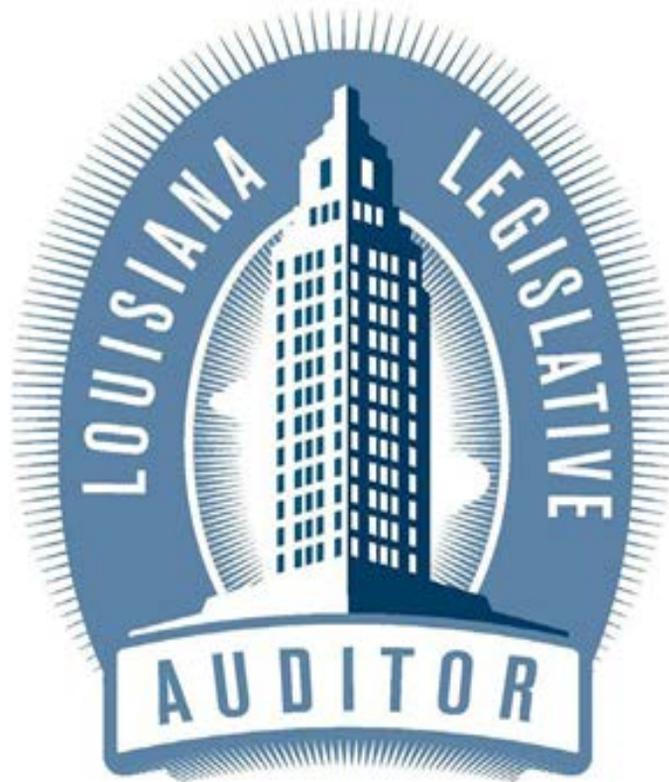


SETTING MILLAGE RATES



Updated January, 2016

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DEFINITIONS

Actual Levy a/k/a Authorized Rate

The millage rate levied and collected in a particular tax year.

Ad Valorem

According to value

Taxes are assessed a dollar amount according to property value.

Adjusted Maximum Millage

The adjusted maximum millage is the maximum authorized millage as adjusted by reassessment.

If the actual levy and the maximum authorized levy are different, both rates are adjusted at reassessment.

Any rate up to and including the adjusted maximum millage may be levied without going through the roll forward process.

Adjusted Millage Rate

The actual levy a/k/a authorized rate levied the year prior to reassessment as adjusted by reassessment.

Maximum Authorized Levy

The maximum millage rate that may be levied in a tax year that:

- The millage rate approved by the voters before reassessment has occurred.
- The millage rate as adjusted by reassessment (if a decrease in property value was the result at reassessment).
- The "prior's year's maximum" after reassessment (if an increase in property value was the result at reassessment).
 - The "prior year's maximum" will only be available until the next reassessment occurs.

Mill

1/10 of one cent (or \$1.00 per one thousand of assessed value).

Proces' Verbal

A detailed, authenticated written report of a proceeding

Reassessment

Reassessment a/k/a reappraisal is the process mandated by the Louisiana Constitution to revalue all property subject to taxation.

Reassessment a/k/a reappraisal adjusts the millage rate upward or downward depending on property value

- So as to keep the total amount of ad valorem taxes collected by the taxing authority the preceding year the same.
- The adjusted millage rates as fixed in the reassessment a/k/a reappraisal shall remain in effect unless changed by law.

Bond millages are not affected by reassessment

Roll Forward

Increasing the millage rate after reassessment a/k/a reappraisal from the adjusted maximum millage rate to a rate not in excess of the “prior year’s maximum”.

Roll forward only occurs when the taxable property value increases at reassessment.

Taxable Assessed Value

A percentage of the fair market value less homestead exemption.

LAWS

Article VII, Section 18(F) of the Louisiana Constitution

Requires all property subject to taxation to be reappraised and valued at least once every four (4) years.

Article VII, Section 23 (B)(C) and (D) of the Louisiana Constitution

- (B) Reassessment: mandates the adjustment of ad valorem taxes either upward or downward depending on property values.
- (C) Authorizes increases in the millage rates after reassessment but not in excess of the prior year's maximum millage.
- (D) Reassessment does not apply to millages levied for the payment of general obligation bond.

Revised Statutes 47, Section 1705(A)

Requires all tax recipient agencies of ad valorem taxes of every parish, excluding Orleans, to adopt an ordinance or resolution each year with the millage rate to be applied to the assessed value. The authorizing ordinances or resolutions are required to be furnished to the assessor and the legislative auditor for ad valorem tax purposes not later than June 1 of each year.

Act 314 of the 2014 Regular Session revised the date from June 1 of each year to September 1 of each year for **St. Charles Parish only**.

Revised Statutes 11, Section 1481(1)(a)(ii)(aa)

Requires all tax recipient agencies of ad valorem taxes of every parish to adopt an ordinance or resolution each year with the millage rate to be applied to the assessed value. The authorizing ordinances or resolutions are required to be furnished to the assessor and the legislative auditor for ad valorem tax purposes not later than June 1 of each year.

Revised Statutes 47, Section 1705(B)

Authorizes increases in millage rates after reassessment to millage rates not exceeding the prior year's maximum and sets forth additional notice requirements.

Revised Statutes 47, Section 1705.1(A)

The provisions of this Section shall apply to any parish with a population between two hundred thirty thousand and two hundred fifty thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census.

Revised Statutes 47, 1705.1(B)

Requires public hearings and meetings for all non-elected taxing authorities which are subject to the provisions of R.S. 47:1705.1(A) with respect to increases in millage rates without voter approval, to be held at the usual meeting location of the parish governing authority. This includes 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. The parish governing authority is in charge of scheduling dates and times for such public hearings and public meetings.

Revised Statutes 47, Section 1993(A)(4) [R.S. 47:1993(A)(4)]

Municipalities that prepare their own tax rolls and assessment lists, upon approval of these rolls by the parish governing authorities as boards of reviewers, shall prepare and submit to the Louisiana Tax Commission and the legislative auditor its millage rates and assessed valuation of property.

Revised Statutes 42, Sections 11 - 28 [R.S. 42:11, et seq.]

Every meeting of any public body shall be open to the public unless closed pursuant to R.S. 42:16, R.S. 42:17, or R.S. 42:18.

Revised Statutes 42, Section 19.1

Enacted by Act 267 of the 2013 Regular Session and amended by Act 694 of the 2014 Regular Session to require additional public notice of the date, time, place and subject matter of any meeting in which a political subdivision intends to levy any new ad valorem property tax or sales and use tax, or increase or renew any ad valorem property tax or sales and use tax, or authorize the calling of an election. This section shall not apply when rolling forward.

Revised Statutes 42, Section 20(A)

Requires all public bodies to keep written minutes of all open meetings.

Revised Statutes 42, Section 20(B)

Enacted by Act 628 of the 2014 Regular Session requires the public body to post a copy of the minutes on their website, if they have one, and maintain the copy of those minutes on the website for at least three months after posting.

Revised Statutes 42, Section 23(A)

Amended and reenacted by Act 363 of the 2013 Regular Session requires any nonelected board or commission that has the authority to levy a tax to video or audio record, film, or broadcast live all proceedings in a public meeting.

Revised Statutes 18, Section 1285

Amended by Act 283 of the 2012 Regular Session provides that notice of an election be given. If the notice is relative to an election which affects ad valorem taxes, the notice shall also state that a portion of the monies collected shall be remitted to certain state and statewide retirement systems in the manner required by the law.

Revised Statutes 18, Section 1293

Amended by Act 283 of the 2012 Regular Session provides that the governing authority ordering the election shall preserve a proces verbal. If the election affects ad valorem taxes, the governing authority shall include a copy of the notice of election and proof of publication of the notice in the proces verbal. The governing authority shall forward a copy of the proces verbal to the Secretary of State, who shall record it.

