Hill (HB 184) **Act No. 226**

Existing law provides that without the consent of the owner or legal possessor, it shall be unlawful for any person to cut or remove timber from the land of another.

New law adds the necessary consent from a co-owner or co-heir in order to cut or remove timber on co-owned land.

Existing law provides for civil damages to the owner or legal possessor in the amount of three times the fair market value of the trees cut or removed in the event of the willful or intentional violation of timber theft, plus reasonable attorney fees.

New law adds co-owners or co-heirs as recipients of civil damages in the amount of three times the fair market value of the trees cut or removed from co-owned land, plus reasonable attorney fees and costs.

Existing law provides that any person who cuts or removes trees in good faith on the property of another shall be liable to the owner or legal possessor for three times the fair market value of the cut or removed trees, if circumstances prove that the violator should have been aware that his actions were without the consent of the owner or legal possessor.

New law adds co-owners or co-heirs as recipients of damages in the amount of three times the fair market value of trees cut or removed from co-owned property by a good faith violator.

Existing law provides that if a good faith violator fails to make payment of the required damages within 30 days after notification by the owner or legal possessor, the violator must also pay reasonable attorney fees of the owner or legal possessor.

New law adds co-owners and co-heirs as recipients of payment of reasonable attorney fees and costs by a violator who fails to make payment of required damages within 30 days of notification.

New law provides that new law does not apply to the sale of an undivided timber interest pursuant to R.S. 3:4278.2.

Effective August 15, 2011.

(Amends R.S. 3:4278.1(A), (B), (C), and (D))