Regular Session, 2010

ACT No. 858

HOUSE BILL NO. 1410

BY REPRESENTATIVES MICHAEL JACKSON, ARNOLD, BARROW, BROSSETT, HENRY BURNS, BURRELL, CARMODY, CARTER, DIXON, DOWNS, EDWARDS, FOIL, HARDY, HARRISON, HINES, ROSALIND JONES, LEGER, MONTOUCET, NORTON, PUGH, RICHARD, JANE SMITH, PATRICIA SMITH, ST. GERMAIN, STIAES, THIBAUT, AND WILLIAMS AND SENATORS ADLEY, ALARIO, AMEDEE, APPEL, BROOME, CHAISSON, CHEEK, CLAITOR, DUPLESSIS, ERDEY, JACKSON, LAFLEUR, MARIONNEAUX, MARTINY, MCPHERSON, MICHOT, MORRELL, MURRAY, NEVERS, PETERSON, RISER, SHAW, AND THOMPSON

1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact R.S. 48:394(A)(1) and (C) and to enact R.S. 48:394(D) and Chapter
3	35 of Title 48 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, to be comprised of R.S.
4	48:2170 through 2189, relative to the development of transportation infrastructure;
5	to provide relative to the "The Louisiana Intrastate Rail Compact"; to authorize the
6	creation of compacts to develop a system of railways, transitways, and other
7	transportation facilities; to provide for the powers and duties of such compacts; to
8	authorize compacts to issue bonds and raise revenues subject to voter approval; to
9	prohibit the development of transportation infrastructure by prohibiting closure of
10	private railroad crossings; and to provide for related matters.
11	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
12	Section 1. R.S. 48:394(A)(1) and (C) are hereby amended and reenacted and R.S.
13	48:394(D) and Chapter 35 of Title 48 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, comprised
14	of R.S. 48:2170 through 2189, are hereby enacted to read as follows:
15	§394. Private crossing elimination
16	A.(1) Any railroad company operating in this state which desires to close or
17	remove a private crossing shall, no less than one hundred eighty days prior to the
18	proposed closing or removal, provide a written request by registered or certified mail
19	to the Louisiana Public Service Commission and to the owner or owners of record
20	of the private crossing traversed by the rail line. The written request shall state the

CODING: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words underscored are additions.

HB NO. 1410	ENROLLEI
HB NO. 1410	ENKULLEI

reaso	on the railroa	ad company	/ propos	ses to cl	ose such ci	rossing. the 1	manner in which
such	private railr	oad crossin	g unrea	sonably	burdens or	substantiall	ly interferes with
<u>rail t</u>	ransportatio	<u>n.</u>					
			*	*	*		
	C. If, aft	er such pub	olic hear	ing, the	commission	on determine	es that closure o

C. If, after such public hearing, the commission determines that closure or removal of such private crossing is necessary for safety and in the best interest of the public, the private railroad crossing unreasonably burdens or substantially interferes with rail transportation, the commission shall publish in the official journal of the parish where such crossing is located and in the commission's official bulletin a notice stating the manner in which such closure or removal shall be made and the date of such.

D. The provisions of this Section shall not apply when a private landowner or landowners and a railroad company enter into a consensual or negotiated written agreement or agreements to close a private railroad crossing.

* * *

CHAPTER 35. THE LOUISIANA INTRASTATE RAIL COMPACT §2170. Short title

This Chapter shall be known and may be referred to as "The Louisiana Intrastate Rail Compact Act".

§2171. Purpose; findings; determinations

A. The development, improvement, expansion, and maintenance of an efficient, safe, and well-maintained system of railways, transitways, and other transportation facilities that promote mobility are essential to Louisiana's economic health and are intended to act as a system that provides a basis for business and industry to compete cost effectively on a regional, national, and global scale in order to provide a high quality of life for the people of this state.

- B. The expansion of local and regional transportation facilities is vital to the growth and development of the parishes and the state.
- C. Public sources of revenues, including federal funding, that provide an efficient transportation system have not kept pace with the state's growing population

