## SLS 25RS-409

### ENGROSSED

2025 Regular Session

SENATE BILL NO. 226

# BY SENATOR HODGES AND REPRESENTATIVES AMEDEE AND OWEN

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

CONTRACTS. Prohibits foreign adversaries and prohibited foreign actors from participating in certain property transactions. (gov sig)

1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact R.S. 9:2717.1(A), (B)(1), (2), (4), and (5), the introductory paragraph
3	of (C)(1) and (C)(1)(b), (D), (E), (F), (G), and (H) and to enact R.S. 9:2717.1(I), (J),
4	and (K), relative to foreign adversaries and prohibited foreign actors; to prohibit the
5	acquisition of certain immovable property; to prohibit certain transactions with
6	foreign adversaries and prohibited foreign actors; to provide for application; to
7	provide for actions and investigations by the attorney general; to provide for attorney
8	fees and court costs; to provide relative to judgments; to provide for civil forfeiture;
9	to provide for terms, conditions, and procedures; to provide for definitions; to
10	provide for an effective date; and to provide for related matters.
11	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
12	Section 1. R.S. 9:2717.1(A), (B)(1), (2), (4), (5), the introductory paragraph of
13	(C)(1), (C)(1)(b), (D), (E), (F), (G), and (H) are hereby amended and reenacted and R.S.
14	9:2717.1(I), (J), and (K) are hereby enacted to read as follows:
15	§2717.1. Prohibition of acquisition of immovable property by a foreign adversary or
16	a person connected with a foreign adversary prohibited foreign
17	<u>actor</u>

Page 1 of 12 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

1	A.(1) No foreign adversary or person connected with a foreign adversary
2	prohibited foreign actor may purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire immovable
3	property in this state.
4	(2) A party to a contract to purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire immovable
5	property may rescind the contract prior to the transfer of the immovable property if
6	the party determines that the purchaser or lessee is a foreign adversary or a person
7	connected with a foreign adversary prohibited foreign actor.

8 (3) The provisions of this Section are applicable to contracts entered into by 9 a foreign adversary or person connected with a foreign adversary <u>a prohibited</u> 10 <u>foreign actor</u> to purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire immovable property after 11 August 1, 2023. These provisions are not applicable to existing contracts to purchase, 12 lease, or otherwise acquire immovable property or the renewal of existing leases that 13 were in place prior to August 1, 2023.

(4) A person may conclusively rely upon an affidavit made by a person
intended to acquire or holding an interest in immovable property to the effect that the
person is neither a foreign adversary nor a person connected with a foreign adversary **prohibited foreign actor**, and the correctness of those facts may not be controverted
against a person relying on the affidavit, unless actual fraud by such person is
proved. A person who gives a false affidavit shall be responsible for any loss or
damage suffered by any person whose rights are adversely affected.

(5) No seller or lessor shall be liable pursuant to this Section, except a foreign
adversary or a person connected with a foreign adversary prohibited foreign actor
that is required to forfeit or dispose of property pursuant to a court order as provided
for in Subsection C of this Section.

B.(1) The attorney general may bring an action for injunctive relief in the
 name of the state against the foreign adversary or the person connected with a
 foreign adversary prohibited foreign actor to enjoin the property transfer prior to
 the transfer of the immovable property. The attorney general shall serve the petition
 for injunctive relief upon all parties to the transaction.

