HLS 21RS-1001 ORIGINAL

2021 Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 521

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sale.

BY REPRESENTATIVE SEABAUGH

Prefiled pursuant to Article III, Section 2(A)(4)(b)(i) of the Constitution of Louisiana.

AN ACT

PROPERTY: Provides relative to partitions of property

2 To amend and reenact Civil Code Article 811 and Code of Civil Procedure Articles 4607, 3 4621, 4622, 4624, 4625, 4626, 4626.1, 4627, 4629, and 4643, relative to property; 4 to provide for partitions of property; to provide for partitions by private sale; to 5 provide for absentee co-owners; to provide for time periods; to provide for notice of 6 publication; to provide for petitions, trials, and judgments of partitions by private 7 sale; to provide for the appointment of an attorney; to provide for an effective date; 8 and to provide for related matters. 9 Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana: 10 Section 1. Civil Code Article 811 is hereby amended and reenacted to read as 11 follows: 12 Art. 811. Partition by licitation or by private sale 13 When the thing held in indivision is not susceptible to partition in kind, the 14 court shall decree a partition by licitation or by private sale and the proceeds shall 15 be distributed to the co-owners in proportion to their shares. In the event that one or 16 more of the co-owners are absentees or have not consented to a partition by private 17 or public sale, the court may set the terms of the sale and order a partition by private

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1	Section 2. Code of Civil Procedure Articles 4607, 4621, 4622, 4624, 4625, 4626,
2	4626.1, 4627, 4629, and 4643 are hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:
3	Art. 4607. Partition by licitation or by private sale
4	A. When a partition is to be made by licitation, the sale shall be conducted
5	at public auction and after the advertisements required for judicial sales under
6	execution.
7	B. When a partition is to be made at private sale without the consent of all
8	co-owners, the sale shall be for not less than two-thirds of the appraised value of the
9	property and shall be made by a court-appointed representative, who may be a co-
10	owner, after the advertisements required for judicial sales under execution are made.
11	All counsel of record, including curators appointed to represent absentee defendants,
12	and persons appearing in proper person shall be given notice of the sale date. At any
13	time prior to the sale, the parties may agree upon a nonjudicial partition.
14	* * *
15	Art. 4621. Partition by licitation or private sale
16	When one of the co-owners of property sought to be partitioned is an
17	absentee, the partition may be effected conducted by licitation or by private sale, as
18	provided in this Chapter, whether the property is divisible in kind or not.
19	Art. 4622. Petition
20	The petition for the partition of property in which an absentee owns an
21	interest, under the articles of this Chapter, shall allege the facts showing that the
22	absent and unrepresented defendant is an absentee, as defined in Article 5251, shall
23	describe the property sought to be partitioned and allege the ownership interests

thereof, and shall be supported by an affidavit of the petitioner or of his the

petitioner's counsel that the facts alleged in the petition are true. If the partition is

to be made by private sale, the petition shall describe the primary terms of the

proposed sale, identify the proposed purchaser, if any, disclose whether the proposed

purchaser is related to any co-owner, and disclose to the petitioning co-owners

whether any costs associated with the sale will be paid to any person related to the

petitioning co-owners within the fourth degree or a juridical entity in which the coowner has a direct or indirect financial interest.

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Art. 4624. Publication of notice

Notice of the institution of the proceeding shall be published at least once in the parish where the partition proceeding is instituted; in the manner provided by law. This The notice shall set forth the title and docket number of the proceeding, the name and address of the court, a description of the property sought to be partitioned, and the terms of the private sale. and The notice shall notify the absent defendant that the plaintiff is seeking to have the property partitioned by licitation or by private sale, and that the absent defendant has fifteen days from the date of the publication of notice, or of the initial publication of notice if there is more than one publication, to answer the plaintiff's petition.

Art. 4625. Trial; judgment ordering sale

A. Except as otherwise provided in Article 4630, if the petitioner proves on the trial of the proceeding that he the petitioner is a co-owner of the property and entitled to the partition thereof and that the defendant is an absentee who owns an interest therein, the court shall render judgment ordering either the public sale of the property for cash by the sheriff to effect a partition, after the advertisement required by law for a sale under execution or the private sale of the property for cash by the court-appointed representative to effect a partition, after the advertisement required by law for a sale under execution.

B. The judgment shall determine the absentee's share in the proceeds of the sale, and award a reasonable fee to the attorney appointed to represent him the absentee to be paid from the absentee's share of the proceeds of the sale.

Art. 4626. Judgment ordering reimbursement or payment of amounts due co-owner out of proceeds of public sale

A judgment ordering the public sale of property to <u>effect conduct</u> a partition under the provisions of this Chapter shall order, out of the proceeds of such sale, all of the following:

