenues to the fund, the purpose of the fund, or a directive to appropriate from the fund, once enacted, requires a specific legislative instrument passed by the favorable vote of 2/3 of the members of each house of the legislature.

Page 118 of 133

Further designates each of the following existing funds as program funds and authorizes the legislature to designate others by law:

- (1) The Conservation Fund.
- (2) The Artificial Reef Development Fund.
- (3) The Oil Spill Contingency Fund.
- (4) The Oilfield Site Restoration Fund.
- (5) The La. Fund.

LA. EDUCATION QUALITY TRUST FUND

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §10.1) establishes the LEQTF. Required certain portions of monies received by the state from a settlement with the federal government regarding mineral production activity or leasing activity on the Outer Continental Shelf be deposited into the LEQTF and held as part of a permanent trust fund. Further requires deposit into the permanent trust fund 25% of the interest income earned on investment of monies in the permanent trust fund, 75% of the realized capital gains on permanent trust fund monies, and 25% of dividend income earned on permanent trust fund monies be deposited into the permanent trust fund. Prohibits appropriation from the permanent trust fund.

Within the LEQTF, <u>present constitution</u> also established the "Support Fund" and requires deposit of 75% of the recurring revenues received pursuant to federal law (43 U.S.C. 1337(g)) which are attributable to mineral production activity or leasing activity. Further requires deposit of the percent remaining of the realized capital gains and interest income and divident income earned on investment of the permanent trust fund.

Requires deposits in conformity with allocations described above until the balance in the permanenent trust fund reaches \$2 B. Thereafter requires all interest earnings and all recurring revenues be credited to the Support Fund.

Requires monies in the permanent trust fund to be invested by the treasurer and authorizes up to 35% to be invested in stock. Authorizes monies in the Support Fund to be available to pay expenses incurred in the investment and management of the permanent trust fund and for educational purposes as provided in present constitution.

<u>Present constitution</u> requires the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE) and the Board of Regents to submit annual reports to the legislature regarding proposed programs and budgets for monies in the Support Fund.

<u>Present constitution</u> authorizes appropriation from the Support Fund only for investment and management expenses and for educational purposes. Requires available monies to be appropriated equally between higher education and elementary and secondary education purposes. Requires appropriation of monies for educational purposes be made to the Board of Regents and BESE.

<u>Present constitution</u> prohibits monies appropriated from the Support Fund from displacing, replacing, or supplanting appropriations from the general fund for other educational purposes. With certain exceptions, prohibits appropriation of monies for any fiscal year from the Support Fund for any purpose for which a general fund appropriation was made in the previous year.

<u>Present constitution</u> provides a list of eligible purposes for monies appropriated to the Board of Regents from the Support Fund, including the endowment of chairs for eminent scholars and enhancing the quality of academic, research, or agricultural departments or unites within

an institution. Provides a list of eligible purposes for monies appropriated to BESE from the Support Fund, including compensation to professional instructional employees, insuring adequate supply of instructional materials, and funding school remediation programs.

Proposed constitutional amendment repeals present constitution.

OILFIELD SITE RESTORATION FUND

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §10.6) establishes the Oilfield Site Restoration Fund within the state treasury. Requires deposit of certain revenues into the fund. Further requires monies in the fund be appropriated to the Dept. of Natural Resources (now the Dept. of Energy and Natural Resources) for sole use for the programs and purposes of oilfield site restoration as required by law. Provides that unexpended and unencumbered monies in the fund at the end of the fiscal year remain in the fund. Requires investment of monies in the fund by the treasurer as provided by law. Requires all interest earned on fund monies be deposited into the fund. Requires the treasurer to prepare and submit to the department on a quarterly basis a printed report showing the amount of money in the fund from all sources. Exempts certain severance and royalty payments required by <u>present constitution</u> from the fund.

<u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> repeals <u>present constitution</u>; however, <u>proposed constitutional amendment</u> additionally designates this fund as a program fund in §19, so it may continue in statute as a special class of protected fund.

OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY FUND

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §10.7) establishes the Oil Spill Contingency Fund within the state treasury. Requires deposit of certain revenues into the fund. Further requires monies in the fund be appropriated solely for the programs and purposes of abatement and containment of actual or threatened unauthorized discharges of oil as provided by law and for administrative expenses associated with such programs and purposes. Provides that unexpended and unencumbered monies in the fund at the end of the fiscal year remain in the fund. Requires investment of monies in the fund by the treasurer as provided by law. Requires all interest earned on fund monies be deposited into the fund. Prohibits the balance of the fund to exceed \$30 M or a balance established by law. Exempts certain severance and royalty payments required by present constitution from the fund.

<u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> repeals <u>present constitution</u>; however, <u>proposed constitutional amendment</u> additionally designates this fund as a program fund in §19, so it may continue in statute as a special class of protected fund.

MILLENNIUM TRUST

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §10.8) establishes the Millennium Trust as a special permanent trust in the state treasury. Requires deposit of certain monies received by the state as a result of settling litigation against certain tobacco product manufacturers. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> retains <u>present constitution</u>.

