2025 Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO.

BY

1

TAX/AD VALOREM TAX: To provide for ad valorem property tax provisions

AN ACT

2	To amend and reenact R.S. 47:1702 through 1716, and to enact R.S. 47:1701 and 1717
3	through 1722 relative to the administration of ad valorem taxation; to provide for
4	definitions; to provide for classification of property; to provide for valuation of
5	property; to provide for reappraisal of property; to provide for special assessment
6	level; to provide for ad valorem tax exemptions; to provide for the adjustment of
7	millages; to provide for ad valorem tax assessors; to authorize and direct the
8	Louisiana State Law Institute to re-designate certain provisions; and to provide for
9	related matters.
10	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
11	Section 1. R.S. 47:1702 through 1716 are hereby amended and reenacted and R.S.
12	47:1701 and 1717 through 1722 are hereby enacted to read as follows:
13	Subtitle III. Provisions Relating to Ad Valorem Taxes
14	Chapter 1. Annual Levy
15	§1702. Definitions
16	As used in this Subtitle, the following terms have the meaning ascribed to
17	them in this Section, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:
18	* * *
19	(12) "Distributor" means a person engaged in the sale of products for resale
20	or further processing for resale.

Page 1 of 43

CODING: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words $\underline{\text{underscored}}$ are additions.

1	(13) "Business inventory" means the aggregate of those items of tangible
2	personal property that are held for sale in the ordinary course of business, are
3	currently in the process of production for subsequent sale, or are to physically
4	become a part of the production of such goods.
5	(a) "Business inventory" shall include the following:
6	(i) Goods or commodities awaiting sale that include but are not limited to the
7	merchandise of a retail or wholesale concern, the finished goods of a manufacturer,
8	the commodities from farms, mines, and quarries, and goods that are used or trade-in
9	merchandise and by-products of a manufacturer.
10	(ii) Goods or commodities that are in the course of production.
11	(iii) Raw materials and supplies that will be consumed in the Louisiana
12	manufacturing process.
13	(iv) Any item of tangible personal property owned by a retailer that is
14	available for or subject to a short-term rental and that will subsequently or ultimately
15	be sold by the retailer. For purposes of this Section, the term "short-term rental"
16	shall mean a rental of an item of tangible personal property for a period of less that
17	three hundred sixty-five days, for an undefined period, or under an open-ended
18	agreement.
19	(b) "Business inventory" shall not include the following:
20	(i) Oil stored in tanks held by a producer prior to the first sale of the oil, and
21	oil otherwise exempt from ad valorem taxation pursuant to the provisions of law.
22	(ii) Items that would otherwise be considered inventory at any time following
23	the intial lease by the taxpayer of such items. The provisions of this Item shall not
24	include the rental of tangible personal property as provided for in Item (a)(iv) of this
25	Paragraph.
26	(iii) Items that would otherwise by considered inventory any time after the
27	taxpayer has commenced depreciating the item on the taxpayer's federal tax return.
28	The provisions of this item shall not include the rental of tangible personal property
29	as provided for in Item (a)(iv) of this Paragraph.

1	(iv) Items that have been subject to use by the taxpayer when owned for more
2	than eighteen months. The provisions of this Item shall not include the rental of
3	tangible personal property as provided for in Item (a)(iv) of this Paragraph.
4	(v) Items that are otherwise exempt from ad valorem taxation pursuant to
5	law, including, goods, commodities, or personal property stored in the state for use
6	in interstate commerce.
7	(14) "Manufacturer" shall mean one of the following:
8	(a) A person engaged in the business of working raw materials into wares
9	suitable for use or which gives new shapes, qualities, or combinations to matter
10	which already has gone through some artificial process.
11	(b) A person who meets the definition of "manufacturer" as provided in
12	Subparagraph (a) of this Paragraph and who has claimed an ad valorem exemption
13	pursuant to a contract with the State Board of Commerce and Industry as permitted
14	by law for manufacturing establishments, during the taxable year in which the local
15	inventory taxes were levied.
16	(15) "Retailer" means a person engaged in the sale of products to the ultimate
17	consumer. The term "retailer" shall also include a person engaged in the short-term
18	rental of tangible personal property classified under code numbers 532412 and
19	532310 of the North American Industry Classification System published by the
20	United States Bureau of Census and who is registered with the Department of
21	Revenue, or its successor, as a retailer as defined in this Section.
22	§1703. Exemptions
23	A. Generally. (1) Effective January 1, 1978, and thereafter, there The
24	following property shall be exempt from state, parish, and special ad valorem taxes:
25	all property which is declared to be exempt from taxation by Sections 20 and 21 of
26	Article VII of the Constitution and pursuant to the authority contained in Section 17
27	of Article VI of the Constitution, and no other. However, the exemption for a bona
28	fide homestead, as defined in Subparagraph (1) of Paragraph A of Section 20 of
29	Article VII of the Constitution, for the years 1978 through 1981 only, and in the

parish of Orleans through 1982 only, shall be five thousand dollars of assessed valuation. Effective on the first day in January in each parish, in the year in which the appraisal and valuation provisions of Paragraph (F) of Section 18 of Article VII of the Constitution of Louisiana are implemented and thereafter, the exemption, for a bona fide homestead exemption as defined in Section 20 of Article VII of the Constitution, shall be seven thousand, five hundred dollars of the assessed valuation.

(2) Any taxpayer entitled to the homestead exemption set forth in Article VII, Section 20 of the Constitution of Louisiana must own and occupy the homestead on or before December thirty-first of the calendar year in which the exemption is claimed regardless of its homestead exemption status as of January first of the calendar year in which the homestead exemption is claimed.

B. Orleans Parish. In the parish of Orleans, the status of real and personal property on the first day of August of each year, except as provided in Paragraph (A)(2) of this Section, shall determine its liability for exemption from taxation for the following calendar year.

C. Penalties for false statements. Any person who, either in his individual or representative capacity, knowingly makes any false statement or knowingly furnishes any false information in any affidavit or other document that he may present for the purpose of procuring or attempting to procure this tax exemption or benefit under the provisions of this Section, or who knowingly, for the purpose of securing such tax exemption, presents any affidavit or other document containing any false statement, or any person aiding, assisting or abetting any such person in unlawfully and knowingly securing or attempting to secure any such tax exemption, with knowledge of such false or illegal application or such false statement, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable as hereinafter provided.

Any assessor, deputy assessor, or other official, clerk or employee of the state or any of its political subdivisions, who knowingly reports, lists, or claims any property on which exemption from taxes under Sections 20 and 21 of Article VII of the constitution has been applied for, to be subject to a higher millage for taxation

purposes than is the true millage applicable thereto, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable as hereinafter provided.

Upon conviction for a violation of any of the provisions of this Subsection the offender shall be punishable by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment of not less than one month, nor more than six months, or both.

D. Undivided ownership. The exemption for a bona fide homestead, as provided for in Subsection A of this Section, when occupied by an heir in the direct line in undivided ownership shall be granted to the full extent provided no other homestead exemption is claimed by that person.

E. For property damaged during a disaster or emergency, the following shall apply:

(1)(a) Any homestead receiving the homestead exemption that is damaged or destroyed during a disaster or emergency declared by the governor whose owner is unable to occupy the homestead on or before December thirty-first of a calendar year due to such damage or destruction shall be entitled to claim the exemption by filing with the assessor of the parish in which the homestead was located, an annual affidavit of intent to return and reoccupy the homestead within a period of five years from December thirty-first of the tax year in which the disaster occurred. In no event shall more than one homestead exemption extend or apply to any person in this state.

(b) For homesteads qualifying for the homestead exemption under the provisions of this Paragraph, after expiration of the five-year period, the owner of a homestead shall be entitled to claim and keep the exemption for a period not to exceed two additional years by filing an annual affidavit of intent to return and reoccupy the homestead with the assessor within the parish where the homestead is situated. A homeowner shall be eligible for this extension only if the homeowner's damage claim to repair or rebuild the damaged or destroyed homestead is filed and pending in a formal appeal process with any federal, state, or local government agency or program offering grants or assistance for repairing or rebuilding damaged

or destroyed homes as a result of the disaster, or if a homeowner has a damage claim filed and pending against the insurer of the property. The assessor shall require the homeowner to provide official documentation from the government agency or program evidencing the homeowner's participation in the formal appeal process or official documentation evidencing the homeowner has a damage claim filed and pending against the insurer of the property.

(c) After expiration of the extension authorized in Subparagraph (b) of this Paragraph, an assessor shall have the authority to grant up to three additional one-year extensions of the homestead exemption on a case-by-case basis. A homeowner shall only be eligible for an additional extension if the owner has made a good faith attempt to secure a contractor or builder to complete the needed repairs or reconstruction of the home but is unable to complete the project due to uncontrollable contractor or builder delays. In order to qualify for this extension, the homeowner shall provide to the assessor documentation evidencing good faith in attempting to secure a contractor or builder to complete the project.

(2)(a) Any owner entitled to the special assessment level set forth in Article VII, Section 18(G) of the Constitution of Louisiana who is unable to occupy the homestead on or before December thirty-first of a future calendar year due to damage or destruction of the homestead caused by a disaster or emergency declared by the governor shall be entitled to keep the special assessment level of the homestead prior to its damage or destruction on the repaired or rebuilt homestead provided the repaired or rebuilt homestead is occupied by the owner within five years from December thirty-first of the year following the disaster. The assessed value of the land and buildings on which the homestead was located prior to its damage shall not be increased above its assessed value immediately prior to the damage or destruction described in this Paragraph. If the property owner receives a homestead exemption on another homestead during the same five-year period, the damaged or destroyed property shall not be entitled to keep the special assessment level, and the land and buildings shall be assessed in that year at the percentage of

fair market value set forth in the constitution. In addition, the owner must also maintain the homestead exemption set forth in Article VII, Section 20(A)(10) of the Constitution of Louisiana to qualify for the special assessment level set forth in Article VII, Section 18(G)(5) of the Constitution of Louisiana.

(b) Any owner entitled to the special assessment level as provided for in this Paragraph who is unable to reoccupy his homestead within five years from December thirty-first of the year following the disaster shall be eligible for an extension of the special assessment level on the homestead for a period not to exceed two years. A homeowner shall be eligible for this extension only if the homeowner's damage claim is filed and pending in a formal appeal process with any federal, state, or local government agency or program offering grants or assistance for repairing or rebuilding damaged or destroyed homes as a result of the disaster, or if a homeowner has a damage claim filed and pending against the insurer of the property. The homeowner shall apply for this extension of the special assessment level with the assessor of the parish in which the homestead is located. The assessor shall require the homeowner to provide official documentation from the government agency or program evidencing the homeowner's participation in the formal appeal process or official documentation evidencing the homeowner has a damage claim filed and pending against the insurer of the property.

(c) After expiration of the extension authorized in Subparagraph (b) of this Paragraph, an assessor shall have the authority to grant up to three additional one-year extensions of the special assessment level on a case-by-case basis. A homeowner shall only be eligible for an additional extension if the owner has made a good faith attempt to secure a contractor or builder to complete the needed repairs or reconstruction of the home but is unable to complete the project due to uncontrollable contractor or builder delays. In order to qualify for this extension, the homeowner shall provide to the assessor documentation evidencing good faith in attempting to secure a contractor or builder to complete the project.

