As Secretary of State, of the State of Louisiana, I do hereby Certify that

the annexed and following pages contain a true and correct copy of Act No. 45 of the 2009
Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature (House Bill No.697) as shown by comparison with
the original on file in the archives of this office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set
my hand and caused the Seal of my Office
to be affixed at the City of Baton Rouge on,
this, the 7th day of August, 2009.

Secretary of State
AN ACT

Solely to reenact Sections 1, 2, and 3 of Act No. 891 of the 2008 Regular Session of the Legislature as that Act was enacted by the legislature, which Act amended and reenacted R.S. 33:4720.151(B)(6), (E), (G)(3), (9), and (12), (H)(4)(b), (I)(2), (J)(1), (K), (L)(1), (3), and (4), (O)(introductory paragraph), (1), and (4), and (Q)(6), and R.S. 44:4.1(B)(18), to enact R.S. 33:4720.151(H)(23), (Q)(7), and (S), and to repeal R.S. 33:4720.151(G)(13), relative to the East Baton Rouge Redevelopment Authority; which provided relative to the purposes and objects and powers and duties of the authority; which provided relative to the members of the governing board of the authority; which authorized the authority to initiate an expedited quiet title and foreclosure action; which provided relative to the procedures for any such action; which provided relative to the rights of property owners; which provided relative to due process; and which provided for related matters.
AN ACT

Solely to reenact Sections 1, 2, and 3 of Act No. 891 of the 2008 Regular Session of the Legislature as that Act was enacted by the legislature, which Act amended and reenacted R.S. 33:4720.151(B)(6), (E), (G)(5), (9), and (12), (H)(4)(b), (I)(2), (J)(1), (K), (L)(1), (3), and (4), (O)(introductory paragraph), (1), and (4), and (Q)(6), and R.S. 44:4.1(B)(18), to enact R.S. 33:4720.151(H)(23), (Q)(7), and (S), and to repeal R.S. 33:4720.151(G)(13), relative to the East Baton Rouge Redevelopment Authority; which provided relative to the purposes and objects and powers and duties of the authority; which provided relative to the members of the governing board of the authority; which authorized the authority to initiate an expedited quiet title and foreclosure action; which provided relative to the procedures for any such action; which provided relative to the rights of property owners; which provided relative to due process; and which provided for related matters.

Notice of intention to introduce this Act has been published as provided by Article III, Section 13 of the Constitution of Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:

Section 1. Sections 1, 2, and 3 of Act No. 891 of the 2008 Regular Session of the Legislature as that Act was enacted by the legislature are hereby reenacted to read as follows:

Section 1. R.S. 33:4720.151(B)(6), (E), (G)(5), (9), and (12), (H)(4)(b), (I)(2), (J)(1), (K), (L)(1), (3), and (4), (O)(introductory paragraph), (1), and (4), and (Q)(6), and are hereby amended and reenacted and R.S. 33:4720.151(H)(23), (Q)(7), and (S) are hereby enacted to read as follows:

CODING: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words underscored are additions.
§4720.151. East Baton Rouge Redevelopment Authority

* * *

B. It is hereby found and declared that:

* * *

(6) The object of this Chapter is to provide for the following:

(a) A unified and comprehensive response to the housing shortages and other indirect effects of Hurricane Katrina and Hurricane Rita upon south central Louisiana.

(b) The general and economic welfare of the parish through housing, commercial, office, hospitality, recreation, education, infrastructure and utility capacity, manufacturing, industrial, research, retail, or other activities which will create or retain jobs, maintain or diversify industry, including new or emerging technologies, or maintain or increase the tax base.

(c) The improvement of conditions of deteriorated physical development, slow economic growth, and eroded financial health of the public and private sectors.

(d) The control, abatement, and prevention of pollution to protect public health and safety, and the development and use of indigenous and renewable energy resources.

(e) Assistance to nonprofit and governmental entities in support of health, educational, charitable, community, cultural, agricultural, consumer, or other services benefiting the citizens.

* * *

E. The authority, to the greatest extent it determines to be feasible in carrying out the provisions of this Chapter, shall seek out cooperative endeavors, including partnerships, joint ventures, and equity participation structures, with nonprofit organizations and private enterprise. The authority shall give consideration to this objective in exercising the powers granted pursuant to this Chapter.

* * *

G.

