

RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 728 (HB 1254)

2026 Regular Session

Newell

Existing law creates the New Orleans Regional Business Park as a political subdivision in Orleans Parish for the purpose of stimulating industrial and commercial development in Orleans Parish and the parishes adjacent to Orleans Parish. Provides for district boundaries and powers and duties.

Existing law provides that the district is governed by a board of commissioners whose membership includes the following:

- (1) One member appointed by the U.S. representative who represents La.'s 2nd congressional district.
- (2) One member appointed by the state senator from Senate District 4.
- (3) One member appointed by the state senator from Senate District 3.
- (4) One member appointed by the state senator from Senate District 1.
- (5) One member appointed by the councilperson representing council district E, in which the New Orleans Regional Business Park is located.
- (6) One member appointed by the state representative from House District 99.
- (7) One member appointed by the state representative from House District 100.

Prior law provided that the membership of the board also included five members appointed by the mayor of the city of New Orleans from a list of three names submitted by each of the following entities:

- (1) The Vietnamese Initiatives in Economic Training.
- (2) The East New Orleans Neighborhood Advisory Commission.
- (3) The New Orleans Regional Black Chamber of Commerce.
- (4) The board of commissioners for the Port of New Orleans.
- (5) The Greater New Orleans American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations.

New law reduces the membership of the board from 12 to 11 by reducing the number of appointments granted to the mayor from five to four. Additionally removes the requirement that the mayor make appointments from a list of three names submitted by the specified entities.

Prior law provided that members served two-year terms. New law provides that each member serves at the pleasure of the appointing authority.

Prior law required that any vacancy be filled by the respective nominating entity within 60 days after receipt by such nominating entity of written notification of the vacancy. Provided that if the respective nominating entity failed to fill the vacancy within 60 days after receipt of written notification of the vacancy, the board should appoint an interim successor to serve on the board until the position was filled by the respective nominating entity. Provided that if the board failed to fill a vacancy in its membership within the next 60 day period, the mayor would appoint such member. Provided that any board member appointed by the board or mayor could be replaced at any time by the nominee of the appointing authority.

New law replaces the reference to "nominating entity" with "appointing authority". Specifies that the remaining members of the board shall appoint an interim successor when a vacancy is not filled within 60 days.

Existing law provides that any member who has unexcused absences of four consecutive meetings, regular and special, of the board in any calendar year shall be disqualified and removed automatically from office. Provides that the position shall be vacant as of the first day of the succeeding calendar year.

Prior law provided that the vacated position would be filled by the respective nominating entity for the balance of the vacated term within 15 days. Provided that the former member was not eligible to be nominated to the board or to serve on the board again.

New law replaces the reference to "nominating entity" with "appointing authority" and "nominated" with "appointed".

Prior law provided that any member of the board could be removed by his respective appointing authority at any time, with cause. New law removes the cause requirement.

Prior law provided that no board member appointed by certain appointing authorities could sit on the board beyond the end of the term of office of the appointing authority that appointed the board member without being reappointed pursuant to prior law.

New law prohibits board members appointed by all appointing authorities from serving beyond the end of the term of the respective appointing authority; provides however, that the board members are eligible for reappointment.

Prior law provided that five members constituted a quorum. New law provides that six members constitute a quorum.

Effective August 1, 2026.

(Amends R.S. 33:4702(B)(2)(intro. para.) and (f), (3), (4)(a), and (6)(b) and (c))