(1) Public lands and other public property used for public purposes. Land or

1	property owned by another state or owned by a political subdivision of another state
2	shall not be exempt under this Section.
3	(2)(a)(i)(aa) Property owned by a nonprofit corporation or association
4	organized and operated exclusively for religious, dedicated places of burial,
5	charitable, health, welfare, fraternal, or educational purposes, no part of the net
6	earnings of which inure to the benefit of any private shareholder or member thereof
7	and that is declared to be exempt from federal or state income tax.
8	(bb) Medical equipment leased for a term exceeding five years to a nonprofit
9	corporation or association that owns or operates a small, rural hospital and that uses
10	the equipment solely for health care purposes at the hospital, provided that the
11	property shall be exempt only during the term of the lease to such a corporation or
12	association, and further provided that "small, rural hospital" shall mean a hospital
13	that meets all of the following criteria:
14	(I) It has less than fifty Medicare-licensed acute care beds.
15	(II) It is located in a municipality with a population of less than ten thousand
16	that has been classified as an area with a shortage of health manpower by the United
17	States Health Service.
18	(ii) Property leased to a nonprofit corporation or association for use solely as
19	housing for homeless persons, as defined by regulation adopted by the Louisiana Tax
20	Commission or its successor provided that the term of the lease shall be for at least
21	five years, that as a condition of entering into the lease the property be in compliance
22	with all applicable health and sanitation codes for use as housing for homeless
23	persons, that the lease shall provide that compensation to be paid the lessor shall not
24	exceed one dollar per year, and that such contract of lease shall recite that the
25	property shall be used exclusively for the purpose of housing the homeless, and
26	further provided that at such time as the property is no longer used solely as housing
27	for homeless persons, the property shall no longer be exempt from taxation.
28	(b) Property of a bona fide labor organization representing its members or
29	affiliates in collective bargaining efforts.

1	(c) Property of an organization such as a lodge or club organized for
2	charitable and fraternal purposes and practicing the same, and property of a nonprofit
3	corporation devoted to promoting trade, travel, and commerce, and also property of
4	a trade, business, industry or professional society or association, if that property is
5	owned by a nonprofit corporation or association organized under the laws of this
6	state for such purposes.
7	(d)(i) None of the property listed in this Paragraph shall be exempt if owned,
8	operated, leased, or used for commercial purposes unrelated to the exempt purposes
9	of the corporation or association.
10	(ii)(aa) None of the property listed in this Paragraph shall be exempt if the
11	property is owned by a nonprofit corporation or association and the governing
12	authority of the municipality or parish in which the property is located determines
13	all of the following:
14	(I) The property is leased as housing, is in a state of disrepair, and manifests
15	conditions which endanger the health or safety of the public.
16	(II) The owner of the property habitually neglects maintenance of the
17	property as evidenced by three or more sustained code enforcement violations issued
18	for the property in the prior twelve months for matters that endanger the health or
19	safety of residents of the property or of persons in the area surrounding the property.
20	For purposes of this Subsubitem, matters deemed to endanger health or safety
21	include structural instability due to deterioration; injurious or toxic ventilation;
22	contaminated or inoperable water supply; holes, breaks, rotting materials, or mold
23	in walls; roof defects that admit rain; unsecured overhang extensions in danger of
24	collapse; a hazardous electrical system; improper connection of fuel-burning
25	appliances or equipment; an inactive or inoperable fire detection system; an
26	unsecured or contaminated swimming pool; or any combination of these.
27	(bb) An ad valorem tax exemption denied or revoked pursuant to the
28	provisions of Subitem (aa) of this Item may be issued or reinstated if the governing

1	authority of the municipality or parish in which the property is located determines
2	that the conditions enumerated in Subitem (aa) of this Item no longer exist.
3	(3)(a) Cash on hand or deposit.
4	(b) Stocks and bonds, except bank stocks, the tax on which shall be paid by
5	the banking institution.
6	(c) Obligations secured by mortgage on property located in Louisiana and the
7	notes or other evidence thereof.
8	(d) Loans by life insurance companies to policyholders, if secured solely by
9	their policies.
10	(e) The legal reserve of domestic life insurance companies.
1	(f) Loans by a homestead or building and loan association to its members, if
12	secured solely by stock of the association.
13	(g) Debts due for merchandise or other articles of commerce or for services
14	rendered.
15	(h) Obligations of the state or its political subdivisions.
16	(i) Personal property used in the home or on loan in a public place.
17	(j) Irrevocably dedicated places of burial held by individuals for purposes of
18	burial of themselves or members of their families.
19	(k) Agricultural products while owned by the producer, agricultural
20	machinery, and other implements used exclusively for agricultural purposes, animals
21	on the farm, and property belonging to an agricultural fair association.
22	(1) Property used for cultural, Mardi Gras carnival, or civic activities and not
23	operated for profit to the owners.
24	(m) Rights-of-way granted to the State Department of Highways.
25	(n) Boats using gasoline as motor fuel.
26	(o) Commercial vessels used for gathering seafood for human consumption.
27	(p) Ships and oceangoing tugs, towboats, and barges engaged in international
28	trade and domiciled in Louisiana ports. However, this exemption shall not apply to

1	harbor, wharf, shed, and other port dues or to any vessel operated in the coastal trade
2	of the states of the United States.
3	(q) Materials, boiler fuels, and energy sources used by public utilities to fuel
4	the generation of electricity.
5	(r) All incorporeal movables of any kind or nature whatsoever, except public
6	service properties, bank stocks, and credit assessments on premiums written in
7	Louisiana by insurance companies and loan and finance companies. For purposes of
8	this Section, incorporeal movables shall have the meaning set forth in the Louisiana
9	Civil Code of 1870, as amended.
10	(s) All artwork including sculptures, glass works, paintings, drawings, signed
11	and numbered posters, photographs, mixed media, collages, or any other item which
12	would be considered as the material result of a creative endeavor which is listed as
13	a consignment article by an art dealer.
14	(4)(a) Raw materials, goods, commodities, and articles imported into this
15	state from outside the states of the United States provided that one of the following
16	conditions is met:
17	(i) The imports remain on the public property of the port authority or docks
18	of the common carrier where they first entered this state.
19	(ii) The imports, other than minerals and ores of the same kind as any mined
20	or produced in this state and manufactured articles, are held in this state in the
21	original form in bales, sacks, barrels, boxes, cartons, containers, or other original
22	packages, and raw materials held in bulk as all or a part of the new material
23	inventory of manufacturers or processors, solely for manufacturing or processing.
24	(iii) The imports are held by an importer in any public or private storage in
25	the original form in bales, sacks, barrels, boxes, cartons, containers, or other original
26	packages and agricultural products in bulk. This exemption shall not apply to these
27	imports when held by a retail merchant as part of his stock-in-trade for sale at retail.
28	(b) Raw materials, goods, commodities, and other articles being held on the
29	public property of a port authority, on docks of any common carrier, or in a

1	warehouse, grain elevator, dock, wharf, or public storage facility in this state for
2	export to a point outside the states of the United States.
3	(c)(i) Goods, commodities, and personal property in public or private storage
4	while in transit through this state which are moving in interstate commerce through
5	or over the territory of the state or which are in public or private storage within
6	Louisiana, having been shipped from outside Louisiana for storage in transit to a
7	final destination outside Louisiana, whether such destination was specified when
8	transportation began or afterward.
9	(d) Property described in this Paragraph, whether or not entitled to
10	exemption, shall be reported to the proper taxing authority on the forms required by
11	<u>law.</u>
12	(5) Motor vehicles used on the public highways of this state, from state,
13	parish, municipal, and special ad valorem taxes.
14	(6)(a) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of this Section, the State Board
15	of Commerce and Industry or its successor, with the approval of the governor, may
16	enter into contracts for the exemption from ad valorem taxes of a new manufacturing
17	establishment or an addition to an existing manufacturing establishment, on such
18	terms and conditions as the board, with the approval of the governor, deems in the
19	best interest of the state.
20	(b) The exemption shall be for an initial term of no more than five calendar
21	years, and may be renewed for an additional five years. All property exempted shall
22	be listed on the assessment rolls and submitted to the Louisiana Tax Commission or
23	its successor, but no taxes shall be collected thereon during the period of exemption.
24	(c) The terms "manufacturing establishment" and "addition" as used herein
25	shall mean a new plant or establishment or an addition or additions to any existing
26	plant or establishment which engages in the business of working raw materials into
27	wares suitable for use or which gives new shapes, qualities or combinations to matter
28	which already has gone through some artificial process.

1	(7) Coal or lignite stockpiled in Louisiana for use in Louisiana for industrial
2	or manufacturing purposes or for boiler fuel, gasification, feedstock, or process
3	purposes.
4	(8) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of this Section, the State Board
5	of Commerce and Industry or its successor, with the approval of the governor and
6	the local governing authority, may enter into contracts granting to a property owner,
7	who proposes the expansion, restoration, improvement, or development of an
8	existing structure or structures in a downtown, historic, or economic development
9	district established by a local governing authority or in accordance with law, the right
10	for an initial term of five years after completion of the work to pay ad valorem taxes
11	based upon the assessed valuation of the property for the year prior to the
12	commencement of the expansion, restoration, improvement, or development.
13	Contracts may be renewed, subject to the same conditions, for an additional five
14	years extending such right for a total of ten years from completion of the work.
15	(9)(a) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of this Section, the authority
16	or district charged with economic development of each parish is hereby authorized
17	to enter into contracts for the exemption from parish, municipal, and special ad
18	valorem taxes of goods held in inventory by distribution centers. In the absence of
19	the existence of an economic development authority or district, the parish governing
20	authority is authorized to grant contracts of exemption as are provided for in this
21	Paragraph.
22	(b) The contract for exemption shall be on the terms and to the extent, up to
23	and including the full assessed valuation of the goods held in inventory, as the
24	economic development authority or district deems in the best interest of the parish.
25	However, prior to entering into each individual contract, the economic development
26	authority or district must request and receive written approval of the contract,
27	including its terms and an estimated fiscal impact, from each affected tax recipient
28	body in the parish, as evidenced by a favorable vote of a majority of the members of
29	the governing authority of the tax recipient body. Failure to receive all required

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

2 the contract null and void and of no effect. 3 (c) The term "distribution center" as used herein shall mean an establishment 4 engaged in the sale of products for resale or further processing for resale. The term 5 "goods held in inventory" as used herein shall mean goods or products which have been given new shapes, qualities, or combinations through some artificial process 6 7 and does not include raw materials such as natural gas, crude oil, sulphur, or timber 8 or goods or products held for sale to consumers. 9 (10)(a) Drilling rigs used exclusively for the exploration and development of 10 minerals outside the territorial limits of the state in Outer Continental Shelf waters 11 which are within the state for the purpose of being stored or stacked for use outside 12 the territorial limits of the state, or for the purpose of being converted, renovated, or 13 repaired, and any property in the state for the purpose of being incorporated in, or to 14 be used in the operation of said drilling rigs. 15 (b) The exemption provided in this Paragraph shall be applicable in any 16 parish in which the exemption has been approved by a majority of the electors of the 17 parish voting thereon at an election called for that purpose. 18 (11)(a)(i) In addition to the homestead exemption, which applies to the first 19 seven thousand five hundred dollars of the assessed valuation of property, the next two thousand five hundred dollars of the assessed valuation of property receiving the 20 21 homestead exemption that is owned and occupied by a veteran with a 22 service-connected disability rating of fifty percent or more but less than seventy

approvals from the tax recipient bodies before entering into a contract shall render

percent by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs shall be exempt from

ad valorem taxation. The surviving spouse of a deceased veteran with a

service-connected disability rating of fifty percent or more but less than seventy

percent by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs shall be eligible for this

exemption if the surviving spouse occupies and remains the owner of the property,

whether or not the exemption was in effect on the property prior to the death of the

veteran. If property eligible for the exemption provided for in this Item has an

DRAFT 10/2/24 1:58 PM HB NO.

assessed value in excess of ten thousand dollars, ad valorem property taxes shall apply to the assessment in excess of ten thousand dollars.