* * *

CODING: Words in **struck through** type are deletions from existing law; words **underscored** are additions.
(5) Each board member shall serve for a term of five years, unless removed
for cause by the board, as provided in this Chapter, or removed for any reason by
authorized action of the appointing authority.

* * *

(9) The board shall elect yearly from its number a chairman, a vice chairman,
a secretary, and a treasurer and shall establish their duties as may be regulated by
rules adopted by the board. The offices of secretary and treasurer may be held by the
same person. The board may meet in regular session once each month and also shall
meet in special session as convened by the chairman or upon written notice signed
by three members. A majority of the members of the board, not including vacancies,
shall constitute a quorum for the conduct of business.

* * *

(12) The board shall cause minutes and a record to be kept of all its
proceedings. Except as otherwise provided in this Paragraph, the authority shall be
subject to the Public Records Law (Chapter 1 of Title 44 of the Louisiana Revised
Statutes of 1950), the Open Meetings Law (R.S. 42:4.1 et seq.), and the Code of
Governmental Ethics (Chapter 15 of Title 42 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of
1950). Notwithstanding the provisions of R.S. 42:5, until thirty days prior to the date
the board is scheduled to consummate a final sale or lease of any immovable
property owned by the authority, the board may meet in executive session to discuss
negotiations between the authority and any prospective seller, purchaser, lessor, or
lessee of that property. R.S. 44:31 through 35 shall not apply to any records related
to the negotiations of or to the terms of such a sale or lease until thirty days prior to
the date the board is scheduled to consummate a final sale or lease. The board shall
give written public notice of its intention to consummate a final sale or lease at least
thirty days prior to the date on which the board intends to take such action. This
notice shall comply with the procedural provisions of R.S. 42:7.
H. The authority, through the board, shall have all powers necessary or
convenient to carry out and effectuate the purposes and provisions of this Chapter,
including but not limited to the following:

*   *   *

(4)

*   *   *

(b) Prior to any sale, lease, conveyance, disposition, or transfer of property
pursuant to this Paragraph, the authority shall fix the price and terms of the sale,
lease, exchange, or other contract to be made with reference to the property. Such
sale, lease, conveyance, disposition, or transfer shall comply with the terms and
provisions of this Chapter.

*   *   *

(23) To purchase property at a sale conducted pursuant to enforcement of
judicial mortgages created in accordance with R.S. 13:2575(C) by tendering a bid
equal to or greater than the minimum bid advertised, which bid may be a credit bid
consisting of the obligation of the authority to satisfy the bid by payment to the
political subdivision holding the lien being enforced in accordance with
intergovernmental agreements between the authority and such political subdivision.
Such a bid shall be given priority over all other bids regardless of amount, except for
a higher bid submitted by a conventional mortgage holder holding a mortgage on the
subject property.

*   *   *

(2) The authority may issue revenue bonds to finance the undertaking of a
redevelopment project under this Chapter, or otherwise to acquire, purchase, lease,
construct, or improve housing, residential development, subdivision development,
commercial, research, industrial, or other plant sites and buildings, or other capital
improvements authorized in this Chapter, including energy and pollution abatement
and control facilities and necessary property and appurtenances thereto; and may sell,
lease, sublease, or otherwise dispose of by suitable and appropriate contract to any
enterprise locating or existing within the jurisdiction of the authority such sites,
buildings, or facilities and appurtenances thereto, all or severally. The funds derived
from the sale of such bonds may be disbursed in whole or in part upon delivery of
the bonds as shall be provided in the contract between the authority and the
residential, commercial, research, industrial, or other enterprise to be aided,
couraged, or benefited subject to the requirements of this Chapter.

* * *

J.(1) The exercise by the board of the powers conferred by virtue of this
Chapter shall be deemed and held to be an essential governmental function of the
state and parish. As the exercise of the powers granted by this Chapter will be in all
respects for the benefit of the people of the state and parish, for the increase of their
commerce and prosperity, and for the improvement of their health and living
conditions, the authority shall not be required to pay any taxes, including but not
limited to sales and use taxes, ad valorem, occupational licensing, income, or any
other taxes of any kind or nature, or fees or assessments upon any property held,
acquired, or used by the authority under the provisions of this Chapter, or upon the
income therefrom. Any bonds, certificates, or other evidences of indebtedness issued
by the authority and the income therefrom shall be exempt from taxation by the state
and by any parish, municipality, or other political subdivision of the state. The
authority shall not be deemed to be a public utility and shall not be subject in any
respect to the authority, control, regulation, or supervision of the Louisiana Public
Service Commission.