<u>Present constitution</u> establishes three funds within the Milennium Trust: the Health Excellence Fund, the Education Excellence Fund, and the TOPS Fund. As further explained below, <u>proposed constitutional amendment</u> makes structural changes to the Health Excellence and TOPS Funds and repeals the Education Excellence Fund in its entirety.

<u>Present constitution</u> requires deposit into the Millennium Trust of 75% of the total monies received each year. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> retains <u>present constitution</u>. <u>Present constitution</u> requires that, beginning after the balance in the Millennium Trust reaches a total of \$1,380,000,000, monies deposited into the trust shall be allocated to the various funds within the trust in accordance with present constitution. Proposed constitutional amendment

Page 120 of 133

repeals <u>present constitution</u> and requires monies deposited into the trust from the settlement agreement be allocated to the TOPS Fund.

<u>Present constitution</u> provides that the amount of settlement agreement revenues deposited into the Millennium Trust and credited to the respective funds may be increased and the amount of such revenues deposited into the La. Fund may be decreased by a specific legislative instrument which receives a favorable vote of 2/3 of the legislature. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> retains present constitution.

<u>Present constitution</u> requires the treasurer to invest monies credited to the Millennium Trust with the same authority and subject to the same restrictions as monies in the LEQTF. Further provides that the portion of monies in the Millennium Trust that may be invested in stock may be increased to no more than 50% by a specific legislative instrument which receives the favorable vote of 2/3 of the legislature. Requires the legislature to provide for procedures for the investment of such monies by law. Authorizes the treasurer to contract (with State Bond Commission approval) for the management of such investments and may pay costs associated with such contract with an appropriation from the trust. <u>Proposed</u> constitutional amendment repeals present constitution.

(a) Health Excellence Fund

<u>Present constitution</u> requires the treasurer to credit to the Health Excellence Fund 1/3 of all investment earning on the investment of monies in the trust. Further requires deposit in the Health Excellence Fund of the revenues derived from the 4/20 of one cent per cigarette tax levied pursuant to <u>present law</u> (R.S. 47:841(B)(3)). <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> repeals <u>present constitution</u> and requires funding for the Health Excellence Fund to be provided by law. <u>Present constitution</u> requires the treasurer to report annually to the legislature as to the amount of investment earnings credited to the Health Excellence Fund. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> repeals present constitution.

<u>Present constitution</u> limits appropriations from the Health Excellence Fund to an annual amount not to exceed the estimated aggregate annual earnings from interest, dividends, and realized capital gains on investment of the trust credited to the Health Excellence Fund and the amount of proceeds credited to the fund from the cigarette tax avails (R.S. 47:841(B)(3)). <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> repeals <u>present constitution</u>.

<u>Present constitution</u> restricts use of monies from the Health Excellence Fund to certain enumerated purposes, including initiatives to ensure the optimal development of La.'s children through the provision of appropriate health care and initiatives to benefit the citizens of La. with respect to health care. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> retains present constitution.

(b) Education Excellence Fund

<u>Present constitution</u> requires the treasurer to credit to the Education Excellence Fund 1/3 of all investment earnings on the investment of monies in the trust.

<u>Present constitution</u> limits appropriations from the Education Excellence Fund to an annual amount not to exceed the estimated aggregate annual earnings from interest, dividends, and realized capital gains on investment of the trust allocated as provided in <u>present constitution</u>. Limits appropriation to those aggregate investment earnings which are in excess of an inflation factor as determined by the Revenue Estimating Conference. Limits the amount of realized capital gains on investment which may be included in the aggregate earnings available for appropriation from exceeding the aggregate of earnings from interest and dividends for that year.

<u>Present constitution</u> restricts use of monies from the Education Excellence Fund to certain enumerated purposes, including to the La. Educational Television Authority and certain

Page 121 of 133

special schools, for independent public schools approved by BESE, and for distribution to each city, parish, and other local school system on a pro rata basis based on a prescribed student population ratio. Further restricts expenditures to be for pre-kindergarten through twelfth grade instructional enhancement for students. Specifically prohibits expenditures for maintenance or renovation of buildings, capital improvements, and increases in employee salaries. Requires each recipient entity to annually prepare and submit to the state Dept. of Education a plan for expenditure of Education Excellence funds. Prohibits amounts appropriated pursuant to <u>present constitution</u> from displacing, replacing, or supplanting appropriations from the general fund for elementary and secondary education, including implementing the Minimum Foundation Program. Requires the treasurer to maintain a record of the amounts appropriated that remain in the state treasury. Any such amounts, and investment earnings attributable to such amounts shall remain to the credit of each recipient entity at the close of each fiscal year.

<u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> repeals <u>present constitution</u>.

(c) TOPS Fund

<u>Present constitution</u> requires the treasurer to credit to the TOPS Fund 100% of the settlement agreement proceeds deposited into the Millennium Trust. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> retains <u>present constitution</u>. <u>Present constitution</u> further allocates 1/3 of all investment earnings on the investment of trust monies to the TOPS Fund. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> repeals <u>present constitution</u> and instead provides that additional deposits may be made as provided by law. <u>Present constitution</u> requires the treasurer to report annually to the legislature as to the amount of investment earnings credited to the TOPS Fund. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> repeals <u>present constitution</u>.

