

Existing law provides that the court may permit seizure of any portion of the beneficiary's interest in trust income and principal if the claim is based upon a judgment for: (1) alimony, or maintenance of a person whom the beneficiary is obligated to support, or (2) necessary services rendered or necessary supplies furnished to the beneficiary or to a person whom the beneficiary is obligated to support.

New law retains existing law and authorizes the seizure of trust assets if the claim is based upon a judgment for damages arising from a felony criminal offense committed by the beneficiary which results in a conviction or a plea of guilty.

Effective August 15, 2010.

(Adds R.S. 9:2005(3))