* * *

K.(1) The authority may purchase adjudicated properties within its territorial
jurisdiction from any political subdivision of the state of Louisiana. No such
purchase shall be construed to, or otherwise have the effect of, extending or
suspending the period prescribed by law for the redemption of the property by the
tax debtor or any other person.

(2) In addition to the authority set forth in Subpart B of Part IV of Chapter
5 of Subtitle III of Title 47 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, such purchases
by the authority may be in the manner provided for in Chapter 13-A of Title 33 of
the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950 or by a direct negotiated purchase and sale
agreement between the authority and a political subdivision without any other
requirement of a public sale prior to the transfer of such properties to the authority.
Such purchases by the authority shall not be considered the sale of surplus property
or of property owned by the political subdivision.

(3) Effective upon the recordation of the transfer of an adjudicated property
to the authority pursuant to a purchase and sale agreement, the rights of the authority
in and to such property shall be the rights of a purchaser at a tax sale as contemplated
by Chapter 5 of Subtitle III of Title 47 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950,
subject only to the rights of redemption of the property set forth in Article VII,
Section 25(B) of the Constitution of Louisiana, and the property shall no longer be
deemed to be adjudicated property as of such recordation. For purposes of the right
of redemption in Article VII, Section 25(B) of the Constitution of Louisiana, the
three-year period commences on the date of the recordation of the initial adjudication
to the political subdivision and not on the date of transfer to the authority.

(4) Any such purchase and sale agreement shall set forth the total
consideration to be paid by the authority and the method and timing of payment of
such consideration by the authority.

(5) The state and any political subdivision with liens on the property may,
pursuant to intergovernmental agreements with the authority, cancel such liens
contemporaneously with or subject to the transfer of the property to the authority.

(6)(a) The authority shall have the right, subject to the provisions of this
Section, to purchase properties at tax sales conducted in accordance with R.S.
47:2183, and any and all such purchases shall be a purchase pursuant to R.S. 47:2183
and not an adjudication to a political subdivision.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Chapter 5 of Subtitle III of Title 47 of
the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, the authority may tender a bid at a tax sale
which is a credit bid, consisting of the obligation of the authority to satisfy the
component parts of the bid by payments to the respective political subdivisions and

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taxing entities in accordance with intergovernmental agreements between the authority and such political subdivisions and taxing entities.

(c) A bid by the authority at a tax sale for the minimum amount shall take priority over all other bids for the same quantity of property, except for a higher bid submitted by a conventional mortgage holder holding a mortgage on the subject property.

(7) The authority shall submit annual reports to the House Committee on Municipal, Parochial and Cultural Affairs and the Senate Committee on Local and Municipal Affairs and each member of the East Baton Rouge Parish legislative delegation concerning property purchased by the authority. Such report shall be filed by March first each year and shall cover the previous calendar year. Each report shall include:

(a) The legal description or other indication of the location of each property purchased.

(b) The amount paid for each property.

(c) The minimum bid that was set for the property and the appraised value of the property.

(d) A general description of the authority's plans for the property and how such plans advance the purposes for which the authority is created.

L.(1) The authority shall have the power to create and execute redevelopment or development plans for specified areas within its territorial jurisdiction. The implementation of all such plans shall not proceed until, to the extent required by law, the authority has obtained the approval of the local planning commission or zoning board. In the execution of such a redevelopment plan, the authority shall have the powers provided in this Subsection. The fact that a certain power is expressed or implied in this Paragraph as pertinent to the authority's execution of a redevelopment plan shall not suggest or imply that such power is otherwise denied to the authority.