1	and transportation needs. Therefore, available alternative sources of revenue
2	generation should be utilized to supplement currently available public funding in
3	order to provide these needed transportation facilities.
4	D. Since public funding sources are not providing the state with sufficient
5	revenues to meet all of its transportation needs, parishes and municipalities are
6	hereby encouraged to utilize public-private partnerships as an additional means to
7	assist in financing improvements to the state transportation system, especially the
8	development of a rail travel choice in Louisiana in order to meet regional and local
9	transportation needs.
10	E. Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed to usurp the property rights of
11	privately owned freight railroads or abrogate the rights and responsibilities of
12	privately owned freight railroads under federal law as carriers of interstate
13	commerce.
14	§2172. Definitions
15	Unless the text clearly indicates otherwise, the following words or phrases
16	shall have the following meanings:
17	(1) "Act" means the Louisiana Intrastate Rail Compact Act.
18	(2) "Board" means the board of directors of a compact.
19	(3) "Bonds" means bonds, notes, certificates, obligations, or any other
20	evidence of indebtedness or evidence of borrowed money issued or entered into by
21	a compact to finance a project.
22	(4) "Compact" means any quasi-governmental entity compact formed by any
23	parish or municipality, or two or more parishes or municipalities, or any combination
24	of parishes and municipalities pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter or any
25	successor thereto.
26	(5) "Department" means the Department of Transportation and Development
27	or any successor agency thereto.
28	(6) "Municipal-street system project" means any proposed capital project
29	involving the acquisition of land for, or the acquisition, construction, reconstruction,

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

improvement, installation, extension, development, or equipping of real property or related facilities as part of the rail service program.

(7) "Parish-related project" means any proposed capital project involving the acquisition of land for, or the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, improvement, installation, extension, development, or equipping of real property as part of a parish road railway or other transportation system and related facilities to the railway program.

(8) "Project" means any capital project undertaken pursuant to this Chapter involving the acquisition of real property for, or the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, improvement, extension, installation, development, or equipping of a railway, related facilities, or any portion thereof, including a state-designated passenger rail project.

(9) "Project costs" means all costs of acquisition and construction; the cost of acquisition of all land, rights-of-way, servitudes, property rights, easements, and interests acquired, or to be acquired, by a compact for such a railway program and related construction; the cost of demolishing or removing any buildings or structures on land so acquired, including the cost of acquiring any lands to which such buildings or structures may be moved; the cost of all machinery and equipment; financing charges, interest charges, interest prior to and during construction; cost of traffic estimates and of engineering and legal expenses; plans, specifications, and surveys; estimates of cost and of revenues; other expenses necessary or incidental to determining the feasibility or practicability of constructing a railway project; administrative expenses and such other expenses as may be necessary or incidental to the construction of a project; the financing of such railway construction and the placing of a rail transport project in operation. Any obligation or expenses hereafter incurred by the department, with the approval of a compact, for traffic surveys, borings, preparation of plans and specifications, and other engineering services in connection with the construction of a project shall be regarded as part of the cost of the project and shall be reimbursed to the department.

1

(10) "Public utility facilities" means tracks, pipes, signals, railroad grade-

2	crossing protection at vehicular crossings, stations, parking facilities mains, conduits
3	cables, wires, towers, poles, railroads, and other equipment and appliances which are
4	either publicly or privately owned.
5	(11) "Real property" means lands, waters, rights in lands or waters.
6	structures, franchises, and interests in land, including lands under water, ripariar
7	rights, property rights in air space or subsurface space, and any and all other things
8	and rights usually included within the said term, including any and all interests in
9	such property less than full title, such as easements and servitudes, rights-of-way
10	uses, leases, licenses, and all other incorporeal hereditaments and every estate
11	interest or right, legal or equitable, whether permanent or temporary.
12	(12) "Revenues" means:
13	(a) All income, revenues, and receipts derived or to be derived from a project
14	owned, leased, maintained, operated, or otherwise received by a compact from a
15	project, or from contracts or agreements relating to a project, including but not
16	limited to lease or sublease agreements, sale agreements, security agreements, loar
17	agreements, pledge agreements, or other financing agreements between that compact
18	and any entity, or from any other sources whatsoever.
19	(b) Monies generated by way of contract, pledge, donation, or bequest.
20	(c) Monies generated by taxes of a public entity which are authorized to be
21	assessed and levied by law.
22	(13) "State" means the state of Louisiana.
23	(14) "State-designated project" means any proposed capital project involving
24	the acquisition of land for, or the acquisition, construction, reconstruction
25	improvement, installation, extension, development, or equipping of real property as
26	part of the state transportation system, including railway projects and related
27	facilities.
28	(15) "State transportation system" means all roadways, highways, bridges
29	or tunnels which constitute the state rail transportation system.

(16) "Transitway" or "railway" means any fixed guide way facility involving the use of rail or dedicated transit lines.