(ii) In addition to the homestead exemption, which applies to the first seven thousand five hundred dollars of the assessed valuation of property, the next four thousand five hundred dollars of the assessed valuation of property owned and occupied by a veteran with a service-connected disability rating of seventy percent or more but less than one hundred percent by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs shall be exempt from ad valorem taxation. The surviving spouse of a deceased veteran with a service-connected disability rating of seventy percent or more but less than one hundred percent by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs shall be eligible for this exemption if the surviving spouse occupies and remains the owner of the property, whether or not the exemption was in effect on the property prior to the death of the veteran. If property eligible for the exemption provided for in this Item has an assessed value in excess of twelve thousand dollars, ad valorem property taxes shall apply to the assessment in excess of twelve thousand dollars.

thousand five hundred dollars of the assessed valuation of property, the remaining assessed valuation of property receiving the homestead exemption that is owned and occupied by a veteran with a service-connected disability rating of one hundred percent unemployability or totally disabled by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs shall be exempt from ad valorem taxation. The surviving spouse of a deceased veteran with a service-connected disability rating of one hundred percent unemployability or totally disabled by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs shall be eligible for this exemption if the surviving spouse occupies and remains the owner of the property, whether or not the exemption was in effect on the property prior to the death of the veteran.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of the law to the contrary, the property assessment of a property for which an exemption established pursuant to this

1	Paragraph has been claimed, to the extent of the applicable exemption, shall not be
2	treated as taxable property for purposes of any subsequent reappraisals and valuation
3	for millage adjustment purposes. The decrease in the total amount of ad valorem tax
4	collected by a taxing authority as a result of the exemption shall be absorbed by the
5	taxing authority and shall not create any additional tax liability for other taxpayers
6	in the taxing district as a result of any subsequent reappraisal and valuation or
7	millage adjustment. Implementation of the exemption authorized in this Paragraph
8	shall neither trigger nor be cause for a reappraisal of property or an adjustment of
9	millages.
10	(c) A trust shall be eligible for the exemption provided for in this Paragraph.
11	(12)(a) Except as otherwise provided herein, property owned or leased by,
12	and used by, a targeted non-manufacturing business in the operation of its facility,
13	including buildings, improvements, equipment, and other property necessary or
14	beneficial to such operation, according to a program and pursuant to contracts of
15	exemption which contain terms and conditions. Land underlying the facility and
16	other property pertaining to the facility on which ad valorem taxes have previously
17	been paid, inventories, consumables, and property eligible for the manufacturing
18	exemption provided by Paragraph (6) of this Subsection, shall not be exempt under
19	this Paragraph.
20	(b) Ad valorem taxes shall apply to the assessed valuation of the first ten
21	million dollars or ten percent of fair market value, whichever is greater, and this
22	amount of property shall not be exempt under this Paragraph.
23	(c) A targeted non-manufacturing business means at least fifty percent of
24	such business' total annual sales from a site or sites in the state is to out-of-state
25	customers or buyers, or to in-state customers or buyers but the product or service is
26	resold by the purchaser to an out-of-state customer or buyer for ultimate use, or to
27	the federal government, or any combination thereof.
28	(d) A contract for the exemption shall be available only in parishes which
29	have agreed to participate.

1	(13) There is hereby established an exemption from ad valorem tax for the
2	total assessed value of the homestead of the unmarried surviving spouse of a person
3	who died under the conditions enumerated in Item (a)(i) of this Paragraph, and if the
4	conditions established in Item (a)(i) of this Paragraph are met.
5	(a)(i) The exemption shall apply beginning in the tax year in which any of the
6	following persons died:
7	(aa) A member of the armed forces of the United States or Louisiana National
8	Guard who died while on duty.
9	(bb) A state police officer who died while on duty.
10	(cc) A law enforcement or fire protection officer who qualified for the salary
11	supplement authorized in Article VII, Section 14(D)(3) of the Constitution of
12	Louisiana who died while on duty or who would have qualified if he had completed
13	the first year of his employment before his death.
14	(dd) An emergency medical responder, technician, or paramedic, as such
15	terms may be defined by law, who died while performing the duties of their
16	employment.
17	(ee) A volunteer firefighter, verified by the Office of the State Fire Marshal
18	to have died while performing firefighting duties.
19	(ii)(aa) The property is eligible for the homestead exemption and the property
20	was the residence of a person listed within Item (i) of this Subparagraph at the time
21	of that person's death.
22	(bb) The surviving spouse has not remarried.
23	(cc) The surviving spouse annually provides evidence of their eligibility for
24	the exemption in accordance with the requirements of Subparagraph (b) of this
25	Paragraph.
26	(b) Each assessor shall establish a procedure whereby a person may annually
27	apply for the exemption. Eligibility for the exemption shall be established by the
28	production of documents and certification of information by the surviving spouse to
29	the assessor as follows:

1	(i) In an initial application for the exemption, the surviving spouse shall
2	produce documentation issued by their deceased spouse's employer evidencing the
3	death.
4	(ii) For purposes of the continuation of an existing exemption, the surviving
5	spouse shall annually provide a sworn statement to the assessor attesting to the fact
6	that the surviving spouse has not remarried.
7	(c) Once an unmarried surviving spouse has qualified for and taken the
8	exemption, if the surviving spouse then acquires a different property which qualifies
9	for the homestead exemption, the surviving spouse shall be entitled to an exemption
10	on that subsequent homestead, the exemption being limited in value to the amount
11	of the exemption claimed on the prior homestead in the last year for which the
12	exemption was claimed. The assessor may require the submission of certain
13	information concerning the amount of the exemption on the prior homestead for
14	purposes of determining the extent of the exemption available for the subsequent
15	homestead.
16	(d) A trust shall be eligible for the exemption provided for in this Paragraph.
17	(14)(a) All property delivered to a construction project site for the purpose
18	of incorporating the property into any tract of land, building, or other construction
19	as a component part, including the type of property that may be deemed to be a
20	component part once placed on an immovable for its service and improvement
21	pursuant to the provisions of the Louisiana Civil Code of 1870, as amended. The
22	exemption provided for in this Paragraph shall be applicable until the construction
23	project for which the property has been delivered is complete. A construction project
24	shall be deemed complete when construction is finished to the extent that the project
25	can be used or occupied for its intended purpose. A construction project shall not be
26	deemed complete during its inspection, testing, or commissioning stages, as defined
27	by reasonable industry standards.
28	(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subparagraph (a) of this Paragraph,
29	this exemption shall not apply to any of the following:

1	(i) Any portion of a construction project that is complete, available for its
2	intended use, or operational on the date that property is assessed.
3	(ii) For projects constructed in two or more distinct phases, any phase of the
4	construction project that is complete, available for its intended use, or operational on
5	the date the property is assessed.
6	(iii) Any public service property, unless the public service property is
7	otherwise eligible for an exemption provided by any other provision of law.
8	(15)(a) In addition to the homestead, which applies to the first seven thousand
9	five hundred dollars of the assessed valuation of property, a parish governing
10	authority may approve an ad valorem tax exemption of up to two thousand five
11	hundred dollars of the assessed valuation of property receiving the homestead
12	exemption that is owned and occupied by a qualified first responder.
13	(b) For the purposes of this Paragraph, "first responder" shall mean a
14	volunteer firefighter who has completed within the tax year no fewer than
15	twenty-four hours of firefighter continuing education and is an active member of the
16	Louisiana State Firemen's Association or is on the departmental personnel roster of
17	the Volunteer Firefighter Insurance Program of the office of state fire marshal. For
18	the purposes of this Paragraph, "first responder" shall also mean a full-time public
19	employee whose duties include responding rapidly to an emergency and who resides
20	in the same parish in which their employer is located. The term includes the
21	following:
22	(i) Peace officer, which means any sheriff, police officer, or other person
23	deputized by proper authority to serve as a peace officer.
24	(ii) Fire protection personnel.
25	(iii) An individual certified as emergency medical services personnel.
26	(iv)An emergency response operator or emergency services dispatcher who
27	provides communication support services for an agency by responding to requests
28	for assistance in emergencies.

1	(c) The exemption provided for in this Paragraph shall only apply in a parish
2	if it is approved by the parish governing authority.
3	(d) Each tax assessor shall establish a procedure whereby a person may
4	annually apply for the exemption which shall include the production of documents
5	by the first responder. In the application for the exemption, the first responder shall
6	produce documentation issued by his employer evidencing employment for the
7	taxable period for which the exemption is being requested.
8	(e) Notwithstanding any provision of the law to the contrary, any decrease
9	in the total amount of ad valorem tax collected by the taxing authority as a result of
10	an ad valorem tax exemption granted pursuant to this Paragraph shall be absorbed
11	by the taxing authority and shall not create any additional tax liability for other
12	taxpayers in the taxing district as a result of any subsequent reappraisal and valuation
13	or millage adjustment. Implementation of the exemption authorized in this Paragraph
14	shall neither trigger nor be cause for a reappraisal of property or an adjustment of
15	millages.
16	B.(1) There shall be an optional ad valorem tax exemption on items
17	constituting business inventory, including goods which are held for sale and goods
18	in production or for ultimate consumption in the production of goods or services for
19	sale.
20	(2) The exemption provided for in this Subsection shall only apply in parishes
21	in which the sheriff, school board, and the parish governing authority elect to exempt
22	business inventory from ad valorem taxation.
23	(3) The exemption election shall be evidenced in writing and shall indicate
24	if the parish will implement the full exemption immediately or over a period not to
25	exceed five years. The election shall be made no later than August 1, 2025 and shall
26	be applicable to taxable periods beginning January 1, 2025. Any election made
27	pursuant to this Subsection shall be irrevocable.

<u>(4)(a) A parish</u>	electing to exempt items constituting business inventory shal
receive a payment in a	ccordance with Article VII, Section 34 of the Constitution and
R.S. 39:100.112.	

(b) Any parish that elects to exempt one hundred percent of business inventory from ad valorem tax immediately shall receive a payment equal to the greater of thrice the amount of ad valorem taxes collected on business inventory within the parish during the prior calendar year as calculated in the chart provided for Subparagraph (d) or one million dollars.

(c) Any parish that elects to phase-in an exemption of business inventory from ad valorem tax over a period not to exceed five years shall receive a payment equal to the greater of the amount of ad valorem taxes collected on business inventory within the parish during the prior calendar year as calculated in the chart provided for in Subparagraph (d) or five hundred thousand dollars.