Page 2 of 12 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

## ENGROSSED SB NO. 226

1	(2) If the transfer or lease of the property has been completed, the attorney
2	general may bring an action in the name of the state against the foreign adversary or
3	a person connected with a foreign adversary the prohibited foreign actor.
4	* * *
5	(4) The attorney general may open an investigation if any of the following
6	exist:
7	(a) The attorney general has evidence that a foreign adversary or a person
8	connected with a foreign adversary prohibited foreign actor is attempting to enter
9	into, conspiring to enter into, or has entered into a contract to purchase, lease, or
10	otherwise acquire immovable property in this state.
11	(b) The attorney general believes it to be in the public interest that an
12	investigation needs to be made to ascertain whether a foreign adversary or a person
13	connected with a foreign adversary prohibited foreign actor in fact is attempting
14	to enter into, conspiring to enter into, or has entered into a contract to purchase,
15	lease, or otherwise acquire immovable property in this state.
16	(5) If an action is brought pursuant to this Section, then no later than one
17	business day after filing the action, the attorney general shall record in the public
18	mortgage records of the parish clerk of court of each parish in which any portion of
19	the immovable property is located a notice of pendency of the action pursuant to
20	Code of Civil Procedure Article 3751 et seq. The institution of the action and the
21	recordation of the notice of pendency of the action shall have no effect on persons
22	obtaining rights in the immovable property prior to the recordation of the petition.
23	The attorney general shall cause the notice of pendency of action to be cancelled
24	from the mortgage records no later than one business day after judgment is rendered
25	or after a request for cancellation is made by any interested party in connection with
26	the transfer of the property to a person other than a foreign adversary or person
27	connected with a foreign adversary prohibited foreign actor. If the notice of
28	pendency of action relates to a property interest vested in a foreign adversary or
29	person connected with a foreign adversary a prohibited foreign actor, the attorney

1	general may petition the court for an order requiring the proceeds of the sale
2	attributable to the property interest of the foreign adversary or person connected with
3	a foreign adversary prohibited foreign actor after the deduction of payments to
4	mortgagees, lienholders, person providing services in connection with the transfer
5	of the property, and credits to the purchaser relating to tax and other customary
6	prorations, to be deposited in the registry of the court in which the proceeding is
7	pending.
8	* * *
9	C.(1) If the court finds that a foreign adversary or person connected with a
10	foreign adversary prohibited foreign actor has purchased, leased, or otherwise
11	acquired property in Louisiana after August 1, 2023, the court may do one of the
12	following:
13	* * *
14	(b) Order that the foreign adversary or person connected with a foreign
15	adversary's prohibited foreign actor interest in the property be sold at a judicial sale
16	in accordance with the requirements of Code of Civil Procedure Article 2331 et seq.
17	* * *
18	D.(1) In addition to the remedies provided in Subsection C of this
19	Section, if a foreign adversary or a prohibited foreign actor violates the
20	provisions of this Section, the court may order a civil penalty of fifty thousand
21	dollars and forfeiture if the prohibited foreign actor does not divest itself of
22	immovable property acquired in violation of this Section within one year after
23	judgment is entered in this action.
24	(2) Any civil penalty collected pursuant to this Section shall be paid to
25	the attorney general to offset costs associated with enforcement of provisions
26	contained in this Section.
27	<b>E. A court petitioned by the attorney general may issue additional orders</b>
28	or render judgments against the foreign adversary or the prohibited foreign
29	actor as may be necessary to protect the public. The orders shall include but not

1	be limited to the following:
2	(1) Revocation, forfeiture, or suspension of any license, charter,
3	<u>franchise, certificate, or other evidence of authority of any person to do business</u>
4	in the state.
5	(2) Appointment of a receiver.
6	(3) Dissolution of domestic corporations or associations.
7	(4) Suspension or termination of the right of foreign corporations or
8	associations to do business in this state.
9	(5) Restitution to compensate any person who did not knowingly enter
10	into a transaction with the foreign adversary or a prohibited foreign actor for
11	any loss, expenses, court costs, or attorney fees which may have been incurred
12	because of the sale being void or enjoined.
13	(6) Civil forfeiture of any immovable property that was acquired by the
14	foreign adversary or the prohibited foreign actor in accordance with the
15	provisions of this Section.
16	F.(1) The attorney general may serve an investigative demand or
17	subpoena for deposition testimony to any person who is believed to have
18	information, documentary material, or physical evidence relevant to the alleged
19	or suspected attempt to enter into, or conspiracy to enter into, a contract to
20	purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire immovable property in this state if all of
21	the following exist:
22	(a) The attorney general has evidence that a foreign adversary or a
23	prohibited foreign actor is attempting to enter into, conspiring to enter into, or
24	has entered into a contract to purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire immovable
25	property in this state.
26	(b) The attorney general believes it to be in the public interest that an
27	investigation should be made to ascertain whether a foreign adversary or a
28	prohibited foreign actor in fact is attempting to enter into, conspiring to enter
29	into, or has entered into a contract to purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire

25

26

27

1	immovable property in this state.
2	(2)(a) The investigative demand or subpoena for deposition testimony
3	shall contain a description of the attempt to enter into, conspiracy to enter into,
4	or entering into a contract to purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire immovable
5	property in this state under investigation and shall require the person to
6	furnish, under oath or otherwise, a report in writing setting forth the relevant
7	facts and circumstances of which he has knowledge, or to produce relevant
8	documentary material or physical evidence for examination, at such reasonable
9	time and place as may be stated in the investigative demand that is the subject
10	matter of the investigation. Nonpublic personal information may be excluded
11	from the report, deposition, or other testimony.
12	(b) Any subpoena for deposition testimony issued pursuant to this
13	Section shall include a notice informing the prospective deponent of the
14	deponent's right to counsel at the deposition with an opportunity for cross-
15	examination, and the deposition shall be conducted at the deponent's principal
16	place of business, deponent's place of residence, deponent's domicile, or if
17	agreeable to the deponent, at some other place convenient to the attorney
18	general and the deponent's attorney.
19	(c) Any such deposition shall be held at a reasonable time, as may be
20	stated in the investigative subpoena. At any time before the return date
21	specified in the investigative demand or before the noticed deposition, or within
22	twenty days after the demand or deposition notice has been served, whichever
23	is shorter, a petition stating good cause for a protective order to extend the
24	return date, or to modify or set aside the demand or deposition notice, may be

served with the demand resides, is domiciled, or has his principal place of business located.

filed in the district court having civil jurisdiction in the parish where the person

# (d) If no protective order from the court is secured and the written request by the attorney general is not complied with by the return date thereof,

Page 6 of 12 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

1	the attorney general may apply to the court for an order compelling compliance
2	with the investigative demand or deposition notice.
3	<u>(e) If any person fails or refuses to file any statement, report,</u>
4	<u>documentary material or physical evidence, or obey any investigative subpoena</u>
5	or demand issued by the attorney general, except as permitted by a protective
6	order issued by an appropriate court, the attorney general may apply to the
7	district court having civil jurisdiction in the parish where the person served
8	with the demand or subpoena resides, is domiciled, or has his principal place of
9	business located, for a rule to show cause why an order compelling compliance
10	should not be issued.
11	(f) Any disobedience of an order compelling compliance under this
12	Section by any court shall be punished as a contempt of court.
13	(g) Service of any demand, subpoena, or petition shall be made in the
14	manner provided by law.
15	$\underline{G.}(1)$ All proceedings under this Section shall be made with due provisions
16	to protect the rights of any person unless the attorney general proves beyond a
17	reasonable doubt that the person entered into the transaction with the foreign
18	adversary or person connected with a foreign adversary prohibited foreign actor
19	for the purpose of aiding such foreign adversary or person connected with a foreign
20	adversary prohibited foreign actor in compromising the security of the United
21	States.
22	(2) No mortgage, lien, privilege, or other security interest recognized under
23	the laws of this state and no ownership interest in indivision, lease, servitude,
24	usufruct, right of use, bond for deed, or other real right shall be affected by a
25	forfeiture or disposition pursuant to this Section.
26	(3) No forfeiture or disposition under this Section shall affect the rights of
27	any person unless the attorney general proves beyond a reasonable doubt that the
28	person entered into the transaction with the foreign adversary or person connected
29	with a foreign adversary with the purpose of aiding such foreign adversary or person

Page 7 of 12 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

1	connected with a foreign adversary prohibited foreign actor in compromising the
2	security of the United States.
3	$\mathbf{E}\mathbf{H}$ . No attorney, title insurer, title insurance producer, title insurance agency
4	producer, lender, mortgage loan servicer, notary public, real estate agent, real estate
5	broker, seller, or lessor shall have a duty to make any investigation as to whether a
6	party to a transaction involving immovable property is a foreign adversary, nor shall
7	any such person be liable for failing to identify that a party to a transaction involving
8	immovable property is a foreign adversary.
9	<b>FI</b> . The provisions of this Section shall not apply to any of the following:
10	(1) A natural person who is an American citizen, regardless of whether the
11	United States citizenship was acquired by birth or the United States citizenship was
12	granted to a person after meeting the requirements established by the United States
13	Congress in the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. 1158 et seq.
14	(2) A person who is not a United States citizen but is a permanent legal
15	resident or is lawfully present in the United States by virtue of authorization by the
16	United States Department of Homeland Security.
17	(3) A juridical person, as defined in Civil Code Article 24, that is wholly
18	owned by persons who qualify under Paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Subsection.
19	(4) Immovable property purchased, leased, or otherwise acquired by a natural
20	person that is used as a one-to-four family residential property.
21	(5) A juridical person that owned and conducted oil and gas operations
22	located in Louisiana prior to July 1, 2023, and that is granted permissions by a
23	General License issued by the United States Department of the Treasury, Office of
24	Foreign Assets Control (OFAC General License) and that purchases or acquires
25	property in Louisiana with a party or parties that are subject to the OFAC General
26	License.
27	$G\underline{J}$ . For the purposes of this Section:
28	(1) "Foreign adversary" means an individual or a government identified as
29	a foreign adversary in 15 CFR 7.4(a) any foreign government or foreign