Revised Statutes 44, Section 36(F)

Amended and reenacted by 363 of the 2013 Regular Session requires all existing records and records accumulated pursuant to R.S. 42:23 to be preserved or maintained for a period of at least 2 years from the date on which the public record was made.

Article VI, Section 33(B) of the Louisiana Constitution

The full faith and credit of a political subdivision is hereby pledged to the payment of general obligation bonds issued by it under this constitution or the statute or proceedings pursuant to which they are issued. The governing authority of the issuing political subdivision shall levy and collect or cause to be levied and collected on all taxable property in the political subdivision ad valorem taxes sufficient to pay principal and interest and redemption premiums, if any, on such bonds as they mature.

ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINIONS

Attorney General Opinion No. 89-526

Reassessment can be done in any year to compensate for decreases in the assessed value of public service or personal property.

Attorney General Opinion No. 06-0107

Reassessment cannot be done to compensate for a value loss in real estate due to the transfer of property to the exempt tax roll.

Tax recipient bodies may “roll forward” if they are not at their maximum millage rate.

Attorney General Opinion No. 93-339

The adjusted millage rate established under Article 7 Section 23(A) of the Louisiana Constitution became the new maximum authorized millage.

“Prior year’s maximum” refers to the 1978 initial adjusted millage at reassessment a/k/a reappraisal.

Attorney General Opinion No. 00-245 and 00-245(A)

Taxing authority may “roll forward” in any year prior to the next reassessment. The “prior year’s maximum” is the year prior to the last reassessment.

Attorney General Opinion No. 08-257

A public hearing to consider an increase in ad valorem tax millage pursuant to R.S. 47:1705(B) that has been properly advertised by a taxing authority may be rescheduled to a later date without additional publications by complying with the provisions of R.S. 42:19(A)(1)(b) for rescheduled meetings of public bodies.

Effective 8/15/2009, subsequent hearings must meet the criteria in R.S. 47:1705(B)(2)(f)

REASSESSMENT

Article VII, Section 18(F) of the Louisiana Constitution

Requires all property subject to taxation to be reappraised and valued at least once every four (4) years.

Article VII, Section 23 (B)(C) and (D) of the Louisiana Constitution

(A) Mandates the adjustment of ad valorem taxes either upward or downward depending on property values.

(B) Authorizes increase in the millage rates after reassessment but not in the excess of the prior year's maximum millage.

(C) Reassessment does not apply to millages levied for the payment of general obligation bonds.

Reassessment Results

Decrease in taxable property value

- Millage rate will increase so as to receive the same dollars as was received the previous year.

Increase in the taxable property value

- Millage rate will decrease so as to receive the same dollars as was received the previous year.

Taxable property values stay the same

- No adjustment will be made to the millage rate.

Property Affected by Reassessment

All property is subject to taxation except:

- Bond millages
- New or "renewed" millages for that reassessment year.

New property going on the tax rolls for the first time will not be included in the taxable property valuation.

Each millage rate is adjusted individually.



Article XII, §3

- “No person shall be denied the right to observe the deliberations of public bodies and examine public documents, except in cases established by law.”
- Foundation for the Open Meetings Law and Public Records Law often called the “**Sunshine Laws.**”

Open Meetings Law

R.S. 42:11, et seq.

R.S. 42:12

- The provisions of the **Open Meetings Law** shall be construed liberally in favor of public observation and participation in the deliberations and decision making of public policy.
- A copy of the **Open Meetings Law** statutes are required to be posted by all public bodies.

■ Gathering:

- To deliberate or act on a matter over which the public body has supervision, control, jurisdiction, or advisory power.
- By the public body or by another public official to receive information regarding a matter over which the public body has supervision, control, jurisdiction or advisory power.

Does not include chance meetings or social gatherings at which no vote or other action is taken, such as formal or informal polling of members; however, such gatherings should be avoided if possible.

Quorum

■ A simple majority of the total membership of a public body

- Often incorrectly identified as 50% +1.
- Specific statutory definition of quorum for a public body can be higher or lower than the default definition.
- Vacant positions count in determining quorum.
- Public bodies should be aware that violations often occur when discussions happen through a **“walking quorum.”**

R.S. 42:14(A)

- Every meeting of a public body must be open to the public unless the law specifically provides an exception such as executive sessions under R.S. 42:16, 42:17, or 42:18.

Voting

- Must be physically present and viva voice (oral or electronic machine displaying vote and identifying who cast the vote).
- May not utilize proxy voting unless the law specifically authorizes it.
- Secret Balloting, Straw Polling, and other means of circumventing a public vote are strictly prohibited.
- All votes shall be recorded in the minutes, journal, or other official, written minutes of the body.
- Public commenting must be afforded prior to action being taken on an item.

Notice

■ Public Entity must provide written public notice of all of its meetings

- Written **notice** for regular meetings established by law, resolution, or ordinance must be given at the beginning of each calendar year.
- Written **notice** must also be given no later than 24 hours, exclusive of weekends and legal holidays, before any regular, special, or rescheduled meeting.
- A copy of the **notice** must be placed at least 24 hours, exclusive of weekends and legal holidays, prior to the meeting:
 - At the place of the meeting or the official office of the body, or
 - Published in the official journal of the public body
- If the public body has a website, a copy of the **notice** must also be posted on the website no less than 24 hours, exclusive of weekends or legal holidays, immediately preceding the meeting.
- Mail a copy of the written **notice** to members of the news media who requests notice of meetings.

Notice (continued)

■ The written notice must contain:

- Date, Time, and Location
- Copy of the Agenda; and
- If an executive session will be held regarding a strategy session or negotiations for collective bargaining or litigation, the following must also be attached:
 - Statement identifying court, docket number, and parties relative to pending litigation; or
 - Statement identifying the parties involved and reasonably identifying the subject matter of any prospective litigation for which formal written demand has been made.

Agenda

- Descriptive language
- Each item shall be listed separately
- Presiding officer shall read aloud a description of the item prior to action being taken
- No changes made within 24 hours, exclusive of weekends and legal holidays, preceding the meeting
- The public body may amend the agenda and take up additional matters during the meeting, but shall do so only after a unanimous vote of members present

Minutes

- Must keep written minutes of all open meetings
 - Often Legal duty is prescribed to the Secretary, Clerk, etc.
- Must include:
 - Date, time, and place of meeting;
 - Members of the public body recorded as present or absent;
 - The substance of all matters decided, and at the request of any member, a record, by individual member, of any votes taken; and
 - Any other information that the public body requests be included or reflected in the minutes.
- Minutes are a public record and must be made available within a reasonable time after the meeting, except at otherwise provided for by law.

Minutes (continued)

- Minutes need not be verbatim but should provide sufficient description to a reader as to what matters were considered, the outcome of votes, and identify that all legal procedures were complied with on taking up and adopting the matter.
- Municipalities, Parish Governing Authorities, School boards, and other political subdivisions are required to publish their minutes in their official journal according to R.S. 43:143 or 43:171.
- If the public body has a website, they must publish their minutes online within 10 days from their publication in the official journal and must be maintained online for at least 3 months.
 - If the public body is not required to publish its minutes in an official journal, then it must post the minutes online within a reasonable time after the meeting.

Public Participation/ Commenting

- Public entities shall afford a public commenting period in all meetings prior to action being taken on agenda items which require a vote.
 - School boards must afford a separate public commenting period prior to action on each individual agenda item.