<u>(d)</u>

15	<u>Parish</u>	Payment amount if	Payment amount if
		property is immediately	property is exempt from ad
		exempt from ad valorem	valorem tax through a
		<u>tax</u>	<u>phase-out</u>
16	<u>ACADIA</u>	\$8,064,687	<u>\$2,688,229</u>
17	ALLEN	<u>\$4,649,178</u>	<u>\$1,549,726</u>
18	ASCENSION	\$15,000,000	\$10,000,000
19	ASSUMPTION	\$12,643,215	<u>\$4,214,405</u>
20	AVOYELLES	\$3,311,623	<u>\$1,103,874</u>
21	BEAUREGARD	\$10,698,616	<u>\$3,566,205</u>
22	BIENVILLE	\$15,000,000	<u>\$9,803,655</u>
23	BOSSIER	\$15,000,000	\$10,000,000
24	CADDO	\$15,000,000	\$10,000,000
25	CALCASIEU	\$15,000,000	\$10,000,000
26	CALDWELL	\$1,000,000	<u>\$500,000</u>
27	CAMERON	\$11,841,732	\$3,947,244
28	CATAHOULA	\$1,000,000	<u>\$500,000</u>

2 CONCORDIA \$2,591,401 \$863,80 3 DESOTO \$4,506,854 \$1,502,28 4 EAST BATON ROUGE \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 5 EAST CARROLL \$2,942,280 \$980,76 6 EAST FELICIANA \$2,361,471 \$787,15 7 EVANGELINE \$9,014,235 \$3,004,74 8 FRANKLIN \$4,100,553 \$1,366,83 9 GRANT \$2,996,249 \$998,75 10 BERIA \$15,000,000 \$5,485,41 11 BERVILLE \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 12 JACKSON \$2,334,131 \$778,04 13 JEFF DAVIS \$5,218,676 \$1,772,89 14 JEFFERSON \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 15 LAFAYETTE \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 16 LAFOURCHE \$15,000,000 \$611,722,89 18 LINCOLN \$8,279,452 \$2,759,81 19 LIVINGSTON \$13,489,157 \$4,496,38				
DESOTO	1	CLAIBORNE	\$1,000,000	\$500,000
EAST BATON ROUGE	2	CONCORDIA	\$2,591,401	\$863,800
5 EAST CARROLL \$2,942,280 \$980,76 6 EAST FELICIANA \$2,361,471 \$787,15 7 EVANGELINE \$9,014,235 \$3,004,74 8 FRANKLIN \$4,100,553 \$1,366,85 9 GRANT \$2,996,249 \$998,75 10 IBERIA \$15,000,000 \$5,485,41 11 IBERVILLE \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 12 JACKSON \$2,334,131 \$778,04 13 JEFF DAVIS \$5,318,676 \$1,772,89 14 JEFFERSON \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 15 LAFAYETTE \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 16 LAFOURCHE \$15,000,000 \$6,119,49 17 LASALLE \$3,686,862 \$1,228,95 18 LINCOLN \$8,279,452 \$2,759,81 19 LIVINGSTON \$13,489,157 \$4,496,38 20 MADISON \$3,868,362 \$1,289,45 21 MOREHOUSE \$4,726,058 \$1,575,35 </td <td>3</td> <td><u>DESOTO</u></td> <td>\$4,506,854</td> <td><u>\$1,502,285</u></td>	3	<u>DESOTO</u>	\$4,506,854	<u>\$1,502,285</u>
6 EAST FELICIANA \$2,361,471 \$787,15 7 EVANGELINE \$9,014,235 \$3,004,74 8 FRANKLIN \$4,100,553 \$1,366,85 9 GRANT \$2,996,249 \$998,75 10 IBERIA \$15,000,000 \$5,485,41 11 IBERVILLE \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 12 JACKSON \$2,334,131 \$778,04 13 JEFF DAVIS \$5,318,676 \$1,772,89 14 JEFFERSON \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 15 LAFAYETTE \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 16 LAFOURCHE \$15,000,000 \$6,119,49 17 LASALLE \$3,686,862 \$1,228,95 18 LINCOLN \$8,279,452 \$2,759,81 19 LIVINGSTON \$13,489,157 \$4,496,38 20 MADISON \$3,868,362 \$1,289,45 21 MOREHOUSE \$4,726,058 \$1,575,35 22 NATCHITOCHES \$6,077,027 \$2,025,67	4	EAST BATON ROUGE	\$15,000,000	\$10,000,000
T EVANGELINE \$9,014,235 \$3,004,74 8 FRANKLIN \$4,100,553 \$1,366,85 9 GRANT \$2,996,249 \$998,75 10 IBERIA \$15,000,000 \$5,485,41 11 IBERVILLE \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 12 JACKSON \$2,334,131 \$778,04 13 JEFF DAVIS \$5,318,676 \$1,772,89 14 JEFFERSON \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 15 LAFAYETTE \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 16 LAFOURCHE \$15,000,000 \$6,119,49 17 LASALLE \$3,686,862 \$1,228,95 18 LINCOLN \$8,279,452 \$2,759,81 19 LIVINGSTON \$13,489,157 \$4,496,38 20 MADISON \$3,868,362 \$1,289,45 21 MOREHOUSE \$4,726,058 \$1,575,35 22 NATCHITOCHES \$6,077,027 \$2,025,67 23 ORLEANS \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 <	5	EAST CARROLL	\$2,942,280	\$980,760
8 FRANKLIN \$4,100,553 \$1,366,85 9 GRANT \$2,996,249 \$998,75 10 IBERIA \$15,000,000 \$5,485,41 11 IBERVILLE \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 12 JACKSON \$2,334,131 \$778,04 13 JEFF DAVIS \$5,318,676 \$1,772,89 14 JEFFRSON \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 15 LAFAYETTE \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 16 LAFOURCHE \$15,000,000 \$6,119,49 17 LASALLE \$3,686,862 \$1,228,95 18 LINCOLN \$8,279,452 \$2,759,81 19 LIVINGSTON \$13,489,157 \$4,496,38 20 MADISON \$3,868,362 \$1,289,45 21 MOREHOUSE \$4,726,058 \$1,575,35 22 NATCHITOCHES \$6,077,027 \$2,025,67 23 ORLEANS \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 24 OUACHITA \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 <	6	EAST FELICIANA	\$2,361,471	<u>\$787,157</u>
GRANT \$2,996,249 \$998,75 10 IBERIA \$15,000,000 \$5,485,41 11 IBERVILLE \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 12 JACKSON \$2,334,131 \$778,04 13 JEFF DAVIS \$5,318,676 \$1,772,89 14 JEFFRSON \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 15 LAFAYETTE \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 16 LAFOURCHE \$15,000,000 \$6,119,49 17 LASALLE \$3,686,862 \$1,228,95 18 LINCOLN \$8,279,452 \$2,759,81 19 LIVINGSTON \$13,489,157 \$4,496,38 20 MADISON \$3,868,362 \$1,289,45 21 MOREHOUSE \$4,726,058 \$1,575,35 22 NATCHITOCHES \$6,077,027 \$2,025,67 23 ORLEANS \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 24 OUACHITA \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 25 PLAQUEMINES \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00	7	EVANGELINE	\$9,014,235	\$3,004,745
BERIA	8	FRANKLIN	\$4,100,553	\$1,366,851
The image	9	GRANT	\$2,996,249	\$998,750
12 JACKSON \$2,334,131 \$778,04 13 JEFF DAVIS \$5,318,676 \$1,772,89 14 JEFFERSON \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 15 LAFAYETTE \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 16 LAFOURCHE \$15,000,000 \$6,119,49 17 LASALLE \$3,686,862 \$1,228,95 18 LINCOLN \$8,279,452 \$2,759,81 19 LIVINGSTON \$13,489,157 \$4,496,38 20 MADISON \$3,868,362 \$1,289,45 21 MOREHOUSE \$4,726,058 \$1,575,35 22 NATCHITOCHES \$6,077,027 \$2,025,67 23 ORLEANS \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 24 OUACHITA \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 25 PLAQUEMINES \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 26 POINT COUPEE \$3,399,273 \$1,133,09 27 RAPIDES \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 28 RED RIVER \$1,421,703 \$50	10	<u>IBERIA</u>	\$15,000,000	\$5,485,411
SEFF DAVIS	11	<u>IBERVILLE</u>	\$15,000,000	\$10,000,000
14 JEFFERSON \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 15 LAFAYETTE \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 16 LAFOURCHE \$15,000,000 \$6,119,49 17 LASALLE \$3,686,862 \$1,228,95 18 LINCOLN \$8,279,452 \$2,759,81 19 LIVINGSTON \$13,489,157 \$4,496,38 20 MADISON \$3,868,362 \$1,289,45 21 MOREHOUSE \$4,726,058 \$1,575,35 22 NATCHITOCHES \$6,077,027 \$2,025,67 23 ORLEANS \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 24 OUACHITA \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 25 PLAQUEMINES \$15,000,000 \$8,442,72 26 POINT COUPEE \$3,399,273 \$1,133,09 27 RAPIDES \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 28 RED RIVER \$1,421,703 \$500,00 29 RICHLAND \$5,095,444 \$1,698,48 30 SABINE \$2,046,475 \$682,15 31 ST BERNARD \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 32 ST CHARLES \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 33 ST HELENA \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 35,000,000 \$10,000,000 36,119,494 \$1,698,48 30 SABINE \$2,046,475 \$682,15 31 ST BERNARD \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000 32 ST CHARLES \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000 33 ST HELENA \$1,000,000 \$500,000 34 ST HELENA \$1,000,000 \$500,000 35 ST HELENA \$1,000,000 \$500,000 36 ST HELENA \$1,000,000 \$500,000 36 ST HELENA \$1,000,000 \$500,000 36 ST HELENA \$1,000,000 \$500,000 37 ST HELENA \$1,000,000 \$500,000 38 ST HELENA \$1,000,000 \$500,000 38 ST HELENA \$1,000,000 \$500,000 38 ST HELENA \$1,000,000 \$500,000 39 ST HELENA \$1,000,000 \$500,000 30 ST HELENA \$1,000,000 \$500,000 30 ST HELENA \$1,000,000 \$500,000 30 ST HELENA \$1,000,000 \$500,000 31 ST HELENA \$1,000,000 \$10,000,000 31	12	JACKSON	\$2,334,131	<u>\$778,044</u>
15 LAFAYETTE \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 16 LAFOURCHE \$15,000,000 \$6,119,49 17 LASALLE \$3,686,862 \$1,228,95 18 LINCOLN \$8,279,452 \$2,759,81 19 LIVINGSTON \$13,489,157 \$4,496,38 20 MADISON \$3,868,362 \$1,289,45 21 MOREHOUSE \$4,726,058 \$1,575,35 22 NATCHITOCHES \$6,077,027 \$2,025,67 23 ORLEANS \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 24 QUACHITA \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 25 PLAQUEMINES \$15,000,000 \$8,442,72 26 POINT COUPEE \$3,399,273 \$1,133,09 27 RAPIDES \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 28 RED RIVER \$1,421,703 \$500,00 29 RICHLAND \$5,095,444 \$1,698,48 30 SABINE \$2,046,475 \$682,15 31 ST BERNARD \$15,000,000 \$10,000,0	13	JEFF DAVIS	\$5,318,676	\$1,772,892
16 LAFOURCHE \$15,000,000 \$6,119,49 17 LASALLE \$3,686,862 \$1,228,95 18 LINCOLN \$8,279,452 \$2,759,81 19 LIVINGSTON \$13,489,157 \$4,496,38 20 MADISON \$3,868,362 \$1,289,45 21 MOREHOUSE \$4,726,058 \$1,575,35 22 NATCHITOCHES \$6,077,027 \$2,025,67 23 ORLEANS \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 24 OUACHITA \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 25 PLAQUEMINES \$15,000,000 \$8,442,72 26 POINT COUPEE \$3,399,273 \$1,133,09 27 RAPIDES \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 28 RED RIVER \$1,421,703 \$500,00 29 RICHLAND \$5,095,444 \$1,698,48 30 SABINE \$2,046,475 \$682,15 31 ST BERNARD \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000 32 ST CHARLES \$15,000,000 \$10,000	14	<u>JEFFERSON</u>	\$15,000,000	\$10,000,000
17 LASALLE \$3,686,862 \$1,228,95 18 LINCOLN \$8,279,452 \$2,759,81 19 LIVINGSTON \$13,489,157 \$4,496,38 20 MADISON \$3,868,362 \$1,289,45 21 MOREHOUSE \$4,726,058 \$1,575,35 22 NATCHITOCHES \$6,077,027 \$2,025,67 23 ORLEANS \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 24 OUACHITA \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 25 PLAQUEMINES \$15,000,000 \$8,442,72 26 POINT COUPEE \$3,399,273 \$1,133,09 27 RAPIDES \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 28 RED RIVER \$1,421,703 \$500,00 29 RICHLAND \$5,095,444 \$1,698,48 30 SABINE \$2,046,475 \$682,15 31 ST BERNARD \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000 32 ST CHARLES \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000 33 ST HELENA \$1,000,000 \$500,0	15	<u>LAFAYETTE</u>	\$15,000,000	\$10,000,000
LINCOLN \$8,279,452 \$2,759,81 19 LIVINGSTON \$13,489,157 \$4,496,38 20 MADISON \$3,868,362 \$1,289,45 21 MOREHOUSE \$4,726,058 \$1,575,35 22 NATCHITOCHES \$6,077,027 \$2,025,67 23 ORLEANS \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 24 QUACHITA \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 25 PLAQUEMINES \$15,000,000 \$8,442,72 26 POINT COUPEE \$3,399,273 \$1,133,09 27 RAPIDES \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 28 RED RIVER \$1,421,703 \$500,00 29 RICHLAND \$5,095,444 \$1,698,48 30 \$ABINE \$2,046,475 \$682,15 31 \$T BERNARD \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000 32 \$T CHARLES \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000 33 \$ST CHARLES \$15,000,000 \$500,000	16	LAFOURCHE	\$15,000,000	\$6,119,490
LIVINGSTON \$13,489,157 \$4,496,38	17	LASALLE	\$3,686,862	\$1,228,954
20 MADISON \$3,868,362 \$1,289,45 21 MOREHOUSE \$4,726,058 \$1,575,35 22 NATCHITOCHES \$6,077,027 \$2,025,67 23 ORLEANS \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 24 OUACHITA \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 25 PLAQUEMINES \$15,000,000 \$8,442,72 26 POINT COUPEE \$3,399,273 \$1,133,09 27 RAPIDES \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 28 RED RIVER \$1,421,703 \$500,00 29 RICHLAND \$5,095,444 \$1,698,48 30 \$ABINE \$2,046,475 \$682,15 31 \$T BERNARD \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 32 \$T CHARLES \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 33 \$T HELENA \$1,000,000 \$500,00	18	<u>LINCOLN</u>	\$8,279,452	\$2,759,817
21 MOREHOUSE \$4,726,058 \$1,575,35 22 NATCHITOCHES \$6,077,027 \$2,025,67 23 ORLEANS \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 24 OUACHITA \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 25 PLAQUEMINES \$15,000,000 \$8,442,72 26 POINT COUPEE \$3,399,273 \$1,133,09 27 RAPIDES \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 28 RED RIVER \$1,421,703 \$500,00 29 RICHLAND \$5,095,444 \$1,698,48 30 \$ABINE \$2,046,475 \$682,15 31 \$T BERNARD \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 32 \$T CHARLES \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 33 \$T HELENA \$1,000,000 \$500,00	19	LIVINGSTON	\$13,489,157	<u>\$4,496,386</u>
22 NATCHITOCHES \$6,077,027 \$2,025,67 23 ORLEANS \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 24 OUACHITA \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 25 PLAQUEMINES \$15,000,000 \$8,442,72 26 POINT COUPEE \$3,399,273 \$1,133,09 27 RAPIDES \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 28 RED RIVER \$1,421,703 \$500,00 29 RICHLAND \$5,095,444 \$1,698,48 30 \$ABINE \$2,046,475 \$682,15 31 \$T BERNARD \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 32 \$T CHARLES \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 33 \$T HELENA \$1,000,000 \$500,00	20	MADISON	\$3,868,362	<u>\$1,289,454</u>
23 ORLEANS \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 24 OUACHITA \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 25 PLAQUEMINES \$15,000,000 \$8,442,72 26 POINT COUPEE \$3,399,273 \$1,133,09 27 RAPIDES \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 28 RED RIVER \$1,421,703 \$500,00 29 RICHLAND \$5,095,444 \$1,698,48 30 \$ABINE \$2,046,475 \$682,15 31 \$T BERNARD \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 32 \$T CHARLES \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 33 \$T HELENA \$1,000,000 \$500,00	21	MOREHOUSE	\$4,726,058	<u>\$1,575,353</u>
24 OUACHITA \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 25 PLAQUEMINES \$15,000,000 \$8,442,72 26 POINT COUPEE \$3,399,273 \$1,133,09 27 RAPIDES \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 28 RED RIVER \$1,421,703 \$500,00 29 RICHLAND \$5,095,444 \$1,698,48 30 \$ABINE \$2,046,475 \$682,15 31 \$T BERNARD \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 32 \$T CHARLES \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 33 \$T HELENA \$1,000,000 \$500,00	22	<u>NATCHITOCHES</u>	\$6,077,027	<u>\$2,025,676</u>
25 PLAQUEMINES \$15,000,000 \$8,442,72 26 POINT COUPEE \$3,399,273 \$1,133,09 27 RAPIDES \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 28 RED RIVER \$1,421,703 \$500,00 29 RICHLAND \$5,095,444 \$1,698,48 30 SABINE \$2,046,475 \$682,15 31 ST BERNARD \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 32 ST CHARLES \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 33 ST HELENA \$1,000,000 \$500,00	23	<u>ORLEANS</u>	\$15,000,000	\$10,000,000
26 POINT COUPEE \$3,399,273 \$1,133,09 27 RAPIDES \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 28 RED RIVER \$1,421,703 \$500,00 29 RICHLAND \$5,095,444 \$1,698,48 30 \$ABINE \$2,046,475 \$682,15 31 \$T BERNARD \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 32 \$T CHARLES \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 33 \$T HELENA \$1,000,000 \$500,00	24	<u>OUACHITA</u>	\$15,000,000	\$10,000,000
27 RAPIDES \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 28 RED RIVER \$1,421,703 \$500,00 29 RICHLAND \$5,095,444 \$1,698,48 30 SABINE \$2,046,475 \$682,15 31 ST BERNARD \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 32 ST CHARLES \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 33 ST HELENA \$1,000,000 \$500,00	25	PLAQUEMINES	\$15,000,000	<u>\$8,442,726</u>
28 RED RIVER \$1,421,703 \$500,00 29 RICHLAND \$5,095,444 \$1,698,48 30 SABINE \$2,046,475 \$682,15 31 ST BERNARD \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 32 ST CHARLES \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 33 ST HELENA \$1,000,000 \$500,00	26	POINT COUPEE	\$3,399,273	<u>\$1,133,091</u>
29 RICHLAND \$5,095,444 \$1,698,48 30 SABINE \$2,046,475 \$682,15 31 ST BERNARD \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 32 ST CHARLES \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 33 ST HELENA \$1,000,000 \$500,00	27	RAPIDES	<u>\$15,000,000</u>	\$10,000,000
30 SABINE \$2,046,475 \$682,15 31 ST BERNARD \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 32 ST CHARLES \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 33 ST HELENA \$1,000,000 \$500,00	28	RED RIVER	<u>\$1,421,703</u>	<u>\$500,000</u>
31 ST BERNARD \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 32 ST CHARLES \$15,000,000 \$10,000,00 33 ST HELENA \$1,000,000 \$500,00	29	RICHLAND	\$5,095,444	\$1,698,481
32 <u>ST CHARLES</u> <u>\$15,000,000</u> <u>\$10,000,000</u> 33 <u>ST HELENA</u> <u>\$1,000,000</u> <u>\$500,000</u>	30	SABINE	\$2,046,475	<u>\$682,158</u>
33 <u>ST HELENA</u> <u>\$1,000,000</u> <u>\$500,00</u>	31	ST BERNARD	\$15,000,000	\$10,000,000
	32	ST CHARLES	<u>\$15,000,000</u>	\$10,000,000
34 <u>ST JAMES</u> <u>\$15,000,000</u> <u>\$10,000,000</u>	33	ST HELENA	\$1,000,000	<u>\$500,000</u>
	34	ST JAMES	\$15,000,000	\$10,000,000
35 <u>ST JOHN</u> <u>\$15,000,000</u> <u>\$10,000,00</u>	35	ST JOHN	\$15,000,000	\$10,000,000