Page 8 of 12 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

1	nongovernment person determined by the United States secretary of commerce
2	to have engaged in a long-term pattern or serious instances of conduct
3	significantly adverse to the national security of the United States or security and
4	safety of United States persons as listed in 15 CFR §7.4, Determination of
5	Foreign Adversaries, as amended or renumbered, and identified in the database
6	maintained by the United States Department of the Treasury, Office of Foreign
7	Assets Control.
8	(2) "Person connected with a foreign adversary" "Prohibited foreign actor"
9	means <del>the</del> <u>a</u> juridical person <u>or a natural person</u> , as defined in Civil Code Article
10	24, that meets any of the following criteria:
11	(a) Is under direction of in which the a foreign adversary that has the power
12	to direct or cause the direction of the management or policies of the juridical person
13	whether through ownership of securities, by contract, or otherwise.
14	(b) A person or entity that directly Directly or indirectly has the right to vote
15	fifty percent or more of the voting interests of an entity or is entitled to fifty percent
16	or more of its profits is presumed to have the power to direct or cause the direction
17	of the management or policies of the juridical person.
18	(c) Is a juridical person that meets any of the following:
19	(i) Is headquartered in a country identified as a foreign adversary.
20	(ii) Is held or controlled, either directly or indirectly, by a government
21	<u>of a foreign adversary.</u>
22	<u>(iii) Is owned by, or the majority of stock or other ownership interest is</u>
23	<u>held or controlled by, any person who is a citizen of a foreign adversary, unless</u>
24	that person is a legal permanent resident of the United States.
25	(d) Is a juridical person that is owned by, or the majority of stock or
26	other ownership interest of which is held or controlled by, a corporation or
27	entity described in Subparagraph (c) of this Paragraph.
28	<u>(e) Any individual person who is a citizen of a foreign adversary, unless</u>
29	that person is a legal permanent resident of the United States, or is lawfully

# 2

1

# present in the United States by virtue of authorization by the United States Department of Homeland Security.

3 HK. This Section shall apply only to property acquired by a foreign 4 adversary or person connected with a foreign adversary on or after August 1, 2023. If a foreign adversary or person connected with a foreign adversary acquires 5 immovable property despite the prohibitions as provided in this Section, the property 6 shall only be subject to forfeiture during the period in which the prohibited foreign 7 8 adversary or person connected with a foreign adversary owns the property. Rights 9 in immovable property shall not be void or voidable because the property or right 10 held in the property was previously held by a prohibited foreign adversary or person 11 connected with a foreign adversary.

12(3) This Section shall not apply to an entity that has a national security13agreement with the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States14(CFIUS), maintains the national security agreement, and certifies the validity15of the national security agreement annually to the Military Department, state16of Louisiana.

17 Section 3. If any provision or item of this Act, or the application thereof, is held 18 invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions, items, or applications of the Act 19 which can be given effect without the invalid provision, item, or application and to this end 20 the provisions of this Act are hereby declared severable.

Section 4. 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.