R.S. 42:14(D) & R.S. 42:15(A)

Public Participation/ Recording

- All of the proceedings in a public meeting, with the exception of proceedings held in an executive session, may be video or tape recorded, filmed, or broadcast live.
 - The public entity shall establish standards for the use of lighting, recording or broadcasting equipment to ensure proper decorum in the meeting.

R.S. 42:23

Public Participation/Recording (continued)

- Nonelected boards or commissions which have the authority to levy a tax shall video or audio record, film, or broadcast live all proceedings of their public meetings, except for those as part of an executive session.
- **R.S. 33:9099.2** was enacted by Act 338 of the 2014 Regular Session exempts the governing authorities of crime prevention and security district, improvement district, or other districts created by or pursuant to Chapter 29 of Title 33 of the Revised Statutes from the requirements of R.S. 42:23(A), which otherwise would require an unelected board with the power to levy taxes to record the proceedings of their minutes.

R.S. 42:23

Special Provisions (Taxes)

- **R.S. 42:19.1 provides for additional notice requirements which must be undertaken when a public body seeks to levy a new ad valorem property tax or sales and use tax, or increase or renew any existing tax, or authorize the calling of an election for submitting of such question to the voters.**
- Written public notice must be published in the official journal no more than 60 days nor less than 30 days prior to the meeting and announced during the course of a public meeting.
- Notice must provide the date, time, and location.
- If cancelled or postponed, an additional notice of the new meeting must be published at least 10 days prior to the new meeting.

Special Provisions – Continued

- Additional notice must be provided through hand delivery or email to each voting member of any governing authority of a political subdivision that is required to approve tax related measures previously adopted by another governing authority and to each state senator and representative in whose district all or a portion of the political subdivision is located.
- No additional notice is required for meetings, subsequent to adoption of a tax, in which the only action taken is to either reduce the rate or term of the tax and thereby reduce the total amount of the tax to be collected or substantially reduce the cost to the political subdivision of any bond or debt obligation incurred by the political subdivision.
- Does not apply to “roll forward” actions which have their own notice provisions under R.S. 47:1705(B)(2)(c)&(d).

<http://www.la.la.gov/assessorsMillages/>

Open Meetings

Violations

- Actions taken in violation of the Open Meetings Law may be voidable if legal action is commenced within 60 days of the action
- Civil Penalties of up to \$100 per violation may also be assessed, as a personal liability of the violator

Open Meetings

Recent AG Opinions

14-0065 –

The AG discusses the restrictions against the polling of a majority of members of a public body and regarding the private messaging between members of a public body during a public meeting.

14-0172 –

The AG discusses the “reasonable specificity” requirements under R.S. 42:19 in regard to description of agenda items , and the use of the term “Discuss other matters properly brought before this committee” regarding public discussion of potential future agenda items.

13-0221 –

The AG discusses who is responsible for preparing the agenda for a town meeting and the requirements for public comment periods.

NOTICE REQUIREMENTS WHEN LEVYING THE SAME MILLAGE RATE AS THE PRIOR YEAR

Law

Revised Statutes 42, Sections 11 – 28 [R.S. 42:11, et seq.] Open Meetings Law

- All public bodies shall give written public notice of any regular, special, or rescheduled meeting no later than twenty-four hours, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, before the meeting.
- Every meeting of any public body shall be open to the public unless closed pursuant to R.S. 42:16, R.S. 42:17, and R.S. 42:18.
- All votes by members of the public body shall be by voice and entered into the minutes of the meeting.
- Public bodies are prohibited from utilizing any manner of proxy voting procedure, secret balloting, or any other means to circumvent the intent of the open meetings law.
- Public bodies shall allow a public comment period at any point in the meeting prior to action on an agenda item upon which a vote is to be taken. The governing body may adopt reasonable rules and restrictions regarding such comment period.
- Before the public body may take any action on the item, the presiding officer or his designee shall read aloud the description of the item.
- For exceptions to these requirements, see the open meetings law.

Notice Requirements for Public Meeting

- Written public notice is required no later than 24 hours before the public meeting.
- Written public notice shall include:
 - Full and complete meeting agenda
 - o The agenda shall not be changed less than 24 hours prior to the meeting
 - o Each item on the agenda shall be listed separately and described with reasonable specificity.
- Date of the meeting
- Time of the meeting

- Place or location where the meeting will be held
- Notice of the public meeting may be:
 - Posted at the principal office of the public body, or if no such office exists, at the building in which the meeting is to be held; **OR**
 - Published in the official journal of the public body.
- **In addition** to the posting or publishing requirement, the public body may post the notice on their internet website.

General Notice Requirements

- Includes full meeting agenda
- Agenda must be clear as to what the public body is doing in the meeting.
- Action verbs are required for millage rate adoption so the public will be completely informed that millage rates will be adopted during the meeting. Examples of action verbs: adopt, fix, set, establish, etc.
- If category headings are used on the agenda, list the items below the heading or include the word “None”
- Millage adoption should take place in a public **meeting**, not a hearing.
- If the notice/agenda of the public meeting is posted, the **date of posting and time** must be shown to provide evidence that at least 24 hours’ notice was given to the public.
- If the public body prepares a separate notice and agenda, both must reflect the date and time of posting.
- If the notice/agenda of the public meeting is published in the official journal of the public body, the full tear sheet must be furnished. The full tear sheet of the newspaper will show the name of the paper, the date of publication, and the advertisement. The full meeting agenda in this case.
- The legislative auditor requests that the public body prepare the notice/agenda on letterhead, if possible. This is not mandatory.
- If the notice/agenda is prepared on letterhead, the “place” of meeting still has to be set forth in the agenda.

- If the notice/agenda is not prepared on letterhead, clearly show the name of the taxing district.
- The notice of public meeting does not have to be signed; however, a contact person should be listed for informational purposes.

Additional Agenda Requirements (during actual meeting)

- Presiding officer or designee must read aloud the description of each agenda item before any action is taken.
- Allow a public comment period at any point in the meeting prior to action on any agenda item upon which a vote is to be taken.
- The public body may adopt reasonable rules and restrictions regarding such comment period.

**DOCUMENTS REQUIRED WHEN LEVYING
THE SAME MILLAGE RATE AS THE PRIOR YEAR**

Documents Required (these will be submitted to the Legislative Auditor for approval)

- Notice of Public Meeting, including the full meeting agenda
- One Ordinance or Resolution (sample forms available on LLA website)
- Affidavit
- Notary datasheet

Requirements for the Resolution or Ordinance

- One resolution or ordinance
- Requires a simple majority votes of members present
- Must be signed by an authorized person
- Must show the date of adoption
- Adoption must correspond with the notice of meeting date
- Must reflect a complete vote count including:
 - Yeas
 - Nays
 - Absent
 - Abstained
- Must adopt a specific millage rate(s)
- All millages may be adopted in one resolution or ordinance

Requirements for the Affidavit

- A sworn statement required by the Legislative Auditor to be assured by the public body the meeting was properly held.
- Affiant is attesting all of the notice requirements prescribed by the open meetings law have been met.

- The blanks to be completed on the affidavit are describing the public meeting was held in compliance with the open meetings law; therefore, the required date, time and place of meeting should correspond with the notice of public meeting.
- Affiant is attesting that required notices are attached.
- Name of affidavit must be set forth in the affidavit.
- Affiant's signature is required.
- Affiant must sign in the presence of the notary.
- Notary is required by R.S. 35:12 to type, print, or stamp his or her name as commissioned with the Secretary of State.

Notary Datasheet

- Go to the Secretary of State's website, www.sos.louisiana.gov, to obtain the datasheet.
- Confirm the notary typed, printed or stamped as commissioned.
- Confirm the notary's identification number or bar roll number.
- Confirm the notary's status is "Active", no other status will be accepted.
- Print and attach a copy of the Notary Detailed Datasheet on the notary signing the affidavit.