§2173. Creation of compacts; jurisdiction

Any parish or municipality, or two or more parishes or municipalities, or any combination of parishes and municipalities are hereby authorized to form a quasi-governmental entity compact. Any such compact created pursuant to this Chapter shall be considered and treated as a body politic and corporate established for the public purposes enumerated herein. The boundaries of the compact shall be coextensive with the territorial boundaries of the parish or parishes or municipality or municipalities which establish such compact. The compact shall have the power to adopt bylaws containing such terms and provisions as the directors of the compact shall deem necessary or convenient to further carry out its purposes, provided that nothing therein may contravene any of the provisions of this Chapter.

§2174. Liability

Neither the state nor any state agency, parish, municipality, district, or any other political subdivision or other public entity shall be subject to any claims, liabilities, costs, expenses, or causes of action for any personal injury or damage to property arising out of the construction, operation, or maintenance of any project, or which may happen to occur on any railway, if such incident giving rise thereto occurs prior to transfer and reversion of ownership of any project from a compact created hereunder to the state or appropriate parish or municipality in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter. Should any suit or other action be filed against a compact created hereunder prior to reversion of a project, such reversion shall be effected as provided in this Chapter, but the compact so joined by such action shall continue in existence as provided in R.S. 48:2189(A). No individual member, officer, director, or employee of a compact shall be liable personally for any such claims, liabilities, costs, expenses, or causes of action in any event.

§2175. Directors

A. The board of the compact shall consist of such directors as are specified in the compact agreement, provided the board shall consist of at least five directors,

1	including the Louisiana designee to the Southern Rail Corridor to be appointed by
2	the chairman of the Southern Rail Corridor.
3	B. All directors shall be appointed by the parish or municipality forming the
4	compact, if there is only one. If more than one parish, municipality, or any
5	combination of parishes and municipalities is involved in forming a compact, each
6	parish or municipality shall appoint an equal number of directors.
7	C. The compact shall elect from its directors a chairman, a vice chairman,
8	and a secretary-treasurer who shall serve one-year terms. Where more than one
9	parish or municipality is involved in the formation of a compact, the chairmanship
10	for each successive term shall be alternated among the representatives of all
11	participating parishes and municipalities.
12	D. Any vacancy which occurs prior to the expiration of a term for which a
13	member of the board has been appointed shall be filed by appointment in the same
14	manner as the original appointment for the unexpired term as set forth in the articles
15	of incorporation or bylaws of the compact.
16	E. Upon the effective date of an appointment, or as soon as practicable
17	thereafter, each appointed member shall enter upon their duties. A member shall
18	hold office until a successor has been appointed. Any member of the compact is
19	eligible for reappointment.
20	F. All directors shall have equal status, and all directors shall have a vote.
21	G. The presence of a majority of the board shall constitute a quorum. A
22	majority vote of those present and voting shall be necessary for any action taken by
23	the board.
24	H. A vacancy on the board shall not impair the right of a quorum to exercise
25	a right or perform a duty of the board.
26	§2176. Compensation of directors
27	Directors of the board shall not be entitled to any salary for services, but each
28	member shall be reimbursed for actual expenses necessarily incurred in the
29	performance of all duties in connection with the business of a compact in compliance
30	with Policy and Procedure Memorandum 49, as promulgated by the division of

administration, as amended and revised and may, if authorized by the board, be
entitled to a per diem when conducting official business, not to exceed seventy-five
dollars per day.

§2177. Conflict of interest; ethics code

Any compact created pursuant to this Chapter, and all directors and officers thereof, shall be subject to the Code of Governmental Ethics (R.S. 42:1101 et seq.). §2178. Right of public agencies to material

Any compact created pursuant to this Chapter shall be subject to and fully comply with the Public Records Law (R.S. 44:1 et seq.) and the Open Meetings Law (R.S. 42:4.1 et seq.) of the state. The proceedings and documents of a compact shall be public record. All reports, maps, or other technical documents produced in whole or in part by a compact may be utilized by the department of any other public agency in any manner that they deem necessary and advisable in the conduct of their duties. §2179. Establish feasibility; prior written approval

A. A compact created and established pursuant to this Chapter may construct and operate transit way facilities along a transit corridor within the state under the terms and conditions set forth in this Chapter, with the prior express written consent of the affected governing bodies within the geographic boundaries of such compact after public hearing. The facilities must be part of the approved transportation plan and program of the department and the local metropolitan planning organization, where applicable.

B. Prior to the initiation of environmental impact statements and preliminary engineering, feasibility studies must first be conducted to substantiate project need and justification.