<u>ST LANDRY</u>	\$15,000,000	\$8,013,535
ST MARTIN	\$15,000,000	\$6,128,714
ST MARY	\$15,000,000	\$7,325,494
<u>ST TAMMANY</u>	\$15,000,000	\$10,000,000
<u>TANGIPAHOA</u>	\$15,000,000	\$7,294,402
<u>TENSAS</u>	\$1,000,000	\$500,000
TERREBONNE	\$15,000,000	\$8,835,679
<u>UNION</u>	\$1,428,985	\$500,000
VERMILION	\$4,236,873	\$1,412,291
<u>VERNON</u>	\$3,585,481	\$1,195,160
WASHINGTON	\$4,904,267	\$1,634,756
WEBSTER	\$9,632,542	\$3,210,847
WEST BATON ROUGE	\$15,000,000	\$10,000,000
WEST CARROLL	\$1,277,144	\$500,000
WEST FELICIANA	\$1,800,699	\$600,233
WINN	\$1,964,567	<u>\$654,856</u>

(5) Property for which the exemption authorized in this Subsection has been claimed shall not be treated as taxable property for purposes of any subsequent reappraisals and valuation for millage adjustment purposes pursuant to R.S. 47:1709.

Any decrease in the total amount of ad valorem tax collected by a taxing authority as a result of the ad valorem exemption authorized in this Subsection shall be absorbed by the taxing authority and shall not create any additional tax liability for taxpayers in the taxing authority district as a result of any subsequent reappraisal and valuation or millage adjustment. Implementation of the exemption authorized in this Subsection shall neither trigger nor be cause for a reappraisal of property or an adjustment of millages pursuant to R.S. 47:1709.