* * *

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(3) The authority may sell, lease, exchange, or otherwise transfer immovable property or any interest therein acquired by it for residential, recreational, commercial, industrial, or other uses or for public use, subject to such covenants, conditions, and restrictions, including covenants running with the land, as it may deem to be necessary or desirable to assist in carrying out the purposes of this Chapter. The purchasers or lessees and their successors and assigns shall be obligated to devote such immovable property only to the uses as the authority may determine to be in the public interest, including the obligation to begin within a reasonable time any improvements on such immovable property. Such immovable property or interest shall be sold, leased, exchanged, or otherwise transferred at not less than its fair value for uses in accordance with the redevelopment or development plan. In determining the fair value of immovable property for uses in accordance with the redevelopment or development plans, the authority shall take into account and give consideration to the use provided in such plan; the restrictions upon and the covenants, conditions, and obligations assumed by the purchaser or lessee; and the objectives of such plan. The authority, in any instrument of conveyance to a private purchaser or lessee, may provide that such purchaser or lessee shall be without power to sell, lease, exchange, or otherwise transfer the immovable property without the prior written consent of the authority until such purchaser or lessee has completed the construction of any and all improvements which he has obligated himself to construct thereon. Immovable property acquired in accordance with the provisions of the plan shall be transferred as rapidly as feasible in the public interest, consistent with the carrying out of the provisions of the project plan. Such plan and any substantial modification of such plan shall be filed as a public record in the office of the clerk of the parish, and any conveyances, encumbrances, or other contracts may incorporate the provisions thereof by reference which shall afford notice thereof to all parties.

(4) The authority may dispose of, sell, exchange, or lease immovable property in a redevelopment area to any private person for the fair market value of the property as determined by a certified and competent appraiser, or to any private
person pursuant to reasonable competitive bidding procedures as it shall prescribe
subject to the provisions set forth in this Paragraph. Such reasonable bidding
procedures must include public notice, by publication once each week for two
consecutive weeks in a newspaper having a general circulation in the community,
inviting proposals from and making available all pertinent information to private
redevelopers or any persons interested in undertaking to redevelop or rehabilitate a
redevelopment area or any part thereof. Such notice shall identify the area, or
portion thereof, and shall state that proposals shall be made by those in interest
within thirty days after publication of such notice, and that such further information
as is available may be obtained at such office as shall be designated in the notice.
The board shall consider all such redevelopment or rehabilitation proposals and the
financial and legal ability of the persons making such proposals to carry them out,
and may negotiate with any persons for proposals for the purchase, lease, or other
transfer of any immovable property acquired by the authority in the redevelopment
area. The board may accept such proposal as it deems to be in the public interest and
in furtherance of the purposes of this Chapter. Such notice, and all contracts to sell,
lease, exchange, or otherwise transfer immovable property under the provisions of
this Chapter, shall be a public record and shall include the name of the redeveloper
or purchaser, together with the names of its officers and principal members or
shareholders and investors and other interested parties, the redeveloper's estimate of
the cost of any residential development and rehabilitations, and the redeveloper's
estimate of rentals and sales prices of any proposed housing involved in such
redevelopment and rehabilitation. Thereafter, the board may execute such contract
in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter and deliver acts of sale, leases, and
other instruments and take all steps necessary to effectuate such contract.

*     *     *

O. For the purpose of aiding in the planning, undertaking, or carrying out:
redevelopment or development project and related activities authorized by this
Chapter, any public body may, upon such terms, with or without consideration as it
may determine:

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are additions.
(1) Dedicate, sell, convey, or lease any of its interest in any property or grant
easements, licenses, or other rights or privileges therein to the authority.

* * *

(4) Lend, grant, or contribute funds to the authority in accordance with an
appropriate cooperative endeavor agreement and borrow money and apply for and
accept advances, loans, grants, contributions, and any other form of financial
assistance from the federal government, the state, parish, or other public body, or
from any other source.

* * *

Q. As used in this Chapter, the following terms shall have the meaning
herein ascribed to them.

* * *

(6) "Real property" or "immovable property" means any and all right, title,
and interest in a tract of land, including its component parts and liens by way of
judgment, mortgage, or otherwise.

(7) "Owners of a property interest" means anyone with a corporeal or
incorporeal interest in immovable property filed for record in the conveyance records
or mortgage records of the clerk of court and ex officio recorder of mortgages for the
parish where the property is located, including a naked owner, a usufructuary, a
mortgagee, a judgment creditor, or a holder of a personal or predial servitude.