§2180. General grant of powers and duties

In addition to having all of the powers granted, each compact may exercise all additional powers necessary, appurtenant, convenient, or incidental to the carrying out of its purposes, including but not limited to the following rights and powers:

(1) To adopt and amend bylaws, regulations, and procedures for the governance of its affairs and the conduct of its business and to designate an official journal which shall be a newspaper of general circulation within the geographical boundary of the compact.

(2) To adopt, use, and alter at will an official seal.

- (3) To construct, reconstruct, maintain, improve, install, extend, develop, equip, repair, operate, own, and lease projects within the geographic boundaries of the compact in the manner to be determined by the compact, including in segments, phases, or stages, and all rights-of-way and to pay all project costs in connection therewith.
- (4) To sue and be sued in its own name, plead, and be impleaded; however, any and all actions at law or in equity against the compact shall be brought in the parish where the cause of action arises, and if land is involved, including condemnation proceedings, suit shall be brought in the parish where the land is situated.
- (5) To fix, revise, and adjust, from time to time, fees, and charges in connection with each project sufficient to pay all or a portion of maintenance, operation, debt service and reserve or replacement costs, and other necessary or usual charges and to regulate speed limits on the railway transportation system.
- (6) To contract with any person, partnership, association, or corporation desiring the use of any part of a project, including the rights-of-way adjoining the paved portion, for placing thereon telephone, fiber optic, telegraph, electric light, or power lines, gas stations, garages, and restaurants, or for any other purpose, and to fix the terms, conditions, rents, and rates of charges for such use. Any utilities which are placed within the right-of-way shall be loadable by the one-call system, and the utilities shall place locator strips on any buried objects. The contract or lease shall require the removal at the expense of the lessee of any utilities or other obstructions placed within the right-of-way at the request of such private utility owner when expansion of the rail transportation facility requires such removal.

(7) To acquire, hold, and dispose of real and personal property in the exercise of its powers and the performance of its duties under this Chapter in accordance with existing state law.

(8) To acquire in the name of the compact by purchase, gift, transfer, foreclosure, lease, or otherwise, including rights or easements, or by the exercise of the power of eminent domain in the manner hereinafter provided, such public or private lands, including public parks, playgrounds or reservations, or parts thereof or rights therein, rights-of-way, property rights, easements, and interests, as it may deem necessary for carrying out the provisions of this Chapter. Eminent domain shall be used for the sole purpose of constructing a railway transportation system and for the other public purposes set forth in this Chapter, and not for the exercise of, or accommodation for, private development interests, including but not limited to service stations, food marts, restaurants, truck stops, or other private enterprises.

(9) To hold, sell, assign, lease, or otherwise dispose of any real or personal property or any interest therein; to release or relinquish any right, title, claim, lien, interest, easement, or demand however acquired, including any equity or right of redemption in property foreclosed by it; to take assignments of leases and rentals; proceed with foreclosure actions; or take any other actions necessary or incidental to the performance of its corporate purposes.

(10) To designate the location, and establish, limit, and control points of ingress and egress for each project as may be necessary or desirable in the judgment of the compact to ensure the proper operation and maintenance of such project, and to prohibit entrance to such project from any point or points not so designated. Creation of new points of ingress and egress or substantial reconstruction or redesign of the same shall be made only after public hearing. Where the state railway transportation system is affected, the concurrence of the department shall be obtained for any such matters set forth in this Paragraph.

(11) In all cases where parish, municipal, or other public roads are affected or severed, the compact is hereby empowered and required to move and replace the

roads with equal or better facilities, and all expenses and resulting damages, if any, shall be paid by the compact.

- (12) To enter, or authorize its agents to enter, upon any lands, waters, and premises within the geographic boundaries of the compact for the purpose of making surveys, soundings, drillings, and examinations as it may deem necessary or appropriate for the purposes of this Chapter, and such entry shall not be deemed a trespass or unlawful. The compact shall make reimbursement for any actual damages resulting to such lands, waters, and premises as a result of such activities.
- (13) To procure liability, casualty, and other insurance in such amount or amounts appropriate to the size of the project, as determined by the board, insuring the compact against all losses, risk, and liability arising out of the construction, operation, maintenance, and ownership of any project.
- (14) To apply for, receive, and accept subventions, grants, loans, advances, and contributions from any source of money, property, labor, or other things of value, to be held, used, and applied for its corporate purposes.
- (15) To open accounts at financial institutions as necessary for the conduct of its business and to invest any funds held in reserves or sinking funds, or any funds not required for immediate disbursement in such investments as may be provided in any financing document relating to the use of such funds, or, if not so provided, as the board may determine, subject to compliance with state laws relative to investments by political subdivisions.
- (16) To borrow money and issue bonds for any corporate purpose, including the development, construction, or financing of any project which the compact is authorized to acquire or construct, including all costs in connection with and incidental to such acquisition or construction and the financing thereof.
- (17) To enter into contracts and agreements and execute all instruments necessary or convenient thereto for accomplishing the purposes of this Chapter. Such contracts and agreements may include, without limiting the foregoing, construction agreements, purchase or acquisition agreements, loan or lease agreements, partnership agreements, including limited partnership agreements, joint

