



Present law (C.C. Art. 3463) provides that a settlement and subsequent dismissal of a defendant pursuant to a transaction or compromise does not qualify as a voluntary dismissal for purposes of determining whether prescription has been interrupted.

Proposed law retains present law but makes nonsubstantive changes to employ terminology that is consistent with language used throughout the Civil Code.

Present law (C.C. Art. 3502) provides that an action for the recognition of a right of inheritance is subject to a liberative prescription of thirty years.

Proposed law repeals present law.

Effective August 1, 2020.

(Amends C.C. Arts. 2041, 2534, and 3463; repeals C.C. Art. 3502)