§1703.1. Permanent registration of homestead exemption; designated parishes

A. The tax assessor for the parishes of Acadia, Allen, Ascension, Assumption, Avoyelles, Beauregard, Bienville, Caddo, Calcasieu, Caldwell, Cameron, Catahoula, Claiborne, Concordia, DeSoto, East Baton Rouge, East Carroll, East Feliciana, Evangeline, Franklin, Grant, Iberia, Iberville, Jackson, Jefferson, Jefferson Davis, Lafayette, Lafourche, LaSalle, Lincoln, Livingston, Morehouse,

28

1	Natchitoches, Orleans, Ouachita, Pointe Coupee, Rapides, Red River, Richland		
2	Sabine, St. Bernard, St. Helena, St. James, St. John the Baptist, St. Landry, St		
3	Martin, St. Mary, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, Tensas, Terrebonne, Union, Vermilion		
4	Vernon, Washington, Webster, West Baton Rouge, West Carroll, West Feliciana,		
5	and Winn shall provide a form to property owners within the parish for permanent		
6	registration for the benefits of the homestead exemption provided for in R.S.		
7	47:1703 .		
8	* * *		
9	§1705. Information supplied to assessor and legislative auditor by tax recipient		
10	agencies; additional notices		
11	* * *		
12	B.(1)(a) For any taxing authority with a governing authority membership		
13	which is elected by the voters, increases in the millage rate in excess of the rates		
14	established as provided by Article VII, Section 23(B) of the Constitution of		
15	Louisiana R.S. 47:1709, but not in excess of the prior year's maximum authorized		
16	millage rate may be levied by two-thirds vote of the total membership of a taxing		
17	authority without further voter approval but only after a public hearing held in		
18	accordance with the open meetings law.		
19	(b)(i) Any taxing authority with a governing authority membership which		
20	is not elected by the voters may increase a millage rate in excess of the rates		
21	established as provided in Article VII, Section 23(B) of the Constitution of Louisiana		
22	R.S. 47:1709, but not in excess of the prior year's maximum authorized millage rate.		
23	Such increased millage shall also be limited to an amount which would increase the		
24	ad valorem taxes collected by the taxing authority by no more than two and one-half		
25	percent of the collections for the calendar year immediately preceding the year for		
26	which the increased millage rate is effective.		
27	* * *		

(2) In order to accomplish this result, the following shall be mandatory:

	HB NO.
1	(a) Each tax recipient body shall adopt an ordinance or resolution which
2	shall set forth and designate the adjusted millage rate as required by Article VII,
3	Section 23(B) of the Constitution of Louisiana R.S. 47:1709.
4	(b) Each tax recipient body shall adopt another separate ordinance or
5	resolution which shall provide for such millage rate increases by two-thirds vote and
6	shall set forth and designate not only the increased millage rate but also the adjusted
7	millage rate as required in Subparagraph (a) above of this Paragraph and by Article
8	VII, Section 23(B) of the Constitution of Louisiana R.S. 47:1709.
9	(c)(i) In addition to any notice requirements provided for in Article VII,
10	Section 23(C) of the Constitution of Louisiana R.S. 47:1709 and this Section, any tax
11	recipient body which proposes to hold a public hearing in any tax year for the
12	purpose of levying additional or increased millages on property without further voter
13	approval shall publish, by the date provided for in Item (ii) of this Subparagraph,
14	public notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing. The notice shall contain a
15	statement that the tax recipient body intends to consider at the hearing levying
16	additional or increased millage rates without further voter approval. It shall also
17	contain the following information relating to the proposal for the increased millage
18	sought under the provisions of Paragraph (1) of this Subsection.
19	* * *
20	(ii)(aa) The notice shall be published on two separate days, occurring no less
21	than thirty days before the hearing date, in the official journal of the taxing authority,
22	and in another newspaper with a larger circulation within the taxing authority than
23	the official journal of the taxing authority, if there is one. On the first day of
24	publication, the notice shall also be posted on the Internet website of the taxing

(bb) Repealed by Acts 2018, No. 75, §2.

25

26

27

28

29

Page 25 of 43

authority, if such taxing authority maintains an Internet website. The Internet

posting shall remain active until such time as the taxing authority has taken action

to approve or disapprove, or has abandoned action on, the proposed millage increase.

(d) In addition to the requirements for publication provided for in this Subparagraph (c) of this Paragraph, the tax recipient body shall issue a press release to newspapers with substantial distribution within the parish of the tax recipient's jurisdiction and to area broadcast media.

* * * *

D. In order to carry out the mandate of Article VII, Section 23(B) of the Constitution of Louisiana R.S. 47:1709, the legislative auditor is hereby authorized and required to review the millages levied by each tax recipient body in each year that reassessment occurs to determine whether the millages levied are in compliance with the provisions of this Section and the constitution Constitution of Louisiana. The legislative auditor is also authorized and required to review the millages levied by each tax recipient body in each year in which an increase in millage is made by a two-thirds vote of the total membership of the taxing authority under the provisions of Article VII, Section 23(C) of the Constitution of Louisiana R.S. 47:1709, to determine whether the millage levied is in compliance with the provisions of this Section and the Constitution. The auditor shall order changes in the amount of millage levied if the auditor determines thereafter that a mathematical error or mathematical errors have been made in the calculation of the adjustment of millages as required by this Section and the Constitution of Louisiana R.S.47:1709.

§1705.1. Public hearings for certain millage adjustments; certain parishes

* * *

B. For all nonelected taxing authorities which are subject to the provisions of R.S. 47:1705 R.S.47:1708 with respect to increases in millage rates without voter approval, the public hearings for such purposes and public meetings at which a vote is to be taken on a proposed millage rate increase for the ensuing year above the rate levied for that millage in the immediately preceding year shall be scheduled as follows:

28 * * *

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

§1706. Exemptions, solar energy systems; equipment attached to residential buildings or swimming pools

A. Notwithstanding the definitions of "real estate" and "personal property" in Section 1702 R.S. 47:1701, any equipment attached to any owner occupied residential building or swimming pool as part of a solar energy system is hereby declared to be personal property and shall be exempt from ad valorem taxation, and assessors shall not consider the value of such equipment in assessing the value of such buildings or swimming pools.

* * *

§1707. Exemptions, agricultural machinery and implements, farm structures, and timber logging equipment; definition

For the purpose of applying the exemption from ad valorem taxation provided in Section 21 of Article VII of the Constitution of Louisiana R.S. 47:1704, the term "agricultural machinery and other implements used exclusively for agricultural purposes" shall mean agricultural and horticultural implements immediately and directly employed in cultivation, production, and harvest of crops or in the raising and management of livestock in use upon agricultural lands. The term also shall include machinery for soil preparation and cultivation, agricultural drills and planters, fertilizer spreaders, crop-dusting airplanes, harvesting and threshing machinery, hay or grass mowers except lawn mowers, farm wagons and carts, milking machines, farm structures, except a building used for a principal residence, on-farm equipment for the handling or drying of agricultural or horticultural products, and parts of any of the foregoing, all equipment utilized in the logging of timber whether used by the owner or lessor of the agricultural land or on a contractual service basis by someone other than the owner or lessor but shall exclude, except as otherwise provided herein, bulldozers, earth moving, and landclearing equipment utilized in such agricultural activities on a contractual service basis by someone other than the owner or lessor of the agricultural lands involved. §1707.1. Agricultural byproducts

1	For the purpose of Section 21(C)(11) of Article VII of the Constitution of
2	Louisiana exemptions provided for in R.S. $47:1704(A)(3)(k)$, the phrase "agricultural
3	products while owned by the producer" shall include standing timber and the right
4	to cut and use standing timber, whether held by the owner of the land or any other
5	person.
6	§1708. Exemption for property leased to nonprofit organizations for the purpose of
7	housing the homeless
8	For the purpose of applying the exemption from ad valorem taxation
9	provided in Article VII, Section (21)(B)(1)(b) of the Constitution of Louisiana in
10	$\underline{R. S. 47:1704(A)(2)(a)(ii)}$, "term of the lease" shall mean the total length of the lease,
11	including renewals at the option of lessees, that the lessor obligates property to a
12	nonprofit corporation or association for use solely as housing for the homeless.
13	* * *
14	§1710. Homestead exemption; residential lessees; tax credits
15	A. The purpose of this Section is to partially implement the provisions of
16	Article VII, Section 20(B) of the Constitution of Louisiana relative to the providing
17	of tax relief to residential lessees in order to provide equitable tax relief similar to
18	that granted to homeowners through homestead exemptions.
19	B. For purposes herein of the homestead exemption provided for in the
20	constitution, a residential lessee is defined as a person who owns and occupies a
21	residence, including mobile homes, but does not own the land upon which the
22	residence is situated.
23	C. B. A residential lessee shall be entitled to a credit against any ad valorem
24	tax imposed relative to the residence property, in an amount equal to the amount of
25	tax applicable on property with an assessed valuation of seven thousand five hundred
26	dollars or the actual amount of tax, whichever is less, provided the residential lessee
27	is not otherwise entitled to the homestead exemption.
28	* * *
29	§1712. Application procedure; special assessment level

47:1704(A)(11).

Any person who qualifies for the s	pecial assessment level set forth in Article
VII, Section 18(G) of the Constitution of	Louisiana R.S. 47:1703 shall apply for the
special assessment by completing an app	lication form certifying his qualifications
for the special assessment. Such applicat	ion may be submitted in person or by first
class mail. The application form shall be	designed by the tax commission Louisiana
Tax Commission and shall be provided to	every assessor in this state. The assessor
shall not keep a copy of the applicant's fe	deral or state income tax return or picture
identification of the applicant for his reco	ords.
§1713. Special assessment level for certa	uin trusts
* *	*
B.(1) If a trust would have been	eligible for the special assessment level
pursuant to this Section prior to the most	recent reappraisal, the total assessment of
the property held in trust shall be the asse	ssed value on the last appraisal before the
reappraisal.	
(2) If a trust has remitted a paym	nent at the higher assessment level and is
later determined to be eligible for the s	pecial assessment level pursuant to this
Subsection Paragraph, then upon a showi	ng by the trust of eligibility, any payment
in excess of the special assessment level	shall abate subsequent years' ad valorem
taxes on the property until the payment ha	as been exhausted.
§1714. Exemption for property of a	disabled veteran or a surviving spouse;
eligibility for certain trusts	
A trust shall be eligible for the ad	valorem tax exemption established under
Article VII, Section 21(K) of the Louisian	a Constitution R.S. 47:1704(A)(11) which
provides an exemption for a disabled ve	eteran or a surviving spouse if all of the
following apply:	
(1) The settlor or settlors of the	trust meet the conditions for eligibility
established under Article VII, Section 2	1(K) of the Louisiana Constitution R.S.