1	venture, participation agreements, or loan agreements with leasing corporations or
2	other financial institutions or intermediaries.
3	(18) To enter into agreements with a public or private entity, to permit the
4	entity, independently or jointly with the compact, to construct, maintain, repair, or
5	operate projects, and to authorize the investment of public and private money to
6	finance such projects, subject to compliance with state law relative to use of public
7	<u>funds.</u>
8	(19) To employ consultant engineers, attorneys, accountants, construction
9	and financial experts, superintendents, managers, and such other employees and
10	agents as may be necessary for the accomplishment of its corporate purposes, and to
11	fix their compensation.
12	(20) To exercise the power of eminent domain in accordance with general
13	law, or at the option of the compact, Part XII of Chapter 1 of Title 48 of the
14	Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, and the provisions relating to acquisition of
15	property prior to judgment found therein, provided that any property so acquired by
16	a compact which is not used for an authorized public purpose of the compact within
17	three years of such acquisition shall be reconveyed by the compact to the prior
18	owners thereof at current market value. Upon refusal or failure to accept
19	reconveyance of such property by the prior owner, the compact may use or dispose
20	of such property as provided for in this Chapter.
21	(21) To do all acts and things necessary or convenient for the powers granted
22	to it by law.
23	(22) No freight railroad system or any of its infrastructure or assets shall be
24	taken or included within the operational activities of any compact unless specifically
25	agreed to by the freight railroad company.
26	§2181. State-designated projects; department approvals
27	A. A compact may, upon obtaining the approval of the Department of
28	Transportation and Development undertake a state-designated project as a project

29

under this Chapter.

B. Any portion of a compact project which is proposed to connect with or otherwise directly affect the operation of any portion of any state highway or any state-designated project shall be approved by the Department of Transportation and Development.

C. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, specifically including but not limited to the Louisiana Expressway Law (R.S. 48:1251 et seq.), any compact organized pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter shall have full power to carry out all of the powers and duties set forth in this Chapter, without the necessity of obtaining the approval or consent of the state, or any state agency, political subdivision, district, authority, or other public entity except as expressly provided for in this Chapter.

§2182. Acquisition of lands and property

A. For the purposes of this Chapter, a compact may acquire private or public property and property rights, including rights of access, air, view, and light, by gift, devise, purchase, or condemnation by eminent domain proceedings, as the compact may deem necessary for any of the purposes of this Chapter, including but not limited to any lands reasonably necessary for securing applicable permits, areas necessary for management of access, borrow pits, drainage ditches, water retention areas, rest areas, placement access for landowners whose access is impaired due to the construction of a project, and replacement rights-of-way for relocated rail and utility facilities for existing, proposed, or anticipated transportation facilities in the transportation corridor designated by the compact.

B. In the acquisition of land and property, a compact may acquire an entire lot, block, or tract of land, if, by so doing, the acquisition costs to the compact will be equal to or less than the cost of acquiring only that portion of the property thereof necessary for the project. This Subsection is a specific recognition that this means of limiting the rising costs of such property acquisition is a public purpose and that, without this limitation, the viability of many public projects will be threatened. To that end, the provisions of R.S. 48:2180(20), regarding reconveyance of such excess

portion shall not apply except in the case of the exercise by a compact of its right of eminent domain.

C. A compact may sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of all or any portion of a project, provided that the sale, lease, or other disposition of a state-designated project shall require department approval. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, any surplus property may be sold in accordance with procedures adopted by the compact that maximize the price received for such property.

D. The right of eminent domain conferred by this Chapter must be exercised by each compact in the manner provided by state law.

E. When a compact acquires property for a project, it is not subject to any liability imposed by pre-existing conditions. This Subsection does not, however, affect the rights or liabilities of any past or future owners of the acquired property, nor does it affect the liability of any governmental entity for the results of its actions which create or exacerbate a pollution source. The compact and the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality may enter into interagency agreements for the performance, funding, and reimbursement of the investigative and remedial acts necessary for property acquired by the compact.

