SLS 21RS-234 ENGROSSED

2021 Regular Session

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SENATE BILL NO. 183

BY SENATOR ABRAHAM

BLIGHTED PROPERTY. Provides for the acquisition of blighted property in Lake Charles. (8/1/21)

AN ACT

2 To amend and reenact the introductory paragraph of R.S. 9:5633.1(A), and to enact R.S. 9:5633.1(M) and (N), to provide relative to blighted property; to provide for 3 acquisition of blighted property in Lake Charles; to provide for the filing of certain 4 5 affidavits and judgments; to provide for notice requirements; and to provide for 6 related matters. 7 Notice of intention to introduce this Act has been published. 8 Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana: 9 Section 1. The introductory paragraph of R.S. 9:5633.1(A) is hereby amended and 10 reenacted and R.S. 9:5633.1(M) and (N) are hereby enacted to read as follows: 11 §5633.1. Blighted property in certain municipalities; acquisitive prescription A. In an incorporated municipality that is under a home rule charter, having 12 13 a population between six thousand six hundred fifty and seven thousand six hundred fifty, according to the latest federal decennial census, or in the city of Lake 14 Charles, with the approval of the Lake Charles City Council, and upon 15 16 compliance with this Section and the applicable provisions of an ordinance 17 adopted pursuant to Subsection M of this Section, ownership of an immovable

may be acquired by the prescription of three years without the need of just title or possession in good faith. The requirements for the acquisitive prescription of three years are as follows:

\* \* \*

M. In addition to the notices and procedures provided in this Section, the city of Lake Charles shall adopt additional notice requirements or other conditions by city ordinance which must be met before allowing a possessor to occupy and possess blighted property under the provisions of this Section. These additional requirements may relate to the following matters, among any others not prohibited by the constitution of this state:

- (a) Notice of any hearing provided in this Section.
- (b) Notice regarding any determination made in connection with the hearing.
- (c) The filing and recording of any document related to the hearing in the mortgage or conveyance records of the parish.

N. In the city of Lake Charles, a possessor of an immovable seeking to establish title to immovable property based on compliance with the requirements set forth in this Section and in any applicable city ordinance, may bring a possessory action pursuant to Louisiana Civil Code Article 3655 or an action pursuant to any other procedure allowed by Louisiana law, and to seek a judgment confirming his ownership of the blighted property in accordance with and to the full extent of the boundaries established by the record title of the prior record owner. The court shall render a judgment declaring the possessor to be the record owner of the property upon sufficient proof that the possessor followed the procedures of this Section, in addition to other requirements promulgated by the city of Lake Charles pursuant to Subsection M of this Section if applicable.

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by James Benton.

## **DIGEST**

SB 183 Engrossed

2021 Regular Session

Abraham

<u>Present law</u> provides that in an incorporated municipality that is under a home rule charter, having a population between 6,650 and 7,650, according to the latest federal decennial census, ownership of an immovable may be acquired by the prescription of three years without the need of just title or possession in good faith.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and extends these provisions to the city of Lake Charles, with the approval of the City Council.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that in Lake Charles addition to the notices and procedures provided in <u>proposed law</u>, the city of Lake Charles shall adopt additional notice requirements or other conditions by city ordinance which must be met before allowing a possessor to occupy and possess blighted property. These additional requirements may relate to the following matters, among any others not prohibited by the constitution:

- (1) Notice of any hearing.
- (2) Notice regarding any determination made in connection with the hearing.
- (3) The filing and recording of any document related to the hearing in the mortgage or conveyance records of the parish.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that a possessor of an immovable seeking to establish title to immovable property based on compliance with the requirements set forth in <u>proposed law</u> and in any applicable city ordinance, may bring a possessory action pursuant to <u>present law</u>, and to seek a judgment confirming his ownership of the blighted property in accordance with and to the full extent of the boundaries established by the record title of the prior record owner. The court will render a judgment declaring such possessor to be the record owner of the property upon sufficient proof that the possessor followed the procedures set forth in <u>present</u> and <u>proposed law</u> and adopted by ordinance by the city.

Effective August 1, 2021.

(Amends R.S. 9:5633.1(A)(intro para); adds R.S. 9:5633.1(M) and (N))