* * *

S.(1) In addition to other powers granted to the authority pursuant to this
Chapter, the authority may initiate an expedited quiet title and foreclosure action
under this Subsection to quiet title to immovable property held by the authority,
interests in property purchased by the authority at tax sales, or in formerly
adjudicated properties acquired by the authority from a political subdivision, by
recording with the conveyance records of the clerk of court and ex officio recorder
of mortgages a notice of pending expedited quiet title and foreclosure action. The
notice shall include a legal description of the property; the street address of the
property if available; the name, address, and telephone number of the authority; a

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statement that the property is subject to expedited quiet title proceedings and
foreclosure under this Subsection; and a statement that any legal interests in the
property may be extinguished by a district court order vesting title to the property in
the authority. The right of redemption from tax sales in Article VII, Section 25(B)
of the Constitution of Louisiana shall be terminated by these proceedings only if the
time period for expiration of the right of redemption has expired. If a notice is
recorded in error, the authority may correct the error by recording a certificate of
correction with the register of conveyances. A notice or certificate under this
Subsection need not be notarized and may be authenticated by a digital signature or
other electronic means. If the authority has reason to believe that a property subject
to an expedited quiet title and foreclosure action under this Subsection may be the
site of environmental contamination, the authority shall provide the Department of
Environmental Quality with any information in the possession of the authority that
suggests the property may be the site of environmental contamination.

(2) After recording the notice under Paragraph (1) of this Subsection, the
authority shall initiate a search of records identified in this Paragraph to identify the
owners of a property interest in the property who are entitled to notice of the quiet
title and foreclosure hearing under this Subsection. The authority may enter into a
contract with or may request from one or more authorized representatives a title
search or other title product to identify the owners of a property interest in the
property as required under this Paragraph or to perform the other functions set forth
in this Subsection required for the quieting of title to property. The owner of a
property interest is entitled to notice under this Section if that owner’s interest was
identifiable by reference to any of the following sources before the date that the
authority records the notice under Paragraph (1) of this Subsection:

(a) Land title records in the office of the recorder of mortgages and the
register of conveyances.

(b) Tax records in the office of the assessor.

(3) The authority may file a single petition with the district court to expedite
foreclosure under this Subsection listing all property subject to expedited foreclosure
by the authority and for which the authority seeks to quiet title. If available to the
authority, the list of properties shall include a legal description of, a tax parcel
identification number for, and the street address of each parcel of property. The
petition shall seek a judgment in favor of the authority against each property listed
and shall include a date, within ninety days of filing, on which the authority requests
a hearing on the petition. The petition shall request that a judgment be entered
vesting absolute title in the authority, without right of redemption for each parcel of
property listed, as provided in this Paragraph. Prior to the entry of judgment under
this Paragraph, the authority may request the court to remove property erroneously
included in the petition or any tax delinquent properties redeemed prior to the
hearing.

(4) The district court in which a petition is filed under Paragraph (3) of this
Subsection shall immediately set the date, time, and place for a hearing on the
petition for foreclosure. The date shall be set by the court and shall not be more than
ten days after the date requested by the authority in the petition. In no event may the
court schedule the hearing later than ninety days after the filing of a petition by the
authority under Paragraph (3) of this Subsection.

(5) After completing the records search under Paragraph (2) of this
Subsection, the authority shall determine the address or addresses reasonably
calculated to inform those owners of a property interest in property subject to
expedited foreclosure under this Subsection of the pendency of the quiet title and
foreclosure hearing under Paragraph (11) of this Subsection. If, after conducting the
title search, the authority is unable to determine an address reasonably calculated to
inform persons with a property interest in property subject to expedited tax
foreclosure, or if the authority discovers a deficiency in notice under this Subsection,
the following shall be considered reasonable steps by the authority to ascertain the
addresses of persons with a property interest in the property subject to expedited
foreclosure or to ascertain an address necessary to correct a deficiency in notice
under this Subsection:
(a) For an individual, a search of records of the recorder of mortgages and
the register of conveyances.

(b) For a business entity, a search of business entity records filed with the
commercial division of the Department of State.

(c) For a state or federal chartered depository financial institution, a search
of entity records filed with the Louisiana Office of Financial Institutions or with the
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

(6) Not less than thirty days before the quiet title and foreclosure hearing
under Paragraph (11) of this Subsection, the authority shall send notice by certified
mail, return receipt requested, of the hearing to the persons identified under
Paragraph (2) of this Subsection who have a property interest in property subject to
expedited foreclosure. The authority shall also send a notice via regular mail
addressed to the "Occupant" for each property subject to expedited foreclosure if an
address for the property is ascertainable.