§2183. Public utilities

A. A compact shall have the power to make reasonable regulations for the installation, construction, maintenance, repair, renewal, relocation, and removal of any public utility, railroad, vehicular crossings of railroads, pipeline company, or other entity, in, on, along, over, or under a project. Whenever a compact shall determine that it is necessary that any public utility facilities which now are, or hereafter may be, located in, on, along, over, or under a project should be relocated in such project, or should be removed from such project, or should be carried along or across the project by grade separation, the owner or operator of such facilities shall relocate or remove the same in accordance with the order of the compact; however, the cost and expenses of such relocation or removal or grade separation, including the cost of installing such facilities in a new location or new locations, and the cost of any land, or any rights-of-way or interest in lands, and any other rights

acquired to accomplish such relocation or removal, and the cost of maintenance of grade separation structures, shall be paid by the compact as a part of the cost of such project. In case of any such relocation or removal of public utility facilities, the owners or operators of the same, their successors or assigns, may use and operate such public utility facilities, with the necessary appurtenances, in the new location or new locations, for as long a period, and upon the same terms and conditions, as they had the right to maintain and operate such public utility facilities in their former location or locations.

B. Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection A of this Section, any utility allowed to exist on a compact's right-of-way at the request of the utility pursuant to R.S. 48:2180(6), shall be responsible for any cost of relocation, removal, or grade separation and all expenses related thereto.

§2184. Levy special benefit assessments

A. A compact formed under the provisions of this Chapter may levy special benefit assessments for needed public rail transit facilities and services on the property which benefits from those facilities and services.

B. The intrastate rail compact transit facilities and services provide special benefits to parcels of land, and improvements thereon, in the vicinity of rail rapid transit stations, and provide general benefits to the community at large. The board of directors of a compact shall be conclusive judge of the proportion of special and general benefits produced by the facilities and of the distribution of the special benefits among parcels of property within the benefit assessment district.

C. The compact may exercise the powers granted to an economic development district pursuant to R.S. 33:9038.33 and 33:9038.34 as if the compact is such an economic development district; however, no state tax increments shall be dedicated to pay any revenue bonds of any compact or be otherwise used to obligate the state financially to support a compact or projects of a compact.

§2185. Local option

The provision of R.S. 48:2184 shall not apply to any municipality or parish unless the qualified electors of the municipality or parish vote in favor of the application of this Chapter to the municipality or parish.

§2186. Contracts; construction and law enforcement

A. Contracts of a compact for the construction, improvement, repair, or maintenance of any municipal street system project, parish-related project, or project of a compact as defined in R.S. 48:2172(8) shall be made and awarded pursuant to Chapter 10 of Title 38 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950.

B. Exceptions shall be made for publicly funded improvements made to private railway property under contract to the compact for a public benefit, where the labor organizations of the private railway have agreements to carry out work on such property. In this case, the granted public benefit by the private railway company shall be considered an intangible asset owned by the compact.

C. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a compact may contract with a private entity to provide services for design, cost estimate, feasibility studies, operations, management and construction management services, provided that any contract awarded for such services shall be awarded only after the compact drafts and uses a request for proposal seeking proposals from qualified providers. Notice of such request for proposals shall be published twice, once a week for two weeks, in the official journal of the compact and once in at least one trade journal. Such notice shall give a brief description of the services sought where a complete request for proposal form may be obtained and the deadline for response to the proposal, which shall be no less than thirty days from the last publication in the official journal. Nothing in this Subsection shall be construed to allow contracts for the construction, improvement, repairs, or maintenance of railways to be awarded in any manner other than as set forth in Subsection A of this Section.

D. A compact created hereunder shall contract with either the state police,
a law enforcement district, or municipal law enforcement agency for law
enforcement and patrol functions.

§2187. Bonds

A. Without reference to any provision of the Constitution of Louisiana and the laws of Louisiana, and as a grant of power in addition to any other general or special law, a compact created pursuant to this Chapter may issue bonds for any corporate purpose and pledge revenues for the payment of the principal and interest of such bonds. A compact is further authorized, in its discretion, to pledge all or any part of any gift, grant, donation, or otherwise any sum of money, aid, or assistance from the United States, the state, or any political subdivision thereof, unless otherwise restricted by the terms thereof, all or any part of the proceeds of bonds, credit agreements, instruments, or any other money of the compact, from whatever source derived, for the further securing of the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds.