<u>Present constitution</u> limits appropriations from the TOPS Fund the amount of annual settlement agreement proceeds credited to the fund and an annual amount not to exceed the estimated aggregate annual earnings from interest, dividends, and realized capital gains on investment of the trust. Further limits appropriation to those aggregate investment earnings which are in excess of an inflation factor as determined by the Revenue Estimating Conference. Proposed constitutional amendment repeals present constitution.

<u>Present constitution</u> restricts use of monies from the TOPS Fund to the support of state programs for financial assistance for students attending La. institutions of postsecondary education. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> retains <u>present constitution</u>.

LOUISIANA FUND

Present constitution (Art. VII, §10.9) establishes the Louisiana Fund in the state treasury. Requires deposit into the fund of all remaining monies received as a result of the settlement agreement after deposits into the Millennium Trust as provided in present constitution. Requires monies in the fund to be invested by the treasurer ain the same manner as the state general fund monies and all interest income on the investment of such monies be credited to the fund. Requires unexpended and unencumbered monies in the fund at the end of the fiscal year to remain in the fund.

<u>Present constitution</u> restricts appropriations from the Louisiana Fund to certain enumerated purposes, including initiatives to ensure the optimal development of La.'s children through enhancement of educational opportunities and the provision of appropriate health care and direct healthcare services for tobacco-related illnesses. Further requires each appropriation from the Louisiana Fund to include performance expectations to ensure accountability in the expenditure of such monies.

<u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> repeals <u>present constitution</u>; however, <u>proposed constitutional amendment</u> additionally designates this fund as a program fund in §19, so it may continue in statute as a special class of protected fund.

Page 122 of 133

ARTIFICIAL REEF DEVELOPMENT FUND

Present constitution (Art. VII, §10.11) establishes the Artificial Reef Development Fund in the treasury. Requires deposit into the fund grants, donations, and other forms of assistance from private and public sources that are provided to the state for the purpose of siting, designing, constructing, permitting, monitoring, and otherwise managing an artificial reef system. Requires the treasurer to invest monies in the fund in the manner provided by law. Provides that all unexpended and unencumbered monies in the fund at the end of the fiscal year remain in the fund. Further requires deposit into the fund of interest earned on investment of monies in the fund. Requires the treasurer to submit a written report to the department on a quarterly basis showing the amount of money contained in the fund from all sources. Restricts use of monies in the fund to the Dept. of Wildlife and Fisheries, or its successor, for certain enumerated purposes, including salaries of personnel assigned to the Artificial Reef Development Program, creating and managing an artificial reef system, and inshore fisheries habitat enhancement projects.

<u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> repeals <u>present constitution</u>; however, <u>proposed constitutional amendment</u> additionally designates this fund as a program fund in §19, so it may continue in statute as a special class of protected fund.

CERTAIN SUPPORT AND ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §10.12) authorizes the legislature to provide by law for programs to assist La. farmers and fishermen with support and expansion of their industries. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment repeals present constitution</u>.

HOSPITAL STABILIZATION FORMULA AND FUND

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §10.13) authorizes the legislature to annually adopt a Hospital Stabilization Formula by concurrent resolution and majority vote of the members of each house. Provides for legislative hearings on such resolution and requires the formula, to the maximum extent possible, to enhance the economic viability of La. hospitals and reduce shifting the cost of caring for La.'s needy residents to the state's insured residents.

<u>Present constitution</u> provides requirements and exclusions for the formula. Further provides for termination of any assessment under the formula in certain circumstances.

<u>Present constitution</u> requires the legislature to appropriate an amount necessary to fund the base reimbursement level for hospitals established in the most recent formula, which appropriation may not be from the Hospital Stabilization Fund. Further requires the legislature to appropriate the balance of the Hospital Stabilization Fund solely to fund the reimbursement enhancements as provided in the most recent formula adopted by the legislature. Prohibits the governor and the legislature from reducing any such appropriation except in certain circumstances.

<u>Present constitution</u> establishes the Hospital Stabilization Fund in the state treasury. Requires deposit into the fund of proceeds from the assessment collected pursuant to the Hospital Stabilization Formula. Requires monies in the fund to be invested in the same manner as monies in the state general fund and all interested earned on investment of fund monies to be credited to the fund. Restricts appropriation from the fund to funding the reimbursement enhancements established in the Hospital Stabilization Formula adopted by the legislature for the fiscal year in which the assessment is collected.

<u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> redesignates <u>present constitution</u> as Art. VII, §21 and otherwise retains present constitution.

LOUISIANA MEDICAL ASSISTANCE TRUST FUND

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §10.14) establishes the Louisiana Medical Assistance Trust Fund within the treasury. Requires the treasurer to deposit into the fund all proceeds from the fees collected by law relative to the fund. Provides for investment of fund monies in the same manner as state general fund monies and for deposit of all interest earned on investment of und monies. Requires all unexpended and unencumbered monies in the fund at the end of the fiscal year to remain in the fund.