Notice Posted: _____
(Date) (Time)

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING

A public meeting will be held as follows:

DATE: _____

TIME: _____

PLACE OF MEETING: _____

AGENDA: (Full meeting agenda is required.)

Call to Order

Roll Call

Approval of Minutes from last meeting, _____
(Date of last meeting)

Old Business*

- 1.
- 2.

*This is a sample form and should be completed to comply with the Open Meetings Law (R.S. 42:11-28). The full meeting agenda must be included. If there is no "Old Business" or "Any other business", these items should be deleted or reflect "None".

New Business:

- 1. Adopt the millage rate(s).
- 2. _____
**(List any other business)*
- 3. _____

Adjournment

(Name and Position of Authorized Person)

(Name of Taxing District)

(Address)

(Telephone Number)

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance, please contact _____ at _____ describing the assistance that is necessary.
(Telephone number)

RESOLUTION

BE IT RESOLVED, that the following millage(s) are hereby levied on the 20__ tax roll on all property subject to taxation by:_____

(Name of taxing district)

MILLAGE

_____ mills

(Tax for: e.g. General Alimony, Library, Maintenance)

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the proper administrative officials of the Parish of _____, State of Louisiana, be and they are hereby empowered, authorized, and directed to spread said taxes, as hereinabove set forth, upon the assessment roll of said Parish for the year 20 ____, and to make the collection of the taxes imposed for and on behalf of the taxing authority, according to law, and that the taxes herein levied shall become a permanent lien and privilege on all property subject to taxation as herein set forth, and collection thereof shall be enforceable in the manner provided by law.

The foregoing resolution was read in full, the roll was called on the adoption thereof, and the resolution was adopted by the following votes:

- YEAS:
- NAYS:
- ABSTAINED:
- ABSENT:

CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and exact copy of the resolution adopted at the board meeting held on _____, 20 ____, at which meeting a quorum was present and voting.

To be used when NOT rolling forward.

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF LOUISIANA
PARISH OF _____

BEFORE ME, the undersigned notary public, duly commissioned and qualified within and for the aforesaid parish and state, personally came and appeared:

(Authorized person to represent the taxing district)

who, after first being duly sworn, did depose and say that:

He/she is the duly authorized _____ of the _____.
(Title or position) (Taxing district)

(Mark the appropriate box below to show how you complied with the Open Meetings Law.)

A public meeting was held in accordance with the Open Meetings Law at R.S. 42:11, et seq., including allowing a public comment period before taking a vote, R.S. 42:14(D), to adopt the millage rates for the _____ tax year. Public written notice of the agenda, date, time, and place of the meeting () was posted on the building where the meetings of this taxing authority are usually held no less than 24 hours before the meeting, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays and/or () was published in the official journal no less than 24 hours before the meeting, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays.

If applicable and as required by R.S. 42:19.1 a notice giving date, time, place and subject matter of public meeting to adopt the annual millage rate(s) of this district was published in the official journal and announced during the course of a regularly scheduled meeting no more than 60 days nor less than 30 days before such meeting. In addition and as required by R.S. 42:19.1 notice of such meeting was sent to each voting member of the governing authority and to each state senator and representative in whose district this political subdivision is located.

A quorum or simple majority of the total membership of the taxing authority was physically present and voting at the public meeting, which was held on the _____ day of _____, 20____, at _____ m. at _____ (Complete address). The meeting was conducted in accord with the prior noticed agenda. Matters not included on the agenda were not discussed without the unanimous approval of the members present after complying with all provisions of R.S. 42:19(A)(1)(b)(ii)(cc).

If applicable and as required by R.S. 42:23(A) and R.S. 44:36(F) as a non-elected board we have video or audio recorded, filmed or broadcast live all proceedings of our public meeting and ensure the recording will be maintained for at least 2 years.

The taxing district did not roll forward. Copies of all required notices and agenda are attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

(Signature of affiant)

(Printed name)

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED Before Me, this _____ day of _____, 20____, at _____, Louisiana.

Notary Public
Printed or Typed Name (as commissioned): _____
Notary ID or Bar Roll No.: _____

NOTICE REQUIREMENTS WHEN NOT “ROLLING FORWARD”

Levying anything above the prior year’s millage rate up to the adjusted maximum millage.

Laws

Revised Statute 42:19.1

- Public notice of the date, time, place, and subject matter at which a political subdivision intends to levy any new, increase or renew any ad valorem property tax shall be published in the official journal of the political subdivision no more than 60 days nor less than 30 days before such public meeting;
- **AND**, shall be (verbally) announced to the public during the course of a public meeting no more than 60 days nor less than 30 days before such meeting;
- **AND**, notice of such meeting shall be hand delivered or transmitted by email to each voting member of any governing authority and to each state senator and representative in whose district the taxing district is located, no more than sixty days nor less than thirty days before such public meeting. Email delivery shall be made to the official email address of such voting members or legislators and to any other address provided in writing to the political subdivision by such a voting;
- The knowing failure or willful disregard to notify a state senator or representative shall constitute a violation.

Revised Statutes 42, Sections 11 – 28 [R.S. 42:11, et seq.] Open Meetings Law

- All public bodies shall give written public notice of any regular, special, or rescheduled meeting no later than twenty-four hours, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, before the meeting.
- Every meeting of any public body shall be open to the public unless closed pursuant to R.S. 42:16, R.S. 42:17, and R.S. 42:18.
- All votes by members of the public body shall be by voice and entered into the minutes of the meeting.
- Public bodies are prohibited from utilizing any manner of proxy voting procedure, secret balloting, or any other means to circumvent the intent of the open meetings law.
- Public bodies shall allow a public comment period at any point in the meeting prior to action on an agenda item upon which a vote is to be taken. The governing body may adopt reasonable rules and restrictions regarding such comment period.

- Before the public body may take any action on the item, the presiding officer or his designee shall read aloud the description of the item.
- For exceptions to these requirements, see the open meetings law.

Notice Requirements for Public Meeting

- Date, time, place and subject matter must be published in the official journal of the taxing authority **and** verbally announced no more than 60 days nor no less than 30 days before the public meeting.
- Written public notice is required no later than 24 hours before the public meeting.
- Written public notice shall include:
 - Full and complete meeting agenda
 - The agenda shall not be changed less than 24 hours prior to the meeting
 - Each item on the agenda shall be listed separately and described with reasonable specificity.
 - Date of the meeting
 - Time of the meeting
 - Place or location where the meeting will be held
 - Notice of the public meeting may be:
 - Posted at the principal office of the public body, or if no such office exists, at the building in which the meeting is to be held; **OR**
 - Published in the official journal of the public body.
- **In addition** to the posting or publishing requirement, the public body may post the notice on their internet website.

General Notice Requirements

- Includes full meeting agenda
- Agenda must be clear as to what the public body is doing in the meeting.
- Action verbs are required for millage rate adoption so the public will be completely informed that millage rates will be adopted during the meeting. Examples of action verbs: adopt, fix, set, establish, etc.

- If category headings are used on the agenda, list the items below the heading or include the word “None”
- Millage adoption should take place in a public **meeting**, not a hearing.
- If the notice/agenda of the public meeting is posted, the **date of posting and time** must be shown to provide evidence that at least 24 hours’ notice was given to the public.
- If the public body prepares a separate notice and agenda, both must reflect the date and time of posting.
- If the notice/agenda of the public meeting is published in the official journal of the public body, the full tear sheet must be furnished. The full tear sheet of the newspaper will show the name of the paper, the date of publication, and the advertisement. The full meeting agenda in this case.
- The legislative auditor requests that the public body prepare the notice/agenda on letterhead, if possible. This is not mandatory.
- If the notice/agenda is prepared on letterhead, the “place” of meeting still has to be set forth in the agenda.
- If the notice/agenda is not prepared on letterhead, clearly show the name of the taxing district.
- The notice of public meeting does not have to be signed; however, a contact person should be listed for informational purposes.