B. Bonds issued under the provisions of this Chapter shall not be deemed to constitute a pledge of the full faith and credit of the state or of any governmental unit thereof. All such bonds shall contain a statement on their face substantially to the effect that neither the full faith and credit of the state nor the full faith and credit of any public entity of the state are pledged to the payment of the principal of the interest on such bonds. The issuance of bonds under the provisions of this Chapter shall not directly, indirectly, or contingently obligate the state or any governmental unit of the state to levy any taxes whatever therefor or to make any appropriation for their payment, other than obligations to make payments by the state or public entities to the compact arising out of contracts authorized under this Chapter.

C. Prior to the issuance of any bonds for a project, a business plan must be prepared detailing the estimated expenditures for and revenues from the operation of all capital improvements and the time schedule for such expenditures and receipts.

The compact shall employ a financial advisor, and the plan must be recommended by the compact's financial advisor as fiscally sound and approved by the compact prior to the issuance of any bonds.

D. Bonds shall be authorized by a resolution of the board and shall be of such series, bear such date or dates, mature at such time or times, bear interest at

such rate or rates, including but not limited to fixed, variable, or zero rates, be payable at such time or times, be in such denominations, be in such form, carry such registration and exchangeability privilege, be payable in such medium of payment and at such place or places, be subject to such terms of redemption prior to maturity at such price or prices as determined by the compact, and be entitled to such priority on the revenues as such resolution or resolutions may provide.

E. Bonds shall be sold by the compact at public sale by competitive bid or negotiated private sale and at such price or prices as the compact may determine to be in the best interest of the compact.

F. The issuance of bonds shall not be subject to any limitations, requirements, or conditions contained in any other law, and bonds may be issued without obtaining the consent of the state or any political subdivision, or of any agency, commission, or instrumentality thereof, except that the issuance of such bonds shall be subject to the approval of the State Bond Commission. The bonds shall be issued in compliance with the provisions of this Chapter.

G. For a period of thirty days after the date of publication of a notice of intent to issue bonds in the official journal of the compact authorizing the issuance of bonds hereunder, any persons in interest shall have the right to contest the legality of the resolution and the legality of the bond issue for any cause, but after that time no one shall have any cause or right of action to contest the legality of the resolution or of the bonds or the security therefor for any cause whatsoever. If no suit, action, or proceeding is begun contesting the validity of the resolution, the bonds or the security therefor within the thirty days herein prescribed, the compact to issue the bonds and to provide for the payment thereof, the legality thereof, and of all of the provisions of the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds shall be conclusively presumed to be legal and shall be incontestable. Any notice of intent so published shall set forth in reasonable detail the purpose of the bonds, the security therefor, and the parameters of amount, duration, and interest rates. A compact shall designate any paper of general circulation in its geographical jurisdiction as its official journal. Any suit to determine the validity of bonds issued by the compact

shall be brought only in accordance with the provisions of the Bond Validation Procedures Act (R.S. 13:5121 et seq.). In addition, the Bond Validation Procedures Act may also be used to establish the validity of any contract entered into pursuant to R.S. 48:2180(18).

H. All bonds issued pursuant to this Chapter shall have all the qualities of negotiable instruments under the commercial laws of the state.

I. Any pledge of revenues or other monies made by a compact shall be valid and binding from the time when the pledge is made. The revenues or monies so pledged and thereafter received by the compact shall immediately be subject to the lien of such pledge without any physical delivery thereof or further act, and the lien of any such pledge shall be valid and binding as against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract, or otherwise against the compact irrespective of whether such parties have notice thereof.

J. Neither the directors of the board nor any person executing the bonds shall be liable personally for the bonds or be subject to any personal liability or accountability by reason of the issuance thereof.

K. Bonds of a compact, their transfer, and the income therefrom shall at all times be exempt from all taxation by the state or any political subdivision thereof, and may or may not be exempt for federal income tax purposes. The bonds issued pursuant to this Chapter shall be and are hereby declared to be legal and authorized investments for banks, savings banks, trust companies, building and loan associations, insurance companies, fiduciaries, trustees, and guardians. Such bonds shall be eligible to secure the deposit of any and all public funds of the state and any and all public funds of municipalities, parishes, school districts, or other political corporations or subdivisions of the state. Such bonds shall be lawful and sufficient security for said deposits to the extent of their value.