1	(1) The reimbursement to a co-owner of the amount proven to be due the co-
2	owner for the payment of taxes on the property, and the expenses of preservation of
3	the property.
4	(2) The payment to a co-owner of the amount proven to be due the co-owner
5	by another co-owner who has received and retained the fruits and revenues of the
6	property.
7	Art. 4626.1. Judgment ordering reimbursement or payment of amounts due co-
8	owner and payment and allocation of costs of private sale out of proceeds of
9	sale
10	A judgment ordering the private sale of property to effect conduct a partition
11	under the provisions of this Chapter shall order, out of the proceeds of such sale, all
12	of the following:
13	(1) The reimbursement to a co-owner of the amount proven to be due the co-
14	owner for the payment of taxes on the property and the expenses of preservation of
15	the property.
16	(2) The payment to a co-owner of the amount proven to be due the co-owner
17	by another co-owner who has received and retained the fruits and revenues of the
18	property.
19	(3)(a) The payment of reasonable costs related to the sale, including real
20	estate commissions, brokerage fees, appraisal costs, payments associated with the
21	release of encumbrances and other customary closing costs, and the allocation of
22	such costs to one or more co-owners.
23	(b) The court in rendering judgment shall consider whether the costs
24	associated with the sale will be paid to any person related to the co-owners within
25	the fourth degree or a juridical entity in which the co-owner has a direct or indirect
26	financial interest.
27	Art. 4627. Effect of judgment and sale
28	The judgment ordering the public sale or private sale of the property to effect
29	a partition, and the sale made in compliance therewith, has the same force and effect

as to the absentee, his succession representative and heirs, as if he the absentee had been served personally with process and the judgment had been rendered against him the absentee personally. Thereafter, the absentee, his the absentee's succession representative, and the absentee's heirs are precluded from asserting any right, title, or interest in the property partitioned.

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Art. 4629. Articles applicable to partition by licitation or private sale

Article 4603, the first paragraph of Article 4605, and Articles 4607 and 4614 are applicable to <u>both</u> a partition by licitation or a partition by private sale under the provisions of this Chapter.

11 * * *

Art. 4643. Appointment of attorney for incompetent when interests conflict

A. In any partition of property, whether in kind, by licitation, or by private sale, and whether judicial or conventional, of which an incompetent is a co-owner, and the interests of the incompetent conflict with those of his the incompetent's legal representative, undertutor, or undercurator, as the case may be, the court shall appoint an attorney at law to represent and act for the incompetent in the partition. If two or more incompetent co-owners whose interests conflict have the same legal representative, undertutor, or undercurator, the court shall appoint an attorney at law to represent and act for each of these incompetents in the partition.

B. For the purposes of the partition of property, whether in kind, by licitation, or by private sale, and whether judicial or conventional, the attorney at law so appointed shall act in lieu of, and has all of the power and authority of, the legal representative, undertutor, or undercurator referred to in Paragraph A of this Article. Section 3. This Act shall become effective upon signature by the governor or, if not signed by the governor, upon expiration of the time for bills to become law without signature by the governor, as provided by Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. If vetoed by the governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become effective on the day following such approval.

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 521 Original

2021 Regular Session

Seabaugh

Abstract: Provides relative to court-ordered partitions for property.

<u>Present law</u> (C.C. Art. 811) provides that the court may order a partition by private sale for absentee and nonconsenting co-owners.

Proposed law makes technical changes to present law.

<u>Present law</u> (C.C.P. Art. 4607) provides that if the partition is made at private sale without the consent of all co-owners, the sale cannot be for less than two-thirds of the appraised property value.

Proposed law restructures present law.

<u>Present law</u> (C.C.P. Art. 4621) provides that for an absentee co-owner, a partition may be effected by licitation or private sale.

Proposed law makes technical changes to present law.

<u>Present law</u> (C.C.P. Art. 4622) provides that a petition for partition by private sale shall describe the primary terms of the proposed sale, identify the proposed purchaser, if any, disclose whether the proposed purchaser is related to any co-owner, and disclose whether any costs associated with the sale are paid to a party related to any co-owner within the fourth degree or a juridical entity in which the co-owner has a financial interest.

Proposed law makes technical changes to present law.

<u>Present law</u> (C.C.P. Art. 4624 and C.C.P. Art. 4625) includes partitions by private sale in the requirements of notice publication and trial.

<u>Proposed law</u> makes technical changes to clarify terminology in <u>present law</u>.

<u>Present law</u> (C.C.P. Art. 4626) provides that the judgment dictate that a pro-rata payment of reasonable costs related to the sale be deducted from the share of each co-owner.

<u>Present law</u> (C.C.P. 4626.1) provides that judgments ordering the private sale of a property shall order reimbursement to the co-owner for taxes, preservation expenses, and the amount owed to him by another co-owner receiving and retaining fruits and revenues of the property. The judgment shall also order that reasonable costs related to the sale, including real estate commissions, brokerage fees, appraisal costs, encumbrance releases, and other customary closing costs, be allocated to one or more co-owners.

<u>Proposed law</u> makes technical changes to <u>present law</u>.

<u>Present law</u> (C.C.P. Art. 4627) provides for the effect of a judgment ordering a public sale also applies to private sales.

Proposed law clarifies terminology in present law.

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<u>Present law</u> (C.C.P. Art. 4629) provides for applicability to both partitions by licitation and by private sale.

Proposed law makes technical changes to present law.

<u>Present law</u> (C.C.P. Art. 4643) provides for an appointment of an attorney for incompetent parties for partitions by private sale.

Proposed law clarifies terminology in present law.

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

(Amends C.C. Art. 811 and C.C.P. Arts. 4607, 4621, 4622, 4624, 4625, 4626.1, 4627, 4629, and 4643)