Additional Agenda Requirements (during actual meeting)

- Presiding officer or designee must read aloud the description of each agenda item before any action is taken.
- Allow a public comment period at any point in the meeting prior to action on any agenda item upon which a vote is to be taken.
- The public body may adopt reasonable rules and restrictions regarding such comment period.

DOCUMENTS REQUIRED WHEN NOT "ROLLING FORWARD"

Documents Required (these will be submitted to the Legislative Auditor for approval)

- Tear sheet of publication required by Act 267
- Notice of Public Meeting, including the full meeting agenda
- One Ordinance or Resolution (sample forms available on LLA website)
- Affidavit
- Notary datasheet

Requirements for the Resolution or Ordinance

- One resolution or ordinance
- Requires a simple majority votes of members present
- Must be signed by an authorized person
- Must show the date of adoption
- Adoption must correspond with the notice of meeting date
- Must reflect a complete vote count including:
 - Yeas
 - Nays
 - Absent
 - Abstained
- Must adopt a specific millage rate(s)
- All millages may be adopted in one resolution or ordinance

Requirements for the Affidavit

- A sworn statement required by the Legislative Auditor to be assured by the public body the meeting was properly held.
- Affiant is attesting all of the notice requirements prescribed by the open meetings law have been met.

- The blanks to be completed on the affidavit are describing the public meeting was held in compliance with the open meetings law; therefore, the required date, time and place of meeting should correspond with the notice of public meeting.
- Affiant is attesting that required notices are attached.
- Name of affidavit must be set forth in the affidavit.
- Affiant's signature is required.
- Affiant must sign in the presence of the notary.
- Notary is required by R.S. 35:12 to type, print, or stamp his or her name as commissioned with the Secretary of State.

Notary Datasheet

- Go to the Secretary of State's website, www.sos.louisiana.gov, to obtain the datasheet.
- Confirm the notary typed, printed or stamped as commissioned.
- Confirm the notary's identification number or bar roll number.
- Confirm the notary's status is "Active", no other status will be accepted.
- Print and attach a copy of the Notary Detailed Datasheet on the notary signing the affidavit.

Notice Posted: _____
(Date) (Time)

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING

A public meeting will be held as follows:

DATE: _____

TIME: _____

PLACE OF MEETING: _____

AGENDA: (Full meeting agenda is required.)

Call to Order

Roll Call

Approval of Minutes from last meeting, _____
(Date of last meeting)

*Old Business

- 1.
- 2.

*This is a sample form and should be completed to comply with the Open Meetings Law (R.S. 42:11-28). The full meeting agenda must be included. If there is no "Old Business" or "Any other business", these items should be deleted or reflect "None".

New Business:

1. Adopt the millage rate(s).
2. _____
* (List any other business)
3. _____

Adjournment

(Name and Position of Authorized Person)

(Name of Taxing District)

(Address)

(Telephone Number)

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance, please contact _____ at _____ describing the assistance that is necessary.
(Telephone number)

Use this resolution form when NOT "rolling forward". Prepare on letterhead.

RESOLUTION

BE IT RESOLVED, that the following millage(s) are hereby levied on the 20__ tax roll on all property subject to taxation by: _____
(Name of taxing district)

MILLAGE

_____ mills
(Tax for: e.g. General Alimony, Library, Maintenance)

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the proper administrative officials of the Parish of _____, State of Louisiana, be and they are hereby empowered, authorized, and directed to spread said taxes, as hereinabove set forth, upon the assessment roll of said Parish for the year 20 ____, and to make the collection of the taxes imposed for and on behalf of the taxing authority, according to law, and that the taxes herein levied shall become a permanent lien and privilege on all property subject to taxation as herein set forth, and collection thereof shall be enforceable in the manner provided by law.

The foregoing resolution was read in full, the roll was called on the adoption thereof, and the resolution was adopted by the following votes:

- YEAS:
NAYS:
ABSTAINED:
ABSENT:

CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and exact copy of the resolution adopted at the board meeting held on _____, 20__, at which meeting a quorum was present and voting.

_____, Louisiana, this ___ day of _____, 20 ____.
(City, Town, Village)

(Signature of authorized person of the taxing district)

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF LOUISIANA
PARISH OF _____

BEFORE ME, the undersigned notary public, duly commissioned and qualified within and for the aforesaid parish and state, personally came and appeared:

(Authorized person to represent the taxing district)

who, after first being duly sworn, did depose and say that:

He/she is the duly authorized _____ of the _____.
(Title or position) (Taxing district)

(Mark the appropriate box below to show how you complied with the Open Meetings Law.)

A public meeting was held in accordance with the Open Meetings Law at R.S. 42:11, et seq., including allowing a public comment period before taking a vote, R.S. 42:14(D), to adopt the millage rates for the _____ tax year. Public written notice of the agenda, date, time, and place of the meeting () was posted on the building where the meetings of this taxing authority are usually held no less than 24 hours before the meeting, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays and/or () was published in the official journal no less than 24 hours before the meeting, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays.

If applicable and as required by R.S. 42:19.1 a notice giving date, time, place and subject matter of public meeting to adopt the annual millage rate(s) of this district was published in the official journal and announced during the course of a regularly scheduled meeting no more than 60 days nor less than 30 days before such meeting. In addition and as required by R.S. 42:19.1 notice of such meeting was sent to each voting member of the governing authority and to each state senator and representative in whose district this political subdivision is located.

A quorum or simple majority of the total membership of the taxing authority was physically present and voting at the public meeting, which was held on the _____ day of _____, 20____, at _____ m. at _____, (Complete address) The meeting was conducted in accord with the prior noticed agenda. Matters not included on the agenda were not discussed without the unanimous approval of the members present after complying with all provisions of R.S. 42:19(A)(1)(b)(ii)(cc).

If applicable and as required by R.S. 42:23(A) and R.S. 44:36(F) as a non-elected board we have video or audio recorded, filmed or broadcast live all proceedings of our public meeting and ensure the recording will be maintained for at least 2 years.

The taxing district did not roll forward. Copies of all required notices and agenda are attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

(Signature of affiant)

(Printed name)

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED Before Me, this _____ day of _____, 20____, at _____, Louisiana.

Notary Public
Printed or Typed Name (as commissioned): _____
Notary ID or Bar Roll No.: _____

NOTICE REQUIREMENTS WHEN ROLLING FORWARD

Two separate sets of laws are required to “roll forward” millage rates: (1) The roll forward notices in Article VII, Section 23(C) of the Louisiana Constitution and Revised Statutes 47, Section 1705(B); and (2) the open meetings law in Revised Statutes 42, Section 11 – 28.

Roll forward only occurs when an increase in property value at reassessment adjusts millage rates downward, and the taxing district wants to roll back up to the “prior year’s maximum” or somewhere in between.

A public hearing is required for the roll forward AND a public meeting is required to adopt the millage.