Page 29 of 43

1	(6) The settlor or settlors would have been eligible for the exemption
2	established under Article VII, Section 21(K) of the Louisiana Constitution R.S.
3	47:1704(A)(11) had they retained the naked ownership of the homestead.
4	§1715. Exemption for property of the surviving spouse of certain military personnel,
5	law enforcement and fire protection officers, and other first responders;
6	eligibility for certain trusts
7	A trust shall be eligible for the ad valorem tax exemption established under
8	Article VII, Section 21(M) of the Louisiana Constitution R.S. 47:1704(A)(12) which
9	provides an exemption for the surviving spouse of certain persons who died while
10	performing their duties as a member of the military, law enforcement or fire
11	protection officer, volunteer firefighter, medical responder, technician, or paramedic
12	as provided in the Louisiana Constitution, if all of the following apply:
13	(1) The settlor or settlors of the trust meet the conditions for eligibility
14	established under Article VII, Section 21(M) of the Louisiana Constitution R.S.
15	<u>47:1704(A)(12)</u> .
16	* * *
17	(6) The settlor or settlors would have been eligible for the exemption
18	established under Article VII, Section 21(M) of the Louisiana Constitution R.S.
19	$\underline{47:1704(A)(12)}$ had they retained the naked ownership of the homestead.
20	§1716. Exemption for property of certain veterans with disabilities; applicability
21	The exemption provided for in Article VII, Section 21(K) of the Constitution
22	of Louisiana R.S. 47:1704(A)(11) shall apply to ad valorem property taxes due
23	beginning in tax year 2023, regardless of when property tax assessment rolls are
24	completed for tax year 2023.
25	* * *
26	§1717. Classification
27	A. The classifications of property subject to ad valorem taxation and the
28	percentage of fair market value applicable to each classification for the purpose of
29	determining assessed valuation are as follows:

1	Classifications	<u>Percentages</u>
2	1. Land	10%
3	2. Improvements for residential purposes	10%
4	3. Electric cooperative properties, exclud	ing land 15%
5	4. Public service properties, excluding lan	nd 25%
6	5. Other property	15%
7	B. Use Value. Bona fide agricultural, hortic	cultural, marsh, and timber lands,
8	shall be assessed for tax purposes at ten percent of	use value rather than fair market
9	value.	
10	C.(1) Valuation. Each assessor shall deter	mine the fair market value of all
11	property subject to taxation within his respective	parish or district except public
12	service properties, which shall be valued at fair ma	arket value by the Louisiana Tax
13	Commission or its successor. Each assessor shall de	etermine the use value of property
14	which is to be so assessed under the provisions of	Subsection B of this Section.
15	(2) No additional value shall be added to the	e assessment of land by reason of
16	the presence of oil, gas, or sulphur therein or their	production therefrom. However,
17	sulphur in place shall be assessed for ad valorem	taxation to the person, firm, or
18	corporation having the right to mine or produce the	same in the parish where located,
19	at no more than twice the total assessed value of	the physical property subject to
20	taxation, excluding the assessed value of sulphur ab	pove ground, as is used in sulphur
21	operations in such parish. Likewise, the severance t	ax shall be the only tax on timber;
22	however, standing timber shall be liable equally w	ith the land on which it stands for
23	ad valorem taxes levied on the land. Notwiths	standing the provisions of this
24	Subparagraph, the presence of oil or gas or the pro	duction thereof, may be included
25	in the methodology to determine the fair market v	value of an oil or gas well for ad
26	valorem taxes.	
27	D. Review. The correctness of assessments	s by the assessor shall be subject
28	to review first by the parish governing authori	ity, then by the Louisiana Tax
29	Commission or its successor, and finally by the co	ourts.

1	E. Reappraisal. (1) All property subject to taxation shall be reappraised and
2	valued in accordance with this Section, at intervals of not more than four years.
3	(2)(a) In the year of implementation of a reappraisal as required in Paragraph
4	(1) of this Subsection, solely for purposes of determining the ad valorem tax imposed
5	on residential property subject to the homestead exemption as provided in the
6	constitution, if the assessed value of immovable property increases by an amount
7	which is greater than fifty percent of the property's assessed value in the previous
8	year, the collector shall phase-in the additional tax liability resulting from the
9	increase in the property's assessed value over a four-year period as follows:
10	(i) For purposes of calculating the ad valorem taxes on the property in the
11	first levy following reappraisal, the collector shall use the property's assessed value
12	from the previous year, which shall be called the base amount as used in this
13	Paragraph, and shall increase the portion of the assessed value of the property used
14	to calculate ad valorem taxes by adding an amount which is equal to one-fourth of
15	the amount of the increase in the property's assessed value as a result of the
16	reappraisal to the base amount. This resulting amount shall constitute the property's
17	taxable value and shall be used solely for purposes of calculating ad valorem taxes
18	for that taxable year.
19	(ii) For purposes of calculating the ad valorem taxes on the property in the
20	second levy following reappraisal, the collector shall increase the portion of the
21	assessed value of the property used to calculate ad valorem taxes by adding an
22	amount which is equal to one-half of the amount of the increase in the property's
23	assessed value as a result of the reappraisal to the base amount. This resulting
24	amount shall constitute the property's taxable value and shall be used solely for
25	purposes of calculating ad valorem taxes for that taxable year.
26	(iii) For purposes of calculating the ad valorem taxes on the property in the
27	third levy following reappraisal, the collector shall increase the portion of the
28	assessed value of the property used to calculate ad valorem taxes by adding an
29	amount which is equal to three-quarters of the amount of the increase in the

1	property's assessed value as a result of the reappraisal to the base amount. This
2	resulting amount shall constitute the property's taxable value and shall be used solely
3	for purposes of calculating ad valorem taxes for that taxable year.
4	(iv) In the fourth levy following reappraisal, the collector shall calculate ad
5	valorem taxes based on the property's full assessed value.
6	(b) The provisions of this Paragraph providing for a phase-in of additional ad
7	valorem tax liability following reappraisal shall cease to apply upon the transfer or
8	conveyance of ownership of the property. Following a transfer or conveyance, the
9	collector shall calculate ad valorem taxes based on the property's full assessed value.
10	(c) Property subject to the provisions of this Paragraph shall not be subject
11	to reappraisal by an assessor until after the four-year phase-in of the amount of the
12	increase in the property's assessed value is complete.
13	(d) The increase in assessed valuation of property phased-in under this
14	Paragraph shall be included as taxable property for purposes of any subsequent
15	reappraisals and valuation for millage adjustment pursuant to R.S. 47:1709(B). The
16	decrease in the total amount of ad valorem tax collected by a taxing authority as a
17	result of this phase-in of assessed valuation shall be absorbed by the taxing authority
18	and shall not create any additional tax liability for other taxpayers in the taxing
19	district as a result of any subsequent reappraisal and valuation or millage adjustment.
20	Implementation of this phase-in of increase in assessed valuation authorized in this
21	Paragraph shall neither trigger nor be cause for a reappraisal of property or an
22	adjustment of millages pursuant to the provisions of R.S. 47:1709(B).
23	(e) The provisions of this Paragraph shall not apply to the extent the increase
24	was attributable to construction on or improvements to the property.
25	§1718. Special Assessment Level
26	A.(1)(a) The assessment of residential property receiving the homestead
27	exemption which is owned and occupied by any of the following and who meet all
28	of the other requirements of this exemption shall not be increased above the total
29	assessment of that property for the first year that the owner qualifies for and receives

1	the special assessment level, provided that such person or persons remain qualified
2	for and receive the special assessment level:
3	(i) People who are sixty-five years of age or older.
4	(ii) People who have a service-connected disability rating of fifty percent or
5	more by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs.
6	(iii) Members of the armed forces of the United States or the Louisiana
7	National Guard who owned and last occupied such property who are killed in action,
8	or who are missing in action or are a prisoner of war for a period exceeding ninety
9	days.
10	(iv) Any person or persons permanently totally disabled as determined by a
11	final non-appealable judgment of a court or as certified by a state or federal
12	administrative agency charged with the responsibility for making determinations
13	regarding disability.
14	(b) Any person or persons shall be prohibited from receiving the special
15	assessment as provided in this Section if such person's or persons' adjusted gross
16	income, as reported in the federal tax return for the year prior to the application for
17	the special assessment, exceeds one hundred thousand dollars. For persons applying
18	for the special assessment whose filing status is married filing separately, the
19	adjusted gross income for purposes of this Section shall be determined by combining
20	the adjusted gross income on both federal tax returns. The one hundred thousand
21	dollar limit shall be adjusted annually by the Consumer Price Index as reported by
22	the United States Government.
23	(c) An eligible owner or the owner's spouse or other legally qualified
24	representative shall apply for the special assessment level by filing a signed
25	application establishing that the owner qualifies for the special assessment level with
26	the assessor of the parish or, in the parish of Orleans, the assessor of the district
27	where the property is located.
28	(d) An owner who is below the age of sixty-five and who has applied for and
29	received the special assessment level may qualify for and receive the special

assessmer	nt level in the subsequent year by certifying to the assessor of the parish
hat such	person's adjusted gross income in the prior tax year satisfied the income
equireme	ent of this Section. The provisions of this Subparagraph shall not apply to
an owner	who has qualified for and received the special assessment level for a person
sixty-five	years of age or older or to such owner's surviving spouse as described in
Subparagi	raph B(1)(a) of this Section or for an owner who is permanently totally
disabled a	as provided for in Item (a)(iv) of this Paragraph.
<u>(2</u>) Any millage rate applied to the special assessment level shall not be
subject to	a limitation.
<u>B.</u>	Provided the owner is qualified for and receives the special assessment
evel, the	special assessment level shall remain on the property as long as:
<u>(1</u>	(a) The owner who is sixty-five years of age or older, or that owner's
surviving	spouse who is fifty-five years of age or older or who has minor children,
emains tl	he owner of the property.
<u>(b</u>) The owner who has a service-connected disability of fifty percent or
more, or t	hat owner's surviving spouse who is forty-five years of age or older or who
nas minor	children, remains the owner of the property.
<u>(c)</u>	The spouse of the owner who is killed in action remains the owner of the
property.	
<u>(d</u>) The first day of the tax year following the tax year in which an owner who
vas missi	ng in action or was a prisoner of war for a period exceeding ninety days is
no longer	missing in action or a prisoner of war.
<u>(e</u>)	Even if the ownership interest of any surviving spouse or spouse of an
owner wh	no is missing in action as provided for in this Subsection is an interest in
usufruct.	
<u>(2</u>) The value of the property does not increase more than twenty-five percent
oecause o	f construction or reconstruction.
<u>C.</u>	A new or subsequent owner of the property may claim a special
assessmer	nt level when eligible under this Section. The new owner is not necessarily

27

28

29

1	entitled to the same special assessment level on the property as when that property
2	was owned by the previous owner.
3	D.(1) The special assessment level on property that is sold shall automatically
4	expire on the last day of December in the year prior to the year that the property is
5	sold. The property shall be immediately revalued at fair market value by the assessor
6	and shall be assessed by the assessor on the assessment rolls in the year it was sold
7	at the assessment level provided for in R.S. 47:1702.
8	(2) This new assessment level shall remain in effect until changed.
9	E.(1) Any owner entitled to the special assessment level set forth in this
10	Section who is unable to occupy the homestead on or before December thirty-first
11	of a future calendar year due to damage or destruction of the homestead caused by
12	a disaster or emergency declared by the governor shall be entitled to keep the special
13	assessment level of the homestead prior to its damage or destruction on the repaired
14	or rebuilt homestead provided the repaired or rebuilt homestead is reoccupied by the
15	owner within five years from December thirty-first of the year following the disaster.
16	The assessed value of the land and buildings on which the homestead was located
17	prior to its damage shall not be increased above its assessed value immediately prior
18	to the damage or destruction described in this Paragraph. If the property owner
19	receives a homestead exemption on another homestead during the same five-year
20	period, the damaged or destroyed property shall not be entitled to keep the special
21	assessment level, and the land and buildings shall be assessed in that year at the
22	percentage of fair market value. In addition, the owner shall also maintain the
23	homestead exemption set forth in the constitution to qualify for the special
24	assessment level in this Paragraph.
25	(2) Any owner entitled to the special assessment level set forth in Paragraph

