

Existing law requires, after the date of filing a tax sale certificate selling tax sale title to a tax sale purchaser, that all taxes on property be assessed to and paid by the tax sale purchaser until the property, or any part, is redeemed. Further requires the person redeeming the property to pay all statutory impositions assessed upon the property subsequent to the tax sale. Provides that the failure to assess the property in the name of the tax sale purchaser does not affect the validity of the tax sale.

New law additionally requires a person redeeming abandoned or blighted property in the city of New Orleans to reimburse the tax sale purchaser for the costs of improvements required to bring the property into compliance with municipal code ordinances. Provides that the maximum amount of reimbursement is \$1,500 for abandoned property and \$3,000 for blighted property, per property per year. Prior to reimbursement, requires a tax sale purchaser to file an affidavit and receipts in the mortgage records of the parish documenting the costs of the improvements within 60 days after receiving notice of redemption. Provides that failure of the person redeeming the property to reimburse such costs does not impair his right to redeem the property.

Effective upon signature of governor (June 28, 2011).

(Amends R.S. 47:2161)