Article VII, Section 23(C) of the Louisiana Constitution

- Two separate publications are required no less than 30 days before the public hearing
- Publications shall include [but not limited to] the date, time, place and subject matter of public hearing
- Publications shall be published on two separate days in the official journal and in another newspaper with a larger circulation within the taxing authority, if there is one

Revised Statutes 47, Section 1705.1 enacted by Act 258 of the 2013 Legislative Session

- Requires any taxing authority with a nonelected board and in a parish with a population between 230,000 and 250,000 to coordinate date, times and place for all public hearings in which they seek a millage increase. The parish governing authority shall establish the location for the hearings, as well as 2 specific dates on which the hearings may be conducted. Hearing on the same date will be sequentially in a manner which allows for the maximum opportunity for taxpayer attendance to the greatest degree practicable.

Revised Statutes 47, Section 1705(B)

- Public hearings will be held in accordance with the open meetings law.

Additional notice requirements for increasing millage rates without further voter approval, apply to all parishes except Rapides.

- Publication must be done no later than July 15
- In the event that a taxing authority has submitted a notice to the official journal in conformity with the date required (and has proof of such) for submission for publication by July 15th, and the official journal fails to publish the notice by July 15th, the publication of the notice shall be deemed to be in accordance with the publication requirements if and only if the notice is published by July 25th. R.S. 47:1705(B)(2)(c)(ii)(aa) amended by Act 539 of 2012 Regular Session.

Publication shall contain a statement

- **Tax recipient body intends to consider [in the public hearing] levying additional or increased millage rates without further voter approval.**
- Publications shall be published on two (2) separate days in the official journal **and** in another newspaper with a larger circulation within the taxing authority, if there is one.
- The second publication in the official journal and in the newspaper with a larger circulation within the taxing authority, if applicable, has to have at least 30 days from the date of the second publication to the hearing date.
- The Louisiana Tax Commission shall prescribe publication requirements which shall include
 - Placement in a prominent section of the newspapers
 - Placement cannot be in the classified advertisement or public notice sections of the newspapers
 - Formatted in a box with a bolded outline
 - A size of not less than 2 inches by 4 inches (2" x 4")
 - Print in bold face type
 - Publication charges by official journal shall not be in excess of charges for regular commercial advertising
 - Failure to timely publish renders the millage null, void and of no effect.

Sample Publication

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Article 7, Section 23(C) of the Louisiana Constitution and R.S. 47:1705(B) that a public hearing of Recreation District No. 3 in East Baton Rouge Parish will be held at its regular meeting place in Room 112 of the Chase Bank Building, located at 2450 Corporate Boulevard, Baton Rouge, LA on Tuesday, May 25, 2011 at 5:00 p.m. to consider levying additional or increased millage rates without further voter approval or adopting the adjusted millage rates after reassessment and rolling forward to rates not to exceed the prior year's maximum. The estimated amount of tax revenues to be collected in the next year from the increased millage is \$86,421.24, and the amount of increase in taxes attributable to the millage increase is \$6,830.75.

- Tax recipient body shall provide the assessor in its parish the date, time, and place of the pending public hearing.
- Assessor shall maintain a list of all pending hearings in his parish.
- Assessor may publish such hearing dates on his website.
- 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.

Additional notice requirements were added by Act 498 of the 2009 Regular Session, amending R.S. 47:1705(B)(2)(c). These requirements apply to all parishes, except Rapides.

- On the first day of publication, occurring no less than 30 days before the public hearing date, the tax recipient body must post the notice of public hearing on their Internet website, if there is one.
- The internet posting shall remain active until action has been taken to approved or disapprove or action has been abandoned on the proposed millage increase.

Additional notice requirements were added by Act 1027 of the 2010 Regular Session, amending R.S. 47:1705(B)(2)(c)(i). These requirements apply to all parishes, except Rapides.

- The publications to consider levying additional or increased millage rates without further voter approval shall contain
 - An estimate of the amount of tax revenues to be collected in the next tax year from the increased millage as compared to the amount of tax revenue for the current year, AND
 - The amount of increase in taxes attributable to the millage increase.
- For purposes of the Internet publication only, the notice shall contain a recitation of the current budget of the taxing authority.

Subsequent Meeting

- If the public hearing to consider levying additional or increase millage is cancelled or postponed, OR if the proposal was considered at the public hearing without action or vote, then, any future hearing to consider such proposal shall be advertised and publicized as required in R.S. 47:1705(B) except that no newspaper advertisement shall be required.

- For each subsequent public hearing from the newspaper advertised hearing date, the tax recipient body shall again
 - Provide the assessor with the date, time and place of it pending hearing
 - Assessor shall maintain a list of the pending hearing dates and
 - Assessor may publish the hearing dates on his website
 - Issue a press release to newspapers with substantial distribution within the parish of recipient's jurisdiction and
 - Issue a release to area broadcast media

Revised Statutes 42, Sections 11 – 28 [R.S. 42:11, et seq.] Open Meetings Law

- All public bodies shall give written public notice of any regular, special, or rescheduled meeting no later than twenty-four hours, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, before the meeting.
- Every meeting of any public body shall be open to the public unless closed pursuant to R.S. 42:16, R.S. 42:17, and R.S. 42:18.
- All votes by members of the public body shall be by voice and entered into the minutes of the meeting.
- Public bodies are prohibited from utilizing any manner of proxy voting procedure, secret balloting, or any other means to circumvent the intent of the open meetings law.
- Public bodies shall allow a public comment period at any point in the meeting prior to action on an agenda item upon which a vote is to be taken. The governing body may adopt reasonable rules and restrictions regarding such comment period.
- Before the public body may take any action on the item, the presiding officer or his designee shall read aloud the description of the item.
- For exceptions to these requirements, see the open meetings law.

Notice Requirements for Public Meeting

- Written public notice is required no later than 24 hours before the public meeting.

- Written public notice shall include:
 - Full and complete meeting agenda
 - The agenda shall not be changed less than 24 hours prior to the meeting
 - Each item on the agenda shall be listed separately and described with reasonable specificity.
- Date of the meeting
- Time of the meeting
- Place or location where the meeting will be held
- Notice of the public meeting may be:
 - Posted at the principal office of the public body, or if no such office exists, at the building in which the meeting is to be held; **OR**
 - Published in the official journal of the public body.
- **In addition** to the posting or publishing requirement, the public body may post the notice on their internet website.

General Notice Requirements

- Includes full meeting agenda
- Agenda must be clear as to what the public body is doing in the meeting.
- Action verbs are required for millage rate adoption so the public will be completely informed that millage rates will be adopted during the meeting. Examples of action verbs: adopt, fix, set, establish, etc.
- If category headings are used on the agenda, list the items below the heading or include the word “None”
- Millage adoption should take place in a public **meeting**, not a hearing.
- If the notice/agenda of the public meeting is posted, the **date of posting and time** must be shown to provide evidence that at least 24 hours’ notice was given to the public.
- If the public body prepares a separate notice and agenda, both must reflect the date and time of posting.

- If the notice/agenda of the public meeting is published in the official journal of the public body, the full tear sheet must be furnished. The full tear sheet of the newspaper will show the name of the paper, the date of publication, and the advertisement. The full meeting agenda in this case.
- The legislative auditor requests that the public body prepare the notice/agenda on letterhead, if possible. This is not mandatory.
- If the notice/agenda is prepared on letterhead, the “place” of meeting still has to be set forth in the agenda.
- If the notice/agenda is not prepared on letterhead, clearly show the name of the taxing district.
- The notice of public meeting does not have to be signed; however, a contact person should be listed for informational purposes.

Additional Agenda Requirements (during actual meeting)

- Presiding officer or designee must read aloud the description of each agenda item before any action is taken.
- Allow a public comment period at any point in the meeting prior to action on any agenda item upon which a vote is to be taken.
- The public body may adopt reasonable rules and restrictions regarding such comment period.

DOCUMENTS REQUIRED WHEN “ROLLING FORWARD”

Remember a public hearing and a public meeting are required.