<u>Present constitution</u> authorizes the treasurer to establish a separate account within the fund for each health care provider group in which fees are collected. Requires monies collected from each such group, and the interest earned on those monies, to be deposited into the account created for that provider group. Further requires any monies deposited in the fund from sources not required by law, and any interest earned on such monies, to be deposited into a separate account within the fund known as "the general account".

<u>Present constitution</u> only authorizes appropriation from the fund if the appropriation is eligible for federal financial participation pursuant to federal law (Title XIX of the Social Security Act). Requires the balance of each account to be appropriated for reimbursement services to the provider group which paid the fee; however, monies deposited into the general account may be appropriated for any Medicaid Program expenditure.

Further provides that monies appropriated from the provider accounts cannot be used to displace, replace, or supplant appropriations from the state general fund for the Medicaid Program below the amount of state general fund appropriations to the Medicaid Program for Fiscal Year 2013-2014.

<u>Present constitution</u> requires the legislature to appropriate funds necessary to provide for Medicaid Program rates for each provider group which pays fees into the fund. Sets a minimum for such appropriations and authorizes annual adjustment in accordance with certain criteria. Prohibits reduction of such appropriation in the event of a deficit unless certain criteria are met.

<u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> redesignates <u>present constitution</u> as Art. VII, §22 and otherwise retains <u>present constitution</u>.

REVENUE STABILIZATION TRUST FUND

Present constitution (Art. VII, §10.15) establishes the Revenue Stabilization Trust Fund in the treasury. Requires deposit into the fund of certain mineral revenues as required by present constitution (Art. VII, §10.16) and revenues in excess of \$600 M received each fiscal year from corporate franchise and income taxes. Requires investment by the treasurer of fund monies in a manner provided by law. Further requires deposit into the state general fund of all interest or other income from investment of Revenue Stabilization Trust Fund monies. With certain exceptions, authorizes appropriation from the fund only if the balance of the fund at the beginning of the fiscal year is in excess of \$5 B ("minimum fund balance") and then such appropriation is capped at 10% ("allowable percentage") of the fund balance. If appropriation is authorized by these circumstances, present constitution limits the appropriation to capital outlay projects in the comprehensive state capital budget and transportation infrastructure. Present constitution authorizes the legislature to change the minimum fund balance or the allowable percentage by a law enacted by 2/3 of the legislature.

<u>Present constitution</u> further provides that in order to ensure the money in the fund is available for appropriation in an emergency, the legislature may authorize an appropriation from the fund at any time for any purpose only after the consent of 2/3 of the members of each house. Provides that the 2/3 consent may be satisfied upon obtaining written consent in a manner provided by law.

Page 124 of 133

Proposed constitutional amendment repeals present constitution.

MINERAL REVENUES

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §10.16) establishes allocation of revenues received by the state each year as a result of the production of or exploration for minerals. Requires deposits into various trusts and funds and distributions to political subdivisions pursuant to <u>present law and constitution</u>. After all such required deposits and distributions, requires 30% of such remaining revenues in excess of \$660 M and less than \$950 M to be allocated to the La. State Employees' Retirement System and the Teachers' Retirement System of La. for application to the balance of the unfunded accrued liability of such system existing as of June 30, 1988. Requires the remainder of such monies to be deposited into the Revenue Stabilization Trust Fund.

<u>Present constitution</u> further requires any mineral revenues that would have been deposited into the Budget Stabilization Fund but for the <u>present constitution</u> cap on the fund balance are to be distributed as follows: 30% to the La. State Employees' Retirement System and the Teachers' Retirement System of La. for application to the balance of the unfunded accrued liability of such system existing as of June 30, 1988 and the remainder to be deposited into the Revenue Stabilization Trust Fund.

<u>Present constitution</u> defines "mineral revenues" for the purposes of <u>present constitution</u> to include severance taxes, royalty payments, bonus payments, or rentals, with the following exceptions:

- (1) Revenues designated as nonrecurring pursuant to present constitution (Art. VII, §10).
- (2) Revenues received by the state as a result of grants or donations when the terms or conditions thereof require otherwise.
- (3) Revenues derived from any tax on the transportation of minerals.

Proposed constitutional amendment repeals present constitution.

CONSERVATION FUND

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §10-A) establishes the Conservation Fund within the treasury. Requires deposit of the following into the fund:

- (1) All revenue from the types and classes of fees, licenses, permits, royalties, or other revenue paid into the Conservation Fund as provided by law when the fund was created and any increase in the amount charged for such fees, licenses, permits, royalties and other revenue after the effective date of the fund. Authorizes the legislature to enact a law specifically appropriating or dedicating such revenue to another purpose or fund.
- (2) The balance of the pre-existing Conservation Fund on June 30, 1988.
- (3) All funds or revenues that may be donated expressly to the Conservation Fund.

