HLS 051ES-319 ENGROSSED

First Extraordinary Session, 2005

HOUSE BILL NO. 44

BY REPRESENTATIVES HAMMETT, PINAC, BALDONE, CURTIS, HEATON, HILL, HONEY, KENNEY, ODINET, AND TOWNSEND

TAX/AD VALOREM TAX: Provides with respect to the deferment of tax payments where property subject to ad valorem taxation has been damaged during a gubernatorially declared disaster or emergency (Item #40)

1 AN ACT

To amend and reenact R.S. 47:2106, relative to the deferment of ad valorem tax payments
where property subject to ad valorem taxation has been damaged or destroyed during
a gubernatorially declared disaster or emergency; to provide for an effective date;
and to provide for related matters.

6 Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:

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Section 1. R.S. 47:2106 is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:

§2106. Deferment of tax payments

A. Any delinquent ad valorem tax due to the state or to any political subdivisions thereof may be paid to such taxing authority in installments, and interest at the rate fixed by law shall be collected on each installment separately at the time of the payment of such installment, and no further interest shall thereafter be collected on the amount of such installment payment, provided nothing contained in this Section shall prevent the sale of the property for delinquent taxes, as provided by law. Where installments have been collected on any tax, the tax sale shall be for the amount of the unpaid balance of the tax.

<u>B.</u> Any political subdivision of the state, through its governing body, when an emergency has been declared to exist by resolution or ordinance adopted by such governing body, shall be authorized and empowered to reduce the interest charge or

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penalties on ad valorem taxes due to the political subdivision; but in no event shall the rate of interest be reduced to less than six per centum (6%) percent, and no reduction in penalties shall exceed fifty per centum (50%) percent of the amount of the penalty.

<u>C.</u> In case of overflow, general conflagration, general destruction of crops, or other public calamity; Whenever lands or other property, including buildings, structures, or personal property are damaged or destroyed during a disaster or emergency declared by the governor, in any parish or any political subdivision therein, or of which the parish is a part, rendering impracticable the forcible collection of taxes therein, there shall be no collection of taxes on lands or other property affected, including buildings, structures, or personal property damaged during the year of the calamity events described in this Section, or the preceding year when the payment of such taxes for the preceding year is affected by the calamity events described in this Section, but the collection of taxes shall be postponed in accordance with the following procedure:

(1) The owner wishing to avail himself of the provisions of this Section shall make a sworn statement in triplicate, on or before December 31st of the year in which the taxes are assessed, no later than thirty days after the tax bill has been mailed that his property has been or is overflowed, or is or has been otherwise injured or destroyed during a disaster or emergency declared by the governor, giving the description of his property as assessed, and that by reason thereof, the forcible collection of the taxes of the year during which the injury occurred, or the preceding year, would be oppressive, and that he is unable to pay the same without a sacrifice of his property. Each copy of the statement shall be signed and sworn to by the taxpayer claiming the benefit of this Section; one copy of the statement shall be filed with the officer charged with the collection of the taxes, one filed in the office of the state auditor, and one shall be filed in the office of the recorder of mortgages of the parish in which the property is located. Thereupon, the owner shall be relieved from the payment of taxes for the year in which he claims a postponement. The filing

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shall operate as a first lien and privilege, and the statement shall be preserved in book form and duly indexed. The taxes thus postponed shall be divided into ten equal parts, and one part shall be assessed on the immovable property affected and described in the sworn statement for each year for ten subsequent years, or until the whole of the postponed tax is paid, provided, that when the tax debtor is assessed with movables only, the postponed taxes shall be assessed against the tax debtor in this manner. All of the postponed taxes may be paid at any time and the lien canceled. No installment of such tax, if paid at the postponed maturity, shall bear either costs or penalties when so collected, but shall bear interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) percent per annum from the thirty-first day of December of the year in which they were originally due until paid. The tax collector shall make a separate statement and list of all persons claiming the benefits of this Section, together with the respective amount of their taxes, and the property upon which the taxes are due, and shall deliver over one copy of the same to the assessor of the parish, who will assess in each subsequent year upon the respective immovable properties therein described a one-tenth part of the taxes referred to in the respective triplicate sworn statements and thus postponed until all of said taxes have been assessed, and the respective immovable properties shall be liable for the respective parts of the postponed taxes. In case the list shows that a tax debtor owns movables only, the postponed taxes shall be assessed against the debtor in this manner. The statement thus prepared by the tax collector shall be prepared in duplicate, sworn to, and one copy delivered to the state auditor.

(2) The deferred portion of the taxes herein provided for shall be annually levied and assessed and carried upon the assessment roll and collected in the manner and by the processes provided in the case of ordinary tax collections and separately accounted for by the tax collector and remitted to the State Treasurer, state treasurer, who shall credit the amount thereof to the parish making the remittance and shall turn such amount into the general fund.

- 1 Section 2. This Act shall become effective upon signature by the governor or, if not
- 2 signed by the governor, upon expiration of the time for bills to become law without signature
- 3 by the governor, as provided by Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. If
- 4 vetoed by the governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become
- 5 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.

Hammett HB No. 44

Abstract: Provides with respect to the deferment of tax payments in case of public calamity or disaster.

<u>Present law</u> authorizes delinquent ad valorem taxes to be paid to the taxing authority in installments and provides for the collection of interest at the rate fixed by law on each installment.

<u>Present law</u> provides that any political subdivision, when an emergency has been declared to exist by such governing body, is authorized to reduce the interest charge to no less than 6% and to reduce the penalties by up to 50% on ad valorem taxes due to the political subdivision.

<u>Present law</u> provides in case of overflow, general conflagration, general destruction of crops, or other public calamity in any parish or any political subdivision therein rendering impracticable the forcible collection of taxes, there shall be no collection of taxes on lands or other property during the year of the calamity or the preceding year when the payment of such taxes for the preceding year is affected by the calamity.

<u>Proposed law</u> changes <u>present law</u> to provide that whenever lands or other property, including buildings, structures, or personal property are damaged or destroyed during a disaster or emergency declared by the governor rendering impracticable the forcible collection of taxes therein, there shall be no collection of taxes on lands or other property, including buildings, structures, or personal property damaged during the year in which the event occurred or the preceding year when the payment of such taxes for the preceding year is affected by the event.

<u>Present law</u> provides that the owner wishing to postpone the payment of taxes shall make a sworn statement in triplicate on or before December 31 of the year in which the taxes are assessed that his property has been injured or destroyed, giving a description of the property as assessed, and that by reason thereof, the forcible collection of taxes would be oppressive and that he is unable to pay the taxes without a sacrifice of his property.

<u>Proposed law</u> changes the time for filing the sworn statement <u>from</u> December 31 of the year in which the calamity occurred <u>to</u> no later than 30 days after the tax bill has been mailed.

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

(Amends R.S. 47:2106)

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Summary of Amendments Adopted by House

Committee Amendments Proposed by <u>House Committee on Ways and Means</u> to the <u>original</u> bill.

1. Changes time for filing sworn statement <u>from</u> 60 days <u>to</u> 30 days.