Documents Required (these will be submitted to the Legislative Auditor for approval)

- Notice of Public Hearing/Meeting, including the complete agenda.
- Original tear sheets (2 separate publications) from the official journal, and
- Original tear sheets (2 separate publications) from a newspaper with a larger circulation, if applicable.
- Two Ordinances or Resolutions
- Affidavit
- Notary datasheet
- All other notices and documentation required to roll forward are kept by the taxing authority.

Requirements for the Resolution or Ordinance

- Two separate resolutions or ordinances
- First resolution or ordinance
 - Requires a simple majority vote of members present
 - Must set forth and designate the **adjusted** millage rate determined at reassessment
 - All adjusted millage rates may be set forth and designated in one resolution or ordinance.
- Second resolution or ordinance
 - Requires 2/3 vote of the total membership of the board
 - Must set forth and designate the **adjusted** millage rate determined at reassessment **AND** the **increased** rate being levied for the current tax year

- All other millage rates that are NOT subject to the roll forward but are being levied may be levied under the current year column. These will not have an adjusted millage rate.

Both resolutions and ordinances shall

- Be signed by an authorized person
- Show the date of adoption. This must correspond with the meeting date.
- Reflect a complete vote count, including:
 - Yeas
 - Nays
 - Absent
 - Abstained

Requirements for the Affidavit

- A sworn statement required by the Legislative Auditor to be assured by the public body the meeting was properly held.
- Affiant is attesting all of the notice requirements prescribed by the open meetings law have been met.
- The blanks to be completed on the affidavit are describing the public meeting was held in compliance with the open meetings law; therefore, the required date, time and place of meeting should correspond with the notice of public meeting.
- At the statement Roll Forward Occurred, mark “Yes”
- Affiant is attesting that all requirements to roll forward or increase millage rates were done by the taxing authority.
- Affiant is attesting that required notices are attached.
- Name of affidavit must be set forth in the affidavit.
- Affiant’s signature is required.
- Affiant must sign in the presence of the notary.

- Notary is required by R.S. 35:12 to type, print, or stamp his or her name as commissioned with the Secretary of State.

Notary Datasheet

- Go to the Secretary of State's website, www.sos.louisiana.gov, to obtain the datasheet.
- Confirm the notary typed, printed or stamped as commissioned.
- Confirm the notary's identification number or bar roll number.
- Confirm the notary's status is "Active", no other status will be accepted.
- Print and attach a copy of the Notary Detailed Datasheet on the notary signing the affidavit.

Notice Posted: _____
(Date) (Time)

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING/MEETING

I. A public hearing will be held as follows:

DATE: _____
TIME: _____
PLACE: _____
1. _____

Close public hearing: ADJOURN.

II. A public meeting will be held as follows:

DATE: _____
TIME: _____
PLACE OF MEETING: _____

AGENDA: (Full meeting agenda is required.)

Call to Order

Roll Call

Approval of Minutes from last meeting/hearing: _____
(Date of last meeting)

*Old Business

- 1.
- 2.

*This is a sample form and should be completed to comply with the Open Meetings Law (R.S. 42:11-28). The full meeting agenda must be included. If there is no "Old Business" or "Any other business", these items should be deleted or reflect "None".

New Business:

1. Adopt the adjusted millage rate(s).
2. Set forth the adjusted millage rate(s) **and** roll forward to millage rate(s) not exceeding the maximum authorized rate(s).
- 3.
4. _____

**(List any other business)*

Adjournment

(Name of Authorized Person)

(Name of Taxing District)

(Address)

(Telephone Number)

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance, please contact _____ at _____, describing the assistance that is necessary.
(Telephone number)

Notice Posted: _____
(Date) (Time)

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING/MEETING

I. A public hearing will be held as follows:

DATE: _____
TIME: _____
PLACE: _____
1. _____

Close public hearing; ADJOURN.

II. A public meeting will be held as follows:

DATE: _____
TIME: _____
PLACE OF MEETING: _____

AGENDA: (Full meeting agenda is required.)

- Call to Order
- Roll Call
- Approval of Minutes from last meeting/hearing: _____
(Date of last meeting)

***Old Business**

- 1.
- 2.

*This is a sample form and should be completed to comply with the Open Meetings Law (R. S. 42:11-28). The full meeting agenda must be included. If there is no "Old Business" or "Any other business", these items should be deleted or reflect "None".

New Business:

- 1. Adopt the adjusted millage rate(s).
- 2. Set forth the adjusted millage rate(s) and roll forward to millage rate(s) not exceeding the maximum authorized rate(s).
- 3. Adopt other authorized millages or taxes.
- 4. _____
**(List any other business)*

Adjournment

(Name of Authorized Person)

(Name of Taxing District)

(Address)

(Telephone Number)

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance, please contact _____ at _____, describing the assistance that is necessary.
(Telephone number)

Use this Resolution No. 1 form along with Resolution No. 2 only when you are "rolling forward". Prepare on letterhead.

RESOLUTION NO. 1

BE IT RESOLVED, by the _____ (Taxing district) of the Parish of _____, Louisiana, in a public meeting held on _____, 20____, which meeting was conducted in accordance with the Open Meetings Law and the additional requirements of Article VII, Section 23(C) of the Louisiana Constitution and R.S. 47:1705(B), that the following **adjusted** millage rates be and they are hereby levied upon the dollar of the assessed valuation of all property subject to ad valorem taxation within said Parish for the year 20____, for the purpose of raising revenue:

MILLAGE

_____ mills
(Tax for: e.g. General Alimony, Library, Maintenance)

_____ mills
(Tax for: e.g. General Alimony, Library, Maintenance)

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Assessor of the Parish of _____, shall extend upon the assessment roll for the year 20____ the taxes herein levied, and the tax collector of said Parish shall collect and remit the same to said taxing authority in accordance with law.

The foregoing resolution was read in full, the roll was called on the adoption thereof, and the resolution was adopted by the following votes:

- YEAS:
- NAYS:
- ABSTAINED:
- ABSENT:

CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and exact copy of the resolution adopted at the meeting held on _____, 20____, at which meeting a quorum was present and voting.

_____, Louisiana, this ____ day of _____, 20____.
(City, Town, Village)

(Signature of authorized person of the taxing district)

RESOLUTION NO. 2

BE IT RESOLVED, by the _____ (Taxing district) of the Parish of _____, Louisiana, in a public meeting held on _____, 20____, which meeting was conducted in accordance with the Open Meetings Law and the additional requirements of Article VII, Section 23(C) of the Louisiana Constitution and R.S. 47:1705(B), that the taxing district voted to increase the millage rate(s), but not in excess of the prior year's maximum rate(s), on all taxable property shown on the official assessment roll for the year 20____, and when collected, the revenues from said taxes shall be used only for the specific purposes for which said taxes have been levied. Said millage rate(s) are:

	<u>Adjusted Rate</u>	<u>20____ Levy</u>
_____ (Tax for: e.g. General Alimony, Library, Maintenance)	_____ mills	_____ mills
_____ (Tax for: e.g. General Alimony, Library, Maintenance)	_____ mills	_____ mills
_____ (Tax for bonds, if applicable)		_____ mills

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Assessor of the Parish of _____, shall extend upon the assessment roll for the year 20____ the taxes herein levied, and the tax collector of said Parish shall collect and remit the same to said taxing authority in accordance with law.

The foregoing resolution was read in full, the roll was called on the adoption thereof, and the resolution was adopted by no less than two-thirds of the total membership of the taxing authority voting in favor as required by Article VII, Section 23(C) of the Louisiana Constitution and R.S. 47:1705(B). The votes were:

- YEAS:
- NAYS:
- ABSTAINED:
- ABSENT:

CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and exact copy of the resolution adopted at the meeting held on _____, 20____, at which meeting at least two-thirds of the total membership was present and voting.