(7) Not less than thirty days before the quiet title and foreclosure hearing
under Paragraph (11) of this Subsection, the authority or its authorized representative
or authorized agent shall visit each parcel of property subject to expedited
foreclosure and post on the property conspicuous notice of the hearing. In addition
to the requirements of Paragraph (8) of this Subsection, the notice shall also include
the following statement: "This Property has been transferred to the East Baton Rouge
Redevelopment Authority and is subject to an expedited quiet title and foreclosure
action. Persons with information regarding the prior owner of the property are
requested to contact the East Baton Rouge Redevelopment Authority."

(8) The notices required under Paragraphs (6) and (7) of this Subsection shall
include:

(a) The date on which the authority recorded, under Paragraph (1) of this
Subsection, notice of the pending expedited quiet title and foreclosure action.

(b) A statement that a person with a property interest in the property may
lose his interest as a result of the quiet title and foreclosure hearing under Paragraph
(11) of this Subsection.
(c) A legal description, parcel number of the property, and the street address of the property, if available.

(d) The person to whom the notice is addressed.

(e) The date and time of the hearing on the petition for foreclosure under Paragraph (1) of this Subsection, and a statement that the judgment of the court may result in title to the property vesting in the authority.

(f) An explanation of any rights of redemption and notice that the judgment of the court may extinguish any ownership interest in or right to redeem the property.

(g) The name, address, and telephone number of the authority.

(h) A statement that persons with information regarding the owner or prior owner of any of the properties are requested to contact the authority.

(9) If the authority is unable to ascertain the address reasonably calculated to inform the owners of a property interest entitled to notice under this Section, or is unable to provide notice under Paragraphs (6) and (7) of this Subsection, the authority shall provide notice by publication. Prior to the hearing, a notice shall be published for three successive weeks, once each week, in a newspaper published and circulated in the parish. The published notice shall include all of the following:

(a) A legal description, parcel number of the property, and the street address of the property, if available.

(b) The name of any person not notified under Paragraphs (6) and (7) of this Subsection that the authority reasonably believes may be entitled to notice under this Section of the quiet title and foreclosure hearing under Paragraph (11) of this Subsection.

(c) A statement that a person with a property interest in the property may lose his interest as a result of the foreclosure proceeding under Paragraph (11) of this Subsection.

(d) The date and time of the hearing on the petition for foreclosure under Paragraph (11) of this Subsection.

(e) A statement that the judgment of the court may result in title to the property vesting in the authority.
(f) An explanation of any rights of redemption and notice that judgment of the court may extinguish any ownership interest in or right to redeem the property.

(g) The name, address, and telephone number of the authority.

(h) A statement that persons with information regarding the owner or prior owner of any of the properties are requested to contact the authority.

(10) If prior to the quiet title and foreclosure hearing under Paragraph (11) of this Subsection, the authority discovers any deficiency in the provision of notice under this Subsection, the authority shall take reasonable steps in good faith to correct the deficiency before the hearing. The provisions of this Subsection relating to notice of the quiet title and foreclosure hearing are exclusive and exhaustive. Other requirements relating to notice and proof of service under other law, rule, or other legal requirement are not applicable to notice or proof of service under this Subsection.

(11) If a petition for expedited quiet title and foreclosure is filed under Paragraph (3) of this Subsection, before the hearing, the authority shall file with the clerk of the district court proof of notice by certified mail under Paragraph (6) of this Subsection, proof of notice by posting on the property under Paragraph (7) of this Subsection, and proof of notice by publication, if applicable. A person claiming an interest in a parcel of property set forth in the petition for foreclosure, including a current holder of a conventional mortgage, who desires to contest that petition shall file written objections with the clerk of the district court and serve those objections on the authority before the date of the hearing. A holder of a conventional mortgage may object to the action and is entitled to a dismissal of the proceedings by the district court upon a showing that it is the holder of a legally enforceable conventional mortgage and upon payment of the outstanding amount of any liens, taxes, and related costs. The district court may appoint and utilize as the court considers necessary a curator for assistance with the resolution of any objections to the foreclosure or questions regarding the title to property subject to foreclosure. If the court withholds property from foreclosure, the authority's ability to include the property in a subsequent petition for expedited quiet title and foreclosure is not
prejudiced. No injunction shall issue to stay an expedited quiet title and foreclosure
action under this Subsection. The district court shall enter judgment on a petition to
quiet title and foreclosure filed under Paragraph (3) of this Subsection not more than
ten days after the conclusion of the hearing or contested case, and the judgment shall
become effective ten days after the conclusion of the hearing or contested case. The
district court’s judgment shall specify all of the following:

(a) The legal description and, if known, the street address of the property
foreclosed.