SB 226 Engrossed

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Senate Legislative Services. The keyword, summary, 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)]

## DIGEST 2025 Regular Session

Hodges

<u>Present law</u> provides that beginning Aug. 1, 2023, no foreign adversary or person connected with a foreign adversary may purchase, lease, or acquire immovable property in this state. Provides that parties to the contract with a foreign adversary may rescind the contract prior to the transfer of the immovable property if it is determined that the purchaser or lessee is a foreign adversary or a person connected with a foreign adversary. Provides for exceptions. Provides that the attorney general may bring an action for injunctive relief in the name of the state against a foreign adversary or person connected to a foreign adversary to enforce the provisions of <u>present law</u>. Provides that a court may order that the property be sold to someone who is not a foreign adversary, or to a person who is not a person connected with a foreign adversary, or sold at judicial sale. Provides that the court shall order that the price of the sale be not less than the sum of all of the following:

- (1) Ad valorem taxes and other liens payable to a political subdivision on the property.
- (2) Indebtedness secured by a conventional mortgage on the property.
- (3) Indebtedness secured by a judicial or legal mortgage on the property.
- (4) Indebtedness secured by a lien or privilege on the property.
- (5) Commissions due to a real estate broker or real estate agent.
- (6) Costs related to the perfection of the sale.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains present law but changes the term from "person connected with a foreign adversary" to "prohibited foreign actor".

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 3:3616) provides that, as it relates to farmland, that any prohibited foreign actor that violates <u>present law</u> is subject to a court ordered civil penalty of \$50,000 and forfeiture of the agricultural land if any prohibited foreign actor does not divest itself of land acquired in violation of <u>present law</u> within one year after judgment is entered in this action.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and also makes the provisions related to the court ordered civil penalty forfeiture provisions regarding agricultural land to be applicable to all other immovable property acquired by a foreign adversary or a prohibited foreign actor.

<u>Present law</u>, (R.S. 3:3616) as it relates to farmland, authorizes the attorney general to bring an action for injunctive relief against the foreign adversary or a prohibited foreign actor to restrain and enjoin the sale or lease of immovable property. Establishes a process for such action if the attorney general elects to seek enforcement. Provides certain requirements for the attorney general to serve an investigative demand or subpoena for deposition testimony of a person who has information or other evidence of an alleged violation of <u>present law</u>. Further provides form, notice, and service requirements for such investigative demands and subpoenas. Authorizes the attorney general to apply to the court for an order compelling compliance with the investigative demand or subpoena if no protective order is secured. Further authorizes the attorney general to use other procedures authorized by law for a violation of <u>present law</u>. Authorizes the court, when petitioned by the attorney general, to issue additional orders such as revocation, forfeiture, or suspension of licensure; to appoint a receiver; to dissolve a domestic corporation; to suspend or terminate a foreign company's

### Page 11 of 12

Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

right to do business in the state, to require restitution; and to require civil forfeiture or divestiture of immovable property.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and also makes the provisions regarding agricultural land applicable to all other immovable property acquired by a foreign adversary or a prohibited foreign actor.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 3:3614) applies to both individuals and business entities that are foreign adversaries or prohibited foreign actors as it relates to farmland and <u>present law</u> (R.S. 9:2717.1) as it relates to all other immovable property only applies to business entities.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and provides that an individual who is a foreign adversary or a prohibited foreign actor may not own immovable property, whether it is farmland or other immovable property.

<u>Present law</u> provides that the prohibition against foreign adversaries owning immovable property in Louisiana only applies to property acquired on or after Aug. 1, 2023.

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

(Amends R.S. 9:2717.1(A), (B)(1), (2), (4), and (5), (C)(1)(intro para), (C)(1)(b), (D), (E), (F), (G), and (H); adds R.S. 9:2717.1(I), (J), and (K)

### Summary of Amendments Adopted by Senate

Committee Amendments Proposed by Senate Committee on Judiciary A to the original bill

- 1. Removes proposed changes to current law (R.S. 18:1362(A)(1)) regarding the duties and responsibilities of the Voting System Commission.
- 2. Adds an exception to the definition of a "prohibited foreign actor" for those individual persons who are citizens of a foreign adversary but who are lawfully present in the United States by virtue of authorization by the United States Department of Homeland Security.
- 3. Provides that the prohibitions against acquisition of immovable property by a prohibited foreign actor shall not apply to entities that have a national security agreement with the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) and who maintain that agreement and certify its validity to the Military Department, state of Louisiana.
- 3. Removes proposed new section of law (R.S. 9:2717.1.1) that would have provided for military expropriation of land within 50 miles of national security infrastructure which is found to be under the control of a foreign adversary or a prohibited foreign actor.
- 4. Removes any proposed changes to laws related to Louisiana elections or voting systems.