_____, Louisiana, this ____ day of _____, 20____.
(City, Town, Village)

(Signature of authorized person of the taxing district)

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF LOUISIANA
PARISH OF _____

BEFORE ME, the undersigned notary public, duly commissioned and qualified within and for the aforesaid parish and state, personally came and appeared:

(Authorized person to represent the taxing district)

who, after first being duly sworn, did depose and say that:

He/she is the duly authorized _____ of the _____.
(Title or position) (Taxing district)

(Mark the appropriate box below to show how you complied with the Open Meetings Law.)

A public meeting was held in accordance with the **Open Meetings Law** at R.S. 42:11, et seq., including allowing a public comment period before taking a vote, R.S. 42:14(D), to adopt the millage rates for the _____ tax year. Public written notice of the **agenda**, date, time, and place of the meeting () **was posted** on the building where the meetings of this taxing authority are usually held no less than 24 hours before the meeting, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays and/or () **was published** in the official journal no less than 24 hours before the meeting, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays.

A quorum or simple majority of the total membership of the taxing authority was physically present and voting at the public meeting, which was held on the ____ day of _____, 20____, at _____ m. at _____ (Complete address). The meeting was conducted in accord with the prior noticed agenda. Matters not included on the agenda were not discussed without the unanimous approval of the members present after complying with all provisions of R.S. 42:19(A)(1)(b)(ii)(cc).

If applicable and as required by R.S. 42:23(A) and R.S. 44:36(F) as a **non-elected board** we have video or audio recorded, filmed or broadcast live all proceedings of our public meeting and ensure the recording will be maintained for at least 2 years.

Roll Forward Occurred: Yes () No ()

If Roll Forward Occurred:

In addition to the provisions of the Open Meetings Law, R.S. 42:11 et seq., the additional publishing requirements of Article 7, Section 23(C) of the Louisiana Constitution and R.S. 47:1705(B) regarding increases in the millage rates have been complied with. These requirements include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Public notice of the date, time, place, and subject matter of the public hearing was published on two separate days no less than thirty days before the public hearing in the official journal of the taxing authority;
2. And, if applicable, in another newspaper with a larger circulation within the taxing authority than the official journal;
3. The publications contained an estimate of the amount of tax revenues to be collected in the next tax year from the increased millage as compared to the amount of tax revenue for the current year;
4. The publications also contained the amount of increase in taxes attributable to the millage increase;
5. On the first day of publication, the notice was posted on the Internet website, if the taxing authority maintains an Internet website;

6. The posting remained active on the Internet until the taxing authority took action to approve or disapprove or abandon action on the proposed millage increase;
7. For purposes of the internet publication only, the notice contained a recitation of the current budget of the taxing authority.
8. Publications were published by **July 15**;
9. The **taxing authority submitted** a notice to the official journal in conformity with the date required and the **official journal failed** to publish the notice by July fifteenth, said notices were then properly published by July 25th. **Proof of submission date is attached.**
10. Publications were published in a **prominent place** in the newspaper in a section **other than** the classified advertisements or the public notice section.
11. The assessor was provided notice of the **date, time and place** of the pending hearing;
12. A press release was issued to newspapers with substantial distribution within the jurisdiction of the taxing district; and
13. To area broadcast media;
14. If the advertised public hearing was cancelled or postponed or was considered at the public hearing without action or vote, then, all of the notice requirements of R. S. 47:1705(B) for future public hearings to consider such proposal to increase millage rates was advertised and publicized, except the newspaper advertisement by July 15;
15. Two separate ordinances or resolutions were adopted; and
16. Two-thirds of the total membership of the taxing authority voted in favor of the second ordinance or resolution to increase the millage.

Copies of all required notices and agendas are attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

(Signature of affiant)

(Printed name)

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED Before Me, this ____ day of _____, 20__, at _____, Louisiana.

Notary Public

Printed or Typed Name (as commissioned): _____

Notary ID or Bar Roll No.: _____

TYPES OF AD VALOREM TAXES

Types of Millages a/k/a Taxes

- Constitutional
- Statutory
- Voter-approved

Constitutional Millage

- Millage that are authorized by the Constitution to be levied by a taxing authority
 - Article VI, Section 27(A) authorizes municipalities to levy 7.0 mills for general purposes,
 - Article VI, Section 26(A) authorizes parish governing authorities to levy 4.0 mills for general purposes,
 - Article VIII, Section 13(C) authorizes school board to levy 5.0 mills for maintenance.
 - There are others.

Statutory Millage

- Millage that are authorized by the Legislature to be levied by a taxing authority. Some millages have specific rates set forth in the statutes, and some millages are determined by a formula.
 - R.S. 15:1099.5 authorizes a governing authority that enters into a program for juvenile justice to levy a specific millage for a number of years.
 - R.S. 47:1925.2 authorizes the creation of assessment districts and a formula to determine the millage rate to be levied initially.
 - There are others.
- It is the responsibility of the taxing authority to furnish the assessor and the legislative auditor the Act by which a tax is created. The tax will not be added to the tax roll without it.

Voter-Approved Millage

- Millages that are authorized by a majority of the electors in that taxing district.
- The State Bond Commission and the Secretary of State approve the proposition before it goes to the voters.
- The proposition will contain, but is not limited to,
 - The millage to be levied,
 - The purpose of the tax,
 - A term,
 - A beginning date,
 - A recitation of the dollars to be collected in one year from the tax.
- Propositions voted on for bonds will not have a specific millage, but will have an amount not to exceed an issue value, as well as other criteria.
- After the tax passes, the taxing district will canvass the votes and prepare a proces' verbal showing the election results.
 - In addition to all of requirements, R.S. 18:1293 requires the proces' verbal to include a copy of the notice of election and proof of publication
- The proces' verbal will be recorded by the Secretary of State and the mortgage records of the parish of the taxing district.
- The taxing authority or its bonding attorney will forward a copy of the recorded proces' verbal to the legislative auditor.

Maximum Millage Report

- A report showing all millages for each parish and the municipalities therein is available on the LLA website and at the assessors' secured site. This report is to be used for informational purposes only. It is not mandated by law.
-
- The report shows information about the millages approved to be levied by a taxing authority including the expiration date of the voter-approved millages.

- The report is updated each year as soon as the previous tax year is concluded, usually during February or March.
- It is the responsibility of the taxing authority to renew or put the proposition before the voter to continue a tax.
- If an election is held and the proposition fails, the Louisiana Constitution requires a 6- month waiting period before putting it on the ballot again, unless there is an emergency.

ACCESS TO INFORMATION Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Web site

- www.lla.la.gov
- Under "Resources", "Local Government"

Information Available at Assessors/Millages Web page

- Millage Classes Scheduled
- Time Table for Ad Valorem Taxes
- FAQs
- Pension Fund Reports (7 retirement systems) and Summaries for each Parish, except Orleans
- Assessors' Pension Fund Reports and Summaries for each Parish, including Orleans
- Maximum Millage Reports and Legend
- Forms
- Educational Materials

Information Available at Legal Assistance

- Open Meeting FAQ

Secretary of State's Web site

- www.sos.louisiana.gov

LLA's Tax Review Officer, Jo Ann Garrison

- E-mail: jgarrison@lla.la.gov
- Telephone: (225) 339-3940
- Fax: (225) 339-3986
- Address: 1600 North Third Street, Baton Rouge, La 70802
- Mailing Address: P. O. Box 94397, Baton Rouge, La 70804-9397