(b) That title to property foreclosed by the judgment is vested absolutely in
the authority, except as otherwise provided in Paragraphs (3) and (5) of this
Subsection, without any further rights of redemption.

(c) That all liens against the property, including any lien for unpaid taxes or
special assessments, are extinguished.

(d) That, except as otherwise provided in Subparagraph (e) of this Paragraph,
the authority has good and marketable title to the property.

(e) That all existing recorded and unrecorded interests in that property are
extinguished, except a visible or recorded easement or right-of-way or private deed
restrictions.

(f) A finding that all persons entitled to notice and an opportunity to be heard
have been provided that notice and opportunity. A person shall be deemed to have
been provided notice and an opportunity to be heard if the authority followed the
procedures for provision of notice by mail, by visits to property subject to expedited
quiet title and foreclosure, and by publication under this Subsection, or if one or
more of the following apply:

(i) The person had constructive notice of the hearing by acquiring an interest
in the property after the date of the recording, under Paragraph (1) of this Subsection,
of the notice of pending expedited quiet title and foreclosure action.

(ii) The person appeared at the hearing or submitted written objections to the
district court under this Subsection prior to the hearing.
(iii) Prior to the hearing under this Paragraph, the person had actual notice of the hearing.

(12) Except as otherwise provided in Subparagraph (11)(e) of this Subsection, title to property set forth in a petition for foreclosure filed under Paragraph (3) of this Subsection shall vest absolutely in the authority upon the effective date of the judgment by the district court, and the authority shall have absolute title to the property. The authority's title shall not be subject to any recorded or unrecorded lien, except as provided in Paragraph (11) of this Subsection, and shall not be stayed or held invalid, except as provided in Paragraph (13) of this Subsection. A judgment entered under this Subsection is a final order with respect to the property affected by the judgment and shall not be modified, stayed, or held invalid after the effective date of the judgment, except as provided in Paragraph (13) of this Subsection.

(13) The authority or a person claiming to have a property interest under Paragraph (2) of this Subsection in property foreclosed under this Subsection may, within twenty-one days of the effective date of the judgment under Paragraph (11) of this Subsection, appeal the district court's order or the district court's judgment foreclosing property to the court of appeals. The appeal of the judgment shall be entitled to preference and priority and shall be handled on an expedited basis by the court of appeal and, if applicable, the Louisiana Supreme Court. In such cases, the record shall be prepared and filed within fifteen days of the granting of the order of appeal. The court of appeal shall hear the case within thirty days after the filing of the appellee's brief. An appeal under this Paragraph is limited to the record of the proceedings in the district court under this Subsection. The district court's judgment foreclosing property shall be stayed until the court of appeals has reversed, modified, or affirmed that judgment. If an appeal under this Paragraph stays the district court's judgment foreclosing property, the district court's judgment is stayed only as to the property that is the subject of that appeal, and the district court's judgment foreclosing other property that is not the subject of that appeal is not stayed. To appeal the district court's judgment foreclosing property, a person appealing the
judgment shall pay to the authority any taxes, interest, penalties, and fees due on the
property and provide notice of the appeal to the authority within twenty-one days
after the district court's judgment becomes effective. If the district court's judgment
foreclosing the property is affirmed on appeal, the amount determined to be due shall
be refunded to the person who appealed the judgment. If the district court's
judgment foreclosing the property is reversed or modified on appeal, the authority
shall refund the amount determined to be due to the person who appealed the
judgment, if any, and forward the balance to the appropriate taxing jurisdictions in
accordance with the order of the court of appeals.

(14) The authority shall record a notice of judgment for each parcel of
foreclosed property in the office of the register of conveyances. If the authority
records a notice of judgment in error, the authority may subsequently record a
certificate of correction. A notice or certificate under this Paragraph need not be
notarized and may be authenticated by a digital signature or other electronic means.
After the entry of a judgment foreclosing the property under this Subsection, if the
property has not been transferred by the authority, the authority may cancel the
foreclosure by recording with the register of conveyances a certificate of error, if the
authority discovers any of the following:

(a) The description of the property used in the expedited quiet title and
foreclosure proceeding was so indefinite or erroneous that the foreclosure of the
property was void.