(1) of this Subsection who is unable to reoccupy his homestead within five years

from December thirty-first of the year following the disaster shall be eligible for an

extension of the special assessment level on the homestead for a period not to exceed

two years. A homeowner shall be eligible for this extension only if the homeowner's

damage claim is filed and pending in a formal appeal process with any federal, state,
or local government agency or program offering grants or assistance for repairing or
rebuilding damaged or destroyed homes as a result of the disaster, or if a homeowner
has a damage claim filed and pending against the insurer of the property. The
homeowner shall apply for this extension of the special assessment level with the
assessor of the parish in which the homestead is located. The assessor shall require
the homeowner to provide official documentation from the government agency or
program evidencing the homeowner's participation in the formal appeal process or
official documentation evidencing the homeowner has a damage claim filed and
pending against the insurer of the damaged property.
(3) After expiration of the extension authorized in Paragraph (2) of this
Subsection, an assessor shall have the authority to grant on a case-by-case basis up
to three additional one-year extensions of the special assessment level.
F.(1) A trust shall be eligible for the special assessment.
(2) If a trust would have been eligible for the special assessment level
pursuant to this Subsection prior to the most recent reappraisal, the total assessment
of the property held in trust shall be the assessed value on the last appraisal before
the reappraisal.
§1719. Homestead Exemption
A.(1) The exemption for a bona fide homestead exemption as defined in the
Constitution of Louisiana, shall be seven thousand, five hundred dollars of the
assessed valuation.
(2) Any taxpayer entitled to the homestead exemption set for in the
Constitution of Louisiana must own and occupy the homestead on or before
December thirty-first of the calendar year in which the exemption is claimed
regardless of its homestead exemption status as of January first of the calendar year
in which the homestead exemption is claimed.
B. Orleans Parish. In the parish of Orleans, the status of real and personal
property on the first day of August of each year, except as provided in Paragraph

DRAFT 10/2/24 1:58 PM HB NO.

2	the following calendar year.
3	C.(1) Penalties for false statements. Any person who, either in his individual
4	or representative capacity, knowingly makes any false statement or knowingly
5	furnishes any false information in any affidavit or other document that he may
6	present for the purpose of procuring or attempting to procure this tax exemption or
7	benefit under the provisions of this Section, or who knowingly, for the purpose of
8	securing such tax exemption, presents any affidavit or other document containing
9	any false statement, or any person aiding, assisting or abetting any such person in
10	unlawfully and knowingly securing or attempting to secure any such tax exemption,
11	with knowledge of such false or illegal application or such false statement, shall be
12	guilty of a misdemeanor punishable as hereinafter provided.
13	(2) Any assessor, deputy assessor, or other official, clerk or employee of the
14	state or any of its political subdivisions, who knowingly reports, lists, or claims any
15	property on which exemption from taxes pursuant to Article VII, Section 31 of the
16	Constitution of Louisiana and R.S. 47:1704 has been applied for, to be subject to a
17	higher millage for taxation purposes than is the true millage applicable thereto, shall
18	be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable as hereinafter provided.
19	(3) Upon conviction for a violation of any of the provisions of this Subsection
20	the offender shall be punishable by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, nor
21	more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment of not less than one month, nor
22	more than six months, or both.
23	D. Undivided ownership. The exemption for a bona fide homestead, as
24	provided for in Subsection A of this Section, when occupied by an heir in the direct
25	line in undivided ownership shall be granted to the full extent provided no other
26	homestead exemption is claimed by that person.
27	E. For property damaged during a disaster or emergency, the following shall
28	apply:

(A)(2) of this Section, shall determine its liability for exemption from taxation for

1	(1)(a) Any homestead receiving the homestead exemption that is damaged
2	or destroyed during a disaster or emergency declared by the governor whose owner
3	is unable to occupy the homestead on or before December thirty-first of a calendar
4	year due to such damage or destruction shall be entitled to claim the exemption by
5	filing with the assessor of the parish in which the homestead was located, an annual
6	affidavit of intent to return and reoccupy the homestead within a period of five years
7	from December thirty-first of the tax year in which the disaster occurred. In no event
8	shall more than one homestead exemption extend or apply to any person in this state.
9	(b) For a homestead qualifying for the homestead exemption under the
10	provisions of this Paragraph, after expiration of the five-year period, the owner of a
11	homestead shall be entitled to claim and keep the exemption for a period not to
12	exceed two additional years by filing an annual affidavit of intent to return and
13	reoccupy the homestead with the assessor within the parish where the homestead is
14	situated. A homeowner shall be eligible for this extension only if the homeowner's
15	damage claim to repair or rebuild the damaged or destroyed homestead is filed and
16	pending in a formal appeal process with any federal, state, or local government
17	agency or program offering grants or assistance for repairing or rebuilding damaged
18	or destroyed homes as a result of the disaster, or if a homeowner has a damage claim
19	filed and pending against the insurer of the property. The assessor shall require the
20	homeowner to provide official documentation from the government agency or
21	program evidencing the homeowner's participation in the formal appeal process or
22	official documentation evidencing the homeowner has a damage claim filed and
23	pending against the insurer of the property.
24	(c) After expiration of the extension authorized in Subparagraph (b) of this
25	Paragraph, an assessor shall have the authority to grant up to three additional one-
26	year extensions of the homestead exemption on a case-by-case basis. A homeowner
27	shall only be eligible for an additional extension if the owner has made a good faith
28	attempt to secure a contractor or builder to complete the needed repairs or
29	reconstruction of the home but is unable to complete the project due to

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

uncontrollable contractor or builder delays. In order to qualify for this extension, the homeowner shall provide to the assessor documentation evidencing good faith in attempting to secure a contractor or builder to complete the project.

(2)(a) Any owner entitled to the special assessment level set forth in R.S. 47:1703 who is unable to occupy the homestead on or before December thirty-first of a future calendar year due to damage or destruction of the homestead caused by a disaster or emergency declared by the governor shall be entitled to keep the special assessment level of the homestead prior to its damage or destruction on the repaired or rebuilt homestead provided the repaired or rebuilt homestead is occupied by the owner within five years from December thirty-first of the year following the disaster. The assessed value of the land and buildings on which the homestead was located prior to its damage shall not be increased above its assessed value immediately prior to the damage or destruction described in this Paragraph. If the property owner receives a homestead exemption on another homestead during the same five-year period, the damaged or destroyed property shall not be entitled to keep the special assessment level, and the land and buildings shall be assessed in that year at the percentage of fair market value set forth in the constitution. In addition, the owner must also maintain the homestead exemption set forth in Article VII, Section 31 of the Constitution of Louisiana and this Section to qualify for the special assessment level set forth in R.S. 47:1703.

(b) Any owner entitled to the special assessment level as provided for in this Paragraph who is unable to reoccupy his homestead within five years from December thirty-first of the year following the disaster shall be eligible for an extension of the special assessment level on the homestead for a period not to exceed two years. A homeowner shall be eligible for this extension only if the homeowner's damage claim is filed and pending in a formal appeal process with any federal, state, or local government agency or program offering grants or assistance for repairing or rebuilding damaged or destroyed homes as a result of the disaster, or if a homeowner has a damage claim filed and pending against the insurer of the property. The

homeowner shall apply for this extension of the special assessment level with the assessor of the parish in which the homestead is located. The assessor shall require the homeowner to provide official documentation from the government agency or program evidencing the homeowner's participation in the formal appeal process or official documentation evidencing the homeowner has a damage claim filed and pending against the insurer of the property.

(c) After expiration of the extension authorized in Subparagraph (b) of this Paragraph, an assessor shall have the authority to grant up to three additional one-year extensions of the special assessment level on a case-by-case basis. A homeowner shall only be eligible for an additional extension if the owner has made a good faith attempt to secure a contractor or builder to complete the needed repairs or reconstruction of the home but is unable to complete the project due to uncontrollable contractor or builder delays. In order to qualify for this extension, the homeowner shall provide to the assessor documentation evidencing good faith in attempting to secure a contractor or builder to complete the project.

§1720. Adjustment of Ad Valorem Tax Millages

A. Adjustments. Except as otherwise permitted in this Section, the total amount of ad valorem taxes collected by any taxing authority in the year in which the reappraisal and valuation provisions of R.S. 47:1702 are implemented shall not be increased or decreased because of a reappraisal or valuation or increases or decreases in the homestead exemption above or below the total amount of ad valorem taxes collected by that taxing authority in the year preceding implementation of the reappraisal and valuation. To accomplish this result, the provisions of millage pursuant to R.S. 47:1702 shall be mandatory. Thereafter, following implementation of each subsequent reappraisal and valuation required by R.S. 47:1702(E), the millages as fixed in each such implementation shall remain in effect unless changed as permitted by Subsection B of this Section.

B. Increases Permitted. Nothing herein shall prohibit a taxing authority from collecting, in any subsequent year, a larger dollar amount of ad valorem taxes by (1)

levying additional or increased millages as provided by law or (2) placing additional
property on the tax rolls. Increases in the millage rate in excess of the rates
established as provided by Subsection A of this Section but not in excess of the prior
year's maximum authorized millage rate may be levied by two-thirds vote of the total
membership of a taxing authority without further voter approval but only after a
public hearing held in accordance with the open meetings law; however, in addition
to any other requirements of the open meetings law, public notice of the time, place,
and subject matter of such hearing shall be published on two separate days no less
than thirty days before the public hearing. The public notice shall be published in the
official journal of the taxing authority, and another newspaper with a larger
circulation within the taxing authority than the official journal of the taxing
authority, if there is one.
C. Implementation of the exemption authorized in R.S. 47:1704(B) shall
neither trigger nor be cause for a reappraisal of property or an adjustment of millages
pursuant to Subsection B of this Section.
D. Application. This Section shall not apply to millages required to be levied
for the payment of general obligation bonds.
Section 2. (A) The Louisiana State Law Institute is hereby authorized and directed
to renumber the Sections of Chapter 1 of Subtitle III of Title 48 of the Louisiana Revised
Statutes of 1950 as follows:
(1) Sections 1702, 1703, 1703.1, and 1704 shall be renumbered as 1701, 1704, 1706,
and 1707 respectively.
(2) Sections 1705, 1705.1, 1706, and 1707 shall be renumbered as 1708, 1710, 1711,
and 1712 respectively.
(3) Sections 1707.1, 1708, 1709, and 1710 shall be renumbered as 1713, 1714, 1715,
and 1716 respectively.
(4) Sections 1711, 1712, 1713, and 1714 shall be renumbered as 1717, 1718, 1719,
and 1720 respectively.
(5) Sections 1715 and 1716 shall be renumbered as 1721 and 1722 respectively.

1	(B) The Louisiana State Law Institute is hereby authorized and directed to correct	ct
2	statutory references within Chapter 1 of Subtitle III of Title 48 of the Louisiana Revise	d
3	Statutes of 1950 including such references in statutory provisions reenacted by this Act.	
4	Section 3. This Act shall take effect and become operative if and when the propose	d
5	amendment of Article VII of the Constitution of Louisiana contained in the Act that	at
6	originated as House/Senate Bill No of this Session of the Legislatur	re
7	is adopted at a statewide election and becomes effective.	
	DIGEST	_
	The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, 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)]	
	HB Draft 2025 Regular Session	
	Abstract: ABSTRACT	
	(Amends CITE)	