L. A compact organized pursuant to this Chapter is hereby authorized to provide by resolution for the issuance of refunding bonds of the compact for the purpose of refunding any bonds then outstanding and issued by the provisions of this Chapter, whether or not such outstanding bonds have matured or are then subject to

redemption. The compact is further authorized to provide by resolution for the issuance of a single issue of bonds of the compact for the combined purposes of (1) paying the costs of any project, and (2) refunding bonds of the compact which shall then be outstanding, whether or not such outstanding bonds have matured or are then subject to redemption. The issuance of such refunding bonds, the maturities, and the other details thereof, the rights and remedies of the holders thereof, and the rights, powers, privileges, duties, and obligations of the compact with respect to the same, shall be governed by the foregoing provisions of this Chapter insofar as the same may be applicable.

M. A compact created hereunder shall have the authority to employ all professionals it deems necessary in the issuance of its bonds, including but not limited to bond counsel, issuer counsel, a financial advisor, and fiduciaries.

N. A compact created hereunder shall be deemed to be a public entity for purposes of Chapters 13, 13-A, 14, 14-A, 14-B, and 15-A of Title 39 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, as amended, which statutes shall apply to bonds of a compact, provided that in the event of a conflict with the provisions of this Chapter, the provisions of this Chapter shall control.

§2188. Chapter supplemental; liberal construction

The powers and rights conferred by this Chapter shall be deemed to provide an additional and alternative method for the doing of the things authorized thereby, shall be regarded as supplemental and additional to powers conferred by other general laws, and shall not be regarded as in derogation of any powers now existing. This Chapter does and shall be construed to provide a complete and additional method for the issuance of bonds. No proceeding, hearing, notice, or approval shall be required for the issuance of any bonds or any instrument as security therefor, except as provided herein. The provisions of this Chapter shall be liberally construed for the accomplishment of its purposes.

§2189. Cessation of railway; conveyance of project

A. When bonds issued for any parish-related project and the interest thereon have been paid in full, or sufficient funds have been deposited in trust for that

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

purpose, and the parish project is in a condition of maintenance satisfactory to the parish, said project and any property acquired as part of project costs shall be transferred by the compact to and shall thereby be conveyed in full ownership to the respective parish; and the parish shall assume jurisdiction and control of the project, which will then become part of the parish road system and be subject to maintenance, control, and operation of the parish as an integral part of the parish road system, and the parish, in its discretion, may provide that any toll or fee collected may be continued for the purpose of maintenance. Upon the later of payment in full of all bonds and the interest thereon, the deposit of funds in trust for such purpose, or the final resolution of any disputes or litigation pending against a compact on such transfer and conveyance date, the existence of the compact shall terminate. From the date of such transfer and conveyance of the project, the compact shall continue to exist to dispose of any unresolved litigation not related to the dayto-day management of the project. If no such litigation is pending on the date the project transfers and conveys, the compact shall terminate on the transfer and conveyance date.

B. When bonds issued for any municipal-designated project and the interest thereon has been paid in full, or sufficient funds have been deposited in trust for that purpose and the municipal project is in a condition of maintenance satisfactory to the municipality, said project and any property acquired as part of the project costs shall be transferred by the compact to and shall thereby be conveyed in full ownership to the respective municipality; and the municipality shall assume jurisdiction and control of the project, which will then become part of the municipal road system and be subject to maintenance, control, and operation of the municipality as an integral part of the municipal road system, and the municipality, in its discretion, may provide that any fee collected may be continued for the purpose of maintenance. Upon the later of payment in full of all bonds and the interest thereon, the deposit of funds in trust for such purpose, of the final resolution of any disputes or litigation pending against a compact on such transfer and conveyance date, the existence of the compact shall terminate. From the date of such transfer and conveyance of the

1 project, the compact shall continue to exist to dispose of any unresolved litigation 2 not related to the day-to-day management of the project. If no such litigation is 3 pending on the date the project transfers and conveys, the compact shall terminate 4 on the transfer and conveyance date. 5 C. A notice of transfer and reversion of ownership of any such project shall 6 be published twice in the official journal of the state, parish, or municipality, as the 7 case may be, to receive such ownership conveyance with the first publication to be 8 made not more than one hundred eighty nor less than one hundred fifty days from 9 the full bond principal and interest payment or date of deposit in trust therefor and 10 the second not more than ninety nor less than sixty days therefrom. 11 D. Any parish or municipality may form or join a compact formed under the 12 provisions of this Chapter by another parish or municipality with the approval of the 13 governing authority of such parish and parish president, or the governing authority of the municipality. 14 15 Section 2. This Act shall become effective upon signature by the governor or, if not 16 signed by the governor, upon expiration of the time for bills to become law without signature 17 by the governor, as provided by Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. If 18 vetoed by the governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become 19 effective on the day following such approval. SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA APPROVED: _____