(b) An owner of an interest in the property entitled to notice of the expedited
quiet title and proceedings against the property under this Subsection was not
provided notice sufficient to satisfy the minimum due process requirements of the
Constitution of Louisiana and the Constitution of the United States.

(c) A judgment of foreclosure was entered under this Subsection in violation
of an order issued by a United States bankruptcy court.

(15) If a judgment of foreclosure is entered under Paragraph (11) of this
Subsection, and all existing recorded and unrecorded interests in a parcel of property
are extinguished as provided in Paragraph (11) of this Subsection, the owner of any

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extinguished recorded or unrecorded interest in that property who claims that he did not receive notice of the expedited quiet title and foreclosure action shall not bring an action for possession of the property against any subsequent owner but may only bring an action to recover monetary damages from the authority as provided in this Paragraph. The district court has original and exclusive jurisdiction in any action to recover monetary damages under this Paragraph. An action to recover monetary damages under this Paragraph shall not be brought more than two years after a judgment for foreclosure is entered under Paragraph (11) of this Subsection. Any monetary damages recoverable under this Paragraph shall be determined as of the date a judgment for foreclosure is entered under Paragraph (11) of this Subsection and shall not exceed the fair market value of the interest in the property held by the person bringing the action under this Subsection on that date, less any taxes, interest, penalties, and fees owed on the property as of that date. The right to sue for monetary damages under this Paragraph shall not be transferable except by testate or intestate succession.

(16) The owner of a property interest with notice of the quiet title and foreclosure hearing under Paragraph (11) of this Subsection may not assert any of the following:

(a) That notice to the owner was insufficient or inadequate in any way because some other owner of a property interest in the property was not notified.

(b) That any right to redeem tax reverted property was extended in any way because some other person was not notified.

(17) A person holding or formerly holding an interest in tax reverted property subject to expedited foreclosure under this Subsection is barred from questioning the validity of the expedited foreclosure under this Subsection.

(18) The failure of the authority to comply with any provision of this Subsection shall not invalidate any proceeding under this Subsection if a person with a property interest in property subject to foreclosure was accorded the minimum due process required under the Constitution of Louisiana and the Constitution of the United States.
(19) It is the intent of the legislature that the provisions of this Subsection relating to the expedited quiet title and foreclosure of property by the authority satisfy the minimum requirements of due process required under the Constitution of Louisiana and the Constitution of the United States but that the provisions do not create new rights beyond those required under the Constitution of Louisiana or the Constitution of the United States. The failure of the authority to follow a requirement of this Section relating to the expedited quiet title and foreclosure of property held by the authority shall not be construed to create a claim or cause of action against the authority unless the minimum requirements of due process accorded under the Constitution of Louisiana or the Constitution of the United States are violated.

(20) As used in this Subsection, "authorized representative" includes one or more of the following:

(a) A title insurance company or agent licensed to conduct business in this state.

(b) An attorney licensed to practice law in this state.

(c) A person accredited in land title search procedures by a nationally recognized organization in the field of land title searching.

(d) A person with demonstrated experience in the field of searching land title records, as determined by the authority.

(21) As used in this Subsection, "district court" shall mean the Nineteenth Judicial District Court.

Section 2. R.S. 44:4.1(B)(18) is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:

§4.1. Exceptions

* * *

B. The legislature further recognizes that there exist exceptions, exemptions, and limitations to the laws pertaining to public records throughout the revised statutes and codes of this state. Therefore, the following exceptions, exemptions, and
limitations are hereby continued in effect by incorporation into this Chapter by
citation:

* * *
(18) R.S. 33:1334, 2182, 2428, 4720.151, 9109, 9128
* * *

Section 3. R.S. 33:4720.151(G)(13) is hereby repealed in its entirety.

Section 2.(A) This Act is remedial and curative of clerical errors in the enrollment
of Act No. 891 of the 2008 Regular Session of the Legislature. As such, this Act shall have
retroactive effect, but only back to July 9, 2008. This Act shall have prospective effect
beginning on its effective date.

(B) The report required by R.S. 33:4720.151(K)(7) covering calendar year 2008
shall be included with the report on calendar year 2009 and submitted by March first, 2010,
as otherwise provided by R.S. 33:4720.151(K)(7).

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

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

APPROVED: 4/15/09

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are additions.