<u>Present constitution</u> requires all monies in the fund to be appropriated to the Dept. of Wildlife and Fisheries or its successor. Restricts us to the programs and purposes of conservation, protection, preservation, management, and replenishment of the state's natural resources and wildlife. Requires all unexpended and unencumbered monies in the fund at the end of the fiscal year to remain in the fund. Requires investment of fund monies by the treasurer in the manner provided by law and deposit of all interest earned on investment of fund monies be deposited into the fund. Requires the treasurer to prepare and submit to the

department on a quarterly basis a printed report showing the amount of money contained in the fund from all sources.

<u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> repeals <u>present constitution</u>; however, <u>proposed constitutional amendment</u> additionally designates this fund as a program fund in §19, so it may continue in statute as a special class of protected fund.

BUDGETS

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §11) establishes requirements for operating and capital outlay budgets. Requires the governor to submit to the legislature a budget estimate for the next fiscal year setting forth all proposed expenditures. Required to include recommended appropriations from the state general fund and dedicated funds and cannot exceed the official forecast and expenditure limit for the fiscal year. Must comply with <u>present constitution</u> requirements (Art. VII, §10 in <u>present constitution</u>, Art. VII, §14 in <u>proposed constitutional amendment</u>) including use of nonrecurring monies and funding state supplemental pay. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> redesignates <u>present constitution</u> as Art. VII, §23; makes conforming changes; and otherwise retains present constitution.

(a) Operating Budget

<u>Present constitution</u> requires the governor to cause to be submitted a general appropriation bill for proposed ordinary operating expenditures which shall be in conformity with the recommendations for appropriations contained in the budget estimate. Authorizes the governor to submit one or more bills to raise additional revenues with proposals for the use of these revenues. Proposed constitutional amendment retains present constitution.

(b) Capital Budget

<u>Present constitution</u> requires the governor to submit to the legislature at each regular session a proposed five-year capital outlay program and request for implementation of the first year of the program. Requires each capital improvement project to be evaluated as provided by law prior to its inclusion in the legislature's adopted comprehensive capital budget. Requires the legislature to provide by law for such evaluation procedures, standards, and criteria. Prohibits change to these procedures except by a separate legislative instrument approved by a favorable vote of two-thirds of the elected members of the legislature. Provides requirements for projects that are not eligible for funding through the state's Transportation Trust Fund. Provides that capital outlay projects approved by the legislature shall be made a part of the comprehensive state capital budget, which the legislature is required to adopt. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> makes technical and conforming changes and otherwise retains <u>present constitution</u>.

REPORTS AND RECORDS

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §12) requires reports and records of the collection, expenditure, investment, and use of state money and those relating to state obligations to be matters of public records. Provides exception for returns of taxpayers and matters pertaining to those returns. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> redesignates <u>present constitution</u> as Art. VII, §24 and otherwise retains <u>present constitution</u>.

INVESTMENT OF STATE FUNDS

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §13) requires all money in the custody of the state treasurer which is available for investment to be invested as provided by law. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> redesignates <u>present constitution</u> as §Art. VII, 25 and otherwise retains <u>present constitution</u>.

LOAN, PLEDGE, OR DONATION OF PUBLIC THINGS OF VALUE

Except as otherwise provided in <u>present constitution</u>, <u>present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §14) prohibits the funds, credit, property, or things of value of the state or any political subdivision from being loaned, pledged, or donated to or for any person, association, or corporation, public or private. Further prohibits the state and any political subdivision thereof from purchasing the stock of a corporation or association or for any private enterprise unless authorized by <u>present constitution</u>. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> redesignates <u>present constitution</u> as Art. VII, §26 and otherwise retains <u>present constitution</u>.

<u>Present constitution</u> contains certain enumerated exceptions to the prohibition on the loan, pledge, or donation of public things of value. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> makes technical changes and otherwise retains present constitution.

<u>Present constitution</u> provides that, for a public purpose, the state and its political subdivisions or political corporations may engage in cooperative endeavors with each other, the United States or its agencies, or with any public or private association, corporation, or individual. Proposed constitutional amendment retains present constitution.

<u>Present constitution</u> exempts public funds, credit, property, or things of value loaned, pledged, dedicated, or granted by prior state law or authorized to be loaned, pledged, dedicated, or granted by prior laws and constitution from the prohibition contained in <u>present constitution</u> for the full term as provided by any contract. Authorizes revocation by the legislature in certain circumstances prior to the vesting of any contractual rights. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> retains <u>present constitution</u>.

<u>Present constitution</u> authorizes the donation or exchange of movable surplus property between or among political subdivisions whose functions include public safety. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> retains <u>present constitution</u>.

RELEASE OF OBLIGATIONS

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §15) prohibits the legislature from releasing, extinguishing, or authorizing the release or extinguishment of any indebtedness, liability, or obligation of a corporation or individual to the state, a parish, or a municipality. Authorizes the legislature to provide by law for a system under which claims by the state or a political subdivision may be compromised. Further authorizes the legislature to provide for the release of heirs to confiscated property from taxes due at the date of its reversion to them. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> redesignates <u>present constitution</u> as Art. VII, §27; makes technical changes; and otherwise retains <u>present constitution</u>.

