
DIGEST

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HB 600 Original

2020 Regular Session

Hilferty

Abstract: Provides relative to the membership of the governing board and to the parcel fee levied within the Mid-City Security District.

Present law creates the Mid-City Security District in Orleans Parish as a political subdivision of the state for the purpose of promoting and encouraging security in the area included within the district. Provides for district boundaries.

Present law provides that the district shall be governed by a five-member board of commissioners, all of whom shall be qualified voters and residents of the district.

Present law provides that board members shall be appointed as follows:

- (1) Four members appointed by the Mid-City Neighborhood Organization.
- (2) One member appointed by the Parkview Neighborhood Organization.

New law replaces present law membership with the following:

- (1) Three members appointed by the New Orleans city council member representing Council District A, after considering the recommendations, if any, of the neighborhood associations representing the citizens within Council District A.
- (2) Two members appointed by the New Orleans city council member representing Council District B, after considering the recommendations, if any, of the neighborhood associations representing the citizens within Council District B.

Present law authorizes the governing authority of the city of New Orleans, subject to voter approval, to impose and collect a parcel fee within the district. Provides that the amount of the fee shall be as requested by duly adopted resolution of the board of the district. Further provides for the following amounts:

- (1) For improved residential parcels, the fee shall be a flat fee per parcel of land not to exceed \$250 per year for each improved parcel.
- (2) For improved parcels subject to a special assessment pursuant to present constitution, the fee shall be a flat fee per parcel of land not to exceed \$150 per year.

- (3) For commercial parcels, the fee shall be a flat fee per parcel of land not to exceed \$375 for each improved parcel.

New law retains (2) and creates new parcel fee structure as follows:

- (1) For residential parcel fees containing one to four residential units, the fee shall be a flat fee per parcel of land not to exceed \$250 per year for each residential parcel.
- (2) For unimproved residential parcels, the fee shall be a flat fee per parcel of land not to exceed \$200 per year per each residential parcel.
- (3) For residential parcels containing five or more residential units, the fee shall be a flat fee per residential unit, whether occupied or unoccupied, not to exceed \$200 per year per residential unit. The fee shall be imposed on the owner of the residential parcel as a whole.
- (4) For parcels designated as small residential or large residential short term rentals, the fee shall be a flat fee per parcel not to exceed \$375 per year per small or large residential parcel.
- (5) For residential and commercial parcels on which improvements have been made, but a building itself is not present, the fee shall be a flat fee not to exceed \$250 per year.
- (6) For commercial parcels on which a physical business structure is present, the fee shall be a flat fee per commercial business unit on the parcel of land not to exceed \$375 for each commercial unit.
- (7) For commercial parcels on which no improvements have been made, the fee shall be a flat fee not to exceed \$150 per year.
- (8) For commercial short term rental parcels, the fee shall be a flat fee not to exceed \$375 per unit.

Proposed law also adds provision that states that, for all commercial parcels, the fee shall be imposed on the owner of the commercial parcel as a whole.

Present law provides that any improved parcel consisting of both commercial and residential uses shall be considered commercial for purposes of present law. Proposed law adds provision that provides that the fees imposed pursuant to proposed law shall be imposed on all property owners within the district unless otherwise provided for by proposed law. Otherwise retains present law.

Present law requires that the initial election on the question of the imposition of the fee be held at the same time as a regularly scheduled election in the city of New Orleans. Provides that the fee shall expire on Dec. 31, 2014. Authorizes renewal of such fee. Provides that any election to authorize fee renewal shall be held at the same time as a regularly scheduled mayoral election in the city of New Orleans. Further provides that if the fee is renewed, the term of the imposition of the fee shall be as provided in the proposition authorizing such renewal, not to exceed eight years.

Proposed law deletes prior expiration date; otherwise retains present law.

Provides that the parcel fees that were approved in the election that was held on Nov. 16, 2019, shall continue to be imposed until such time as they expire as provided in the proposition or until other fee amounts are approved by voters of the district.

Provides that the five members of the board in office on the effective date of present law shall continue to serve until the expiration of their then current terms, and that members appointed to serve on the expiration of such terms shall be as provided by proposed law.

Effective upon signature of the governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

(Amends R.S. 33:9091.14(D)(1), (F)(1) and (2)(intro. para.) and (3)(c))