



1 previously been expropriated, or purchased under threat of expropriation, when the  
2 legislature by law declares that the public and necessary purpose which originally  
3 supported the expropriation has ceased to exist and orders the return of the property  
4 to the former owner under such terms and conditions as specified by the legislature;  
5 (5) acquisition of stock by any institution of higher education in exchange for any  
6 intellectual property; (6) the donation of abandoned or blighted housing property by  
7 the governing authority of a municipality or a parish to a nonprofit organization  
8 which is recognized by the Internal Revenue Service as a 501(c)(3) or 501(c)(4)  
9 nonprofit organization and which agrees to renovate and maintain such property until  
10 conveyance of the property by such organization; (7) the deduction of any tax,  
11 interest, penalty, or other charges forming the basis of tax liens on blighted property  
12 so that they may be subordinated and waived in favor of any purchaser who is not  
13 a member of the immediate family of the blighted property owner or which is not  
14 any entity in which the owner has a substantial economic interest, but only in  
15 connection with a property renovation plan approved by an administrative hearing  
16 officer appointed by the parish or municipal government where the property is  
17 located; (8) the deduction of past due taxes, interest, and penalties in favor of an  
18 owner of a blighted property, but only when the owner sells the property at less than  
19 the appraised value to facilitate the blighted property renovation plan approved by  
20 the parish or municipal government and only after the renovation is completed such  
21 deduction being canceled, null and void, and to no effect in the event ownership of  
22 the property in the future reverts back to the owner or any member of his immediate  
23 family; (9) the donation by the state of asphalt which has been removed from state  
24 roads and highways to the governing authority of the parish or municipality where  
25 the asphalt was removed, or if not needed by such governing authority, then to any  
26 other parish or municipal governing authority, but only pursuant to a cooperative  
27 endeavor agreement between the state and the governing authority receiving the  
28 donated property; (10) the investment in stocks of a portion of the Rockefeller  
29 Wildlife Refuge Trust and Protection Fund, created under the provisions of R.S.

1           56:797, and the Russell Sage or Marsh Island Refuge Fund, created under the  
2           provisions of R.S. 56:798, such portion not to exceed thirty-five percent of each  
3           fund; (11) the investment in stocks of a portion of the state-funded permanently  
4           endowed funds of a public or private college or university, not to exceed thirty-five  
5           percent of the public funds endowed; (12) the investment in equities of a portion of  
6           the Medicaid Trust Fund for the Elderly created under the provisions of R.S. 46:2691  
7           et seq., such portion not to exceed thirty-five percent of the fund; (13) the investment  
8           of public funds to capitalize a state infrastructure bank and the loan, pledge, or  
9           guarantee of public funds by a state infrastructure bank solely for transportation  
10          projects; ~~or~~ (14) pursuant to a written agreement, the donation of the use of public  
11          equipment and personnel by a political subdivision upon request to another political  
12          subdivision for an activity or function the requesting political subdivision is  
13          authorized to exercise; or (15) a political subdivision from waiving charges for water  
14          if the charges are the result of water lost due to damage to the water delivery  
15          infrastructure and that damage is not the result of any act or failure to act by the  
16          customer being charged for the water.

\* \* \*

18          Section 2. Be it further resolved that this proposed amendment shall be submitted  
19          to the electors of the state of Louisiana at the statewide election to be held on November 8,  
20          2022.

21          Section 3. Be it further resolved that on the official ballot to be used at the election,  
22          there shall be printed a proposition, upon which the electors of the state shall be permitted  
23          to vote YES or NO, to amend the Constitution of Louisiana, which proposition shall read as  
24          follows:

25                   Do you support an amendment to allow local governments to forgive water  
26                   charges that were the result of damage to the water system not caused by the  
27                   customer? (Amends Article VII, Section 14(B))

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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)]

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HB 59 Original

2021 Regular Session

LaCombe

**Abstract:** Authorizes a local government to waive charges for water lost due to damage not caused by the customer.

Present constitution prohibits the state and any political subdivision from loaning, pledging, or donating its funds, credit, property, or things of value. Provides exceptions.

Proposed constitutional amendment provides that present constitution does not prevent a local government 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.

Provides for submission of the proposed amendment to the voters at the statewide election to be held Nov. 8, 2022.

(Amends Const. Art. VII, §14(B))