PRESCRIPTION OF TAXES

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §16) establishes a three-year prescriptive period for taxes, except real property taxes, and for licenses. The period runs three years after the thirty-first day of December in the year in which the taxes are due. Authorizes the legislature to provide by law for interruption of such prescription. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> redesignates <u>present constitution</u> as Art. VII, §28; makes technical changes; and otherwise retains present constitution.

LEGISLATION TO OBTAIN FEDERAL AID

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §17) authorizes the legislature to enact laws to enable the state, its agencies, boards, commissions, and political subdivisions and their agencies to comply with federal laws and regulations in order to secure federal participation in funding capital improvement projects. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> redesignates <u>present constitution</u> as Art. VII, §29 and otherwise retains <u>present constitution</u>.

TEACHER PAY RAISE

<u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> (Art. VII, §30) requires the treasurer to transfer to the Teachers' Retirement System of La. the balance of each of the following funds on the effective date of <u>proposed constitutional amendment</u>:

- (1) The Education Excellence Fund.
- (2) The Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund.
- (3) The Louisiana Quality Education Support Fund.

<u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> requires the Teachers' Retirement System of La. to apply such monies to its oldest debt. Provides that if such monies are insufficient to fully liquidate a debt schedule, the system shall reamortize the remaining debt for that schedule with annual level-dollar payments over the remainder of the original amortization period.

<u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> further requires employers participating in the Teacher's Retirement System of La. to provide a permanent salary increase to eligible personnel, as provided by law. Requires the increase to be funded using the employer's net savings attributable to the payments to debt made pursuant to proposed constitutional amendment.

AD VALOREM TAXES

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §18) requires property subject to ad valorem taxation to be listed on the assessment rolls at its assessed valuation, which shall be a percentage of its fair market value. Requires the percentage of fair market value to be uniform throughout the state upon the same class of property. <u>Present constitution</u> additionally provides three exceptions for the listing of property on the assessment rolls as a percentage of fair market value. Two of these exceptions are:

- (1) Bona fide agricultural, horticultural, marsh, and timber lands, as defined by law, and buildings of historic architectural importance, which are to be assessed at 10% of their use value rather than fair market value. (Art. VII, §18(C))
- (2) For the phase-in of reappraisal values. (Art. VII, §18(F))

<u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> redesignates <u>present constitution</u> as Art. VII, §31 and otherwise retains present constitution.

The third exception in <u>present constitution</u> to the listing of property on the assessment rolls as a percentage of fair market value is property that qualifies for a special assessment level pursuant to <u>present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §18(G)). <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> excepts property that qualifies for a special assessment level as provided by law.

<u>Present constitution</u> establishes classifications of property subject to ad valorem taxation and the percentage of fair market value applicable to each classification for the purpose of determining assessed valuation as follows:

- (1) Land = 10%.
- (2) Improvements for residential purposes = 10%.
- (3) Electric cooperative properties, excluding land = 15%.
- (4) Public service properties, excluding land = 25%.
- (5) Other property = 15%.

<u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> adds a classification for public service properties owned by a rail road company with a tax rate at 15% of fair market value.

<u>Present constitution</u> requires each assessor to determine the fair market value of all property subject to taxation within his respective parish or district except public service properties which the La. Tax Commission is required to value. Requires each assessor to determine the use value of property that is to be assessed pursuant to such methodology (bona fide agricultural, marsh, and timber lands, etc.) pursuant to <u>present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §18(C)). Requires fair market value and use value to be determined in accordance with criteria established by law which shall apply uniformly throughout the state. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> retains <u>present constitution</u>.

<u>Present constitution</u> provides that assessments are subject to review and provides for the order of review by specific entities. Requires the legislature to establish procedures for such review by law. Proposed constitutional amendment retains present constitution.

<u>Present constitution</u> requires all property subject to taxation to be reappraised and valued in accordance with <u>present constitution</u> at intervals of not more than four years. Provides for the phase-in of reassessed value in certain circumstances. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> makes conforming changes and otherwise retains <u>present constitution</u>.

<u>Present constitution</u> provides for special assessment levels for certain persons, including but not limited to persons who are sixty-five years of age or older and persons who are permanently totally disabled. Provides requirements and restrictions for receiving such special assessment level and for the term of such special assessment level. Provides for reassessment of the property when certain conditions are met. <u>Proposed constitutional</u> amendment repeals present constitution.

STATE PROPERTY TAXATION

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §19) establishes a maximum rate for state tax on property for any purpose of 5.75 mills on the dollar of assess valuation. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> redesignates <u>present constitution</u> as Art. VII, §32 and otherwise retains <u>present constitution</u>.

HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION

(a) Homeowners

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §20) defines a bona fide homestead for the purposes of <u>present constitution</u> and exempts the first \$7,500 of assessed value of such homesteads from ad valorem taxation. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> redesignates <u>present constitution</u> as Art. VII, §33 and otherwise retains <u>present constitution</u>. <u>Present constitution</u> applies the homestead exemption even if the land is classified and assessed at use value pursuant to <u>present constitution</u>. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> applies the exemption even if the land is classified and assessed at use value as provided by law.

<u>Present constitution</u> authorizes the homestead exemption to apply to surviving spouses, former spouses, property owned by a trust, property subject to usufruct, and to trusts in certain circumstances if certain conditions are met. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> retains <u>present constitution</u>.

<u>Present constitution</u> prohibits application of the homestead exemption on bond for deed property, with certain exceptions. Prohibits extension or application of more than one homestead exemption to any person. Prohibits extension of the exemption to municipal taxes except (a) in Orleans Parish to certain taxes and (b) to any municipal taxes levied for school purposes. Proposed constitutional amendment retains present constitution.

<u>Present constitution</u> provides for application of the homestead exemption to property damaged or destroyed during a disaster or emergency if certain conditions are met. Proposed constitutional amendment retains present constitution.

(b) Residential Leases

<u>Present constitution</u> authorizes the legislature to provide for tax relief to residential lessees in the form of credits or rebates in order to provide equitable tax relief similar to that granted to homeowners through homestead exemptions. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> retains present constitution.

OTHER AD VALOREM TAX EXEMPTIONS

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §21) exempts certain property from ad valorem taxation. <u>Present constitution</u> contains an exclusive list of such property, including but not limited to: public lands, property leased to certain nonprofit corporations or associations for use solely as housing for homeless persons, the legal reserve of domestic life insurance companies, boats using gasoline as motor fuel, artwork listed as a consignment article by an art dealer, and certain additional portions of assessed homestead value for persons meeting certain criteria. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> repeals <u>present constitution</u> and authorizes the legislature, by law enacted by 2/3 of the members of each house, to exempt property from ad valorem taxation. Further requires enactment by 2/3 of the members of the legislature for any change to an ad valorem tax exemption once enacted. Redesignates <u>present constitution</u> as Art. VII, §34.

BUSINESS INVENTORY EXEMPTION PAYMENT

<u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> (Art. VII, §35) authorizes a one-time payment to each parish that elects to exempt, in accordance with law, business inventory from ad valorem tax. Provides that such payment shall be made from the Revenue Stabilization Trust Fund. Requires the payment to be disbursed to the tax collector of the parish and requires the tax collector to then distribute the monies pro rata to each taxing authority that levies an ad valorem tax within the parish. Provides that the amount of the payment pursuant to <u>proposed constitutional amendment</u> shall be as provided by law and certified by the Dept. of Revenue. Further requires that, notwithstanding any provision of the constitution to the contrary, monies are to be disbursed by the treasurer to the collector within thirty dates of receipt of a certification from the secretary of the Dept. of Revenue that the parish has irrevocably elected to exempt business inventory from ad valorem tax.

NO IMPAIRMENT

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §22) prohibits application of provisions of the constitution relative to ad valorem taxes and exemptions thereon (Part II of Art. VII of the constitution of La.) in a manner that would either:

- (1) Invalidate taxes authorized and imposed prior to the effective date of this constitution.
- (2) Impair the obligations, validity, or security of any bonds or other debt obligations authorized prior to the effective date of present constitution.

<u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> redesignates <u>present constitution</u> as Art. VII, §36 and prohibits anything in the constitution or in law from being applied in a manner that would either:

(1) Invalidate taxes authorized and imposed prior to the effective date of this constitution.

Page 130 of 133

(2) Impair the obligations, validity, or security of any bonds or other debt obligations authorized prior to the effective date of <u>present constitution</u> or any amendment to Art. VII.

ADJUSTMENT OF AD VALOREM TAX MILLAGES

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §23) authorizes adjustment to ad valorem tax millages in certain circumstances to counteract the impact of enactment of the homestead exemption and the uniform ad valorem tax on classes of property. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> repeals <u>present constitution</u>.

TAX ASSESSORS

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §24) requires a tax assessor to be elected in each parish. Provides for a four-year term of office and for his election, duties, and compensation to be provided by law. Provides contingency for vacancy in the position of tax assessor. Further provides that in Orleans Parish, the assessor is to be elected at the same time as the municipal officers of New Orleans. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment redesignates present constitution</u> as Art. VII, §37 and otherwise retains present constitution.

TAX SALES/ADMINISTRATION

(a) If the amendment to Art. VII, §25 is rejected by the electors of the state on December 7, 2024

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §25) prohibits the forfeiture of property for nonpayment of taxes. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> redesignates <u>present constitution</u> as Art. VII, §38 and retains <u>present constitution</u>.

<u>Present constitution</u> authorizes advertisement of the sale of the property by the collector without suit when the year in which taxes are due expires, after giving notice of delinquency to the taxpayer. Requires advertisement to be published in the official journal of the parish or municipality or as provided by law for sheriff's sales. Provides that property sold in a tax sale shall be redeemable for three years after the date of recordation of the tax sale, by paying the price given including costs, 5% penalty thereon, and interest at the rate of 1% per month until redemption.

<u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> repeals <u>existing constitution</u> and provides that the assessment of ad valorem taxes and other impositions on immovable property constitute a lien and privilege on the property assessed in favor of the political subdivision to which taxes and other impositions are owed. Further requires the legislature to provide by law for the efficient administration of tax sales which shall include at a minimum: imposition of interest not to exceed 1% per month on a non-compounding basis, imposition of penalty not to exceed 5% of the delinquent taxes and other impositions, a time period during which liens cannot be enforced, and a procedure for claiming excess proceeds from the sale of property as a result of the enforcement of a lien. Further authorizes the legislature, by law, to provide authority to the tax collector to waive penalties for good cause.

<u>Present constitution</u> sets for requirements for annulling a tax sale. <u>Proposed constitutional</u> amendment repeals present constitution.

<u>Present constitution</u> requires the manner of notice and form of proceeding to quiet tax title to be provided by law. Proposed constitutional amendment repeals present constitution.

<u>Present constitution</u> provides for sale of movables when taxes thereon are delinquent. Sets forth criteria for such sales. Authorizes the tax collector to levy on incorporeal rights if he cannot find corporeal movables of the delinquent to seize. Also authorizes the tax collector

to compel the delinquent to deliver for sale property in his possession or under his control by summary rule. Proposed constitutional amendment retains present constitution.

<u>Present constitution</u> authorizes the legislature to postpone the payment of taxes, but only in cases of overflow, general conflagration, general crop destruction, or other public calamity. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> repeals <u>present constitution</u> and authorizes postponement by the legislature only in cases of an emergency declared by the governor or a parish president pursuant to the La. Homeland Security and Emergency Assistance and Disaster Act.

<u>Present constitution</u> authorizes the legislature to provide for the levying, assessing, and collecting of postponed taxes and authorizes the creation of a fund from which loans may be made through the Interim Emergency Board to the governing authority of the parish where the calamity occurred. Provides for initial funding of such a fund and restrictions on loans from the fund. Proposed constitutional amendment retains present constitution.

(b) If the amendment to Art. VII, §25 is approved by the electors of the state on December 7, 2024

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §25) prohibits the forfeiture of property for nonpayment of taxes. Provides that the assessment of ad valorem taxes and other impositions on immovable property constitute a lien and privilege on the property assessed in favor of the political subdivision to which taxes and other impositions are owed. Further requires the legislature to provide by law for the efficient administration of tax sales which shall include at a minimum: imposition of interest not to exceed 1% per month on a non-compounding basis, imposition of penalty not to exceed 5% of the delinquent taxes and other impositions, a time period during which liens cannot be enforced, and a procedure for claiming excess proceeds from the sale of property as a result of the enforcement of a lien. Further authorizes the legislature, by law, to provide authority to the tax collector to waive penalties for good cause.

<u>Present constitution</u> provides for sale of movables when taxes thereon are delinquent. Sets forth criteria for such sales. Authorizes the tax collector to levy on incorporeal rights if he cannot find corporeal movables of the delinquent to seize. Also authorizes the tax collector to compel the delinquent to deliver for sale property in his possession or under his control by summary rule.

<u>Present constitution</u> authorizes the legislature to postpone the payment of taxes, but only in cases of an emergency declared by the governor or a parish president pursuant to the La. Homeland Security and Emergency Assistance and Disaster Act. Further authorizes the legislature to provide for the levying, assessing, and collecting of postponed taxes and authorizes the creation of a fund from which loans may be made through the Interim Emergency Board to the governing authority of the parish where the taxes are postponed. Provides for initial funding of such a fund and restrictions on loans from the fund.

<u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> redesignates <u>present constitution</u> as Art. VII, §38 and otherwise retains present constitution.

REVENUE SHARING

<u>Present constitution</u> (Art. VII, §26) provides for the annual distribution by law of \$90 M to parishes based on population and number of homesteads in each parish in proportion to population and number of homesteads throughout the state. Requires the legislature to provide by law for a distribution formula and provides requirements for such formula. Provides for who shall receive such distribution on behalf of parishes and authorizes political subdivisions to pledge funds received pursuant to <u>present constitution</u> to the payment of bonds. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> redesignates <u>present constitution</u> as Art. VII, §39 and otherwise retains present constitution.

Page 132 of 133

UNCLAIMED PROPERTY

Present constitution (Art. VII, §28) establishes the Unclaimed Property Permanent Trust Fund within the treasury. Provides for deposit, investment, and use of monies in the fund. Requires deposit of any realized capital gains, dividend income, and interest income earned on investment of trust monies into the state general fund. Requires annual reports to the legislature and the governor concerning the balance of the fund as of the close of the prior year and the state's potential liability to unclaimed property claimants as of the same date. Provides for access of trust fund assets if certain conditions are met. Provides that property received by the state pursuant to present law (Unclaimed Property Act of 1997) and deposited into the fund is private property held in trust until a claim is made for it by the owner.

<u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> redesignates <u>present constitution</u> as Art. VII, §40, makes technical changes, and otherwise retains <u>present constitution</u>.

TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING CHANGES

<u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> makes technical changes to <u>present constitution</u> and further makes conforming changes to align with changes proposed in <u>proposed constitutional</u> amendment.

SUBMISSION TO VOTERS

Provides for submission of the proposed amendment to the voters at the statewide election to be held March 29, 2025.

(Amends Const. Art. VII, §§1 through 28; Adds Const. Art. VII, §§29 through 40)