## SLS 24RS-244

## ORIGINAL

2024 Regular Session

SENATE BILL NO. 61

BY SENATOR FOIL (On Recommendation of the Louisiana State Law Institute)

TUTORSHIP. Provides for full or limited continuing tutorship. (8/1/24)

1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact Section 12 of Chapter 1 of Title VIII of Book I of the Civil Code,
3	comprised of Arts. 354 through 362, relative to continuing tutorship; to provide for
4	full continuing tutorship; to provide for limited continuing tutorship; to provide
5	procedures; to provide for the petition; to provide for the contents of the decree; to
6	provide for the authority of the tutor and undertutor; to provide for termination; to
7	provide for legal capacity; and to provide for related matters.
8	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
9	Section 1. Section 12 of Chapter 1 of Title VIII of Book I of the Civil Code,
10	comprised of Arts. 354 through 362, is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:
11	SECTION 12 - OF CONTINUING OR PERMANENT TUTORSHIP OF
12	PERSONS WITH INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES
13	Art. 354. Procedure for placing Placing under continuing tutorship
14	Persons, including certain Certain children, with intellectual disabilities or
15	mental deficiencies may be placed under <b>full or limited</b> continuing or permanent
16	tutorship without formal or complete interdiction in accordance with the following
17	rules and the procedures stated in the Louisiana provisions of the Code of Civil

Page 1 of 6 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

Procedure
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## Revision Comments - 2024

(a) This revision changes the law to provide for the possibility of a limited continuing tutorship for an unemancipated minor and to mirror the law of interdiction, which provides for the possibility of both full and limited interdiction for emancipated minors and persons over the age of majority. Where the unemancipated minor who is a candidate for continuing tutorship has an intellectual or adaptive functioning level that renders him consistently able to make reasoned decisions regarding some but not all matters, a limited continuing tutorship may be appropriate.

(b) This revision changes the nomenclature to refer only to "continuing" tutorship. Previously, the phrases "continuing tutorship" and "permanent tutorship" were used interchangeably. This revision suppresses the use of the phrase "permanent tutorship" to promote accuracy and to avoid superfluity.

- 16 Art. 355. Petition for <u>full or limited</u> continuing <del>or permanent</del> tutorship
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When a person an unemancipated minor above the age of fifteen possesses

- 18 less than two-thirds of the intellectual <u>or adaptive</u> functioning of a person of the
- 19 same age with average intellectual <u>or adaptive</u> functioning, evidenced by standard

testing procedures administered by competent persons or other relevant evidence

- 21 acceptable to the court, the parents of such person <u>the minor</u>, or the person entitled
- 22 to custody or tutorship <u>of the minor</u> if one or both parents are dead, incapacitated,
- 23 or absent persons, or if the parents are judicially separated or divorced or have never
- 24 been married to each other, may, with the written concurrence of the coroner of the
- 25 parish of the intellectually disabled person's minor's domicile, petition the court of
- 26 that district to place such person the minor under a full or limited continuing
  - tutorship which that shall not automatically end at any age but shall continue until
- 28 revoked by the court of domicile. The petitioner shall not bear the coroner's costs or
- 29 fees associated with securing the coroner's concurrence.
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## Revision Comments - 2024

(a) This revision changes the standard for placing a person under continuing tutorship to allow the court to consider either intellectual or adaptive functioning. Prior law did not allow children functioning at very low levels in the areas of communication, daily living skills, and socialization to be placed under continuing tutorship if their intellectual functioning was near average. This revision permits broader considerations of disability, including, for example, adaptive functioning under the Vineland-3 Adaptive Behavior Scales.

(b) This revision also clarifies that continuing tutorship may be sought only for persons between the ages of fifteen and eighteen. Once a person reaches the age

Page	2	of	6
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1 2	of majority, Louisiana's law of interdiction applies. See, e.g., Civil Code Article 389 et seq.
3	Art. 356. Title of proceedings; procedural rules; parent to be named tutor
4	The title of the proceedings shall be Continuing Tutorship of (Name of
5	Person), A Person with an Intellectual <u>a</u> Disability-,
6	(1) When the person to be placed under the continuing tutorship is above the
7	<del>age of fifteen, and under the age of majority,</del> <b>and</b> the proceeding shall be conducted
8	according to the procedural rules established for ordinary tutorships.
9	(2) When the person to be placed under the continuing tutorship is above the
10	age of majority, the proceeding shall be conducted according to the procedural rules
11	established for interdictions.
12	(3) (1) When the parents of the person to be placed under the <u>a full or</u>
13	limited continuing tutorship are married to each other and petition jointly, the court
14	shall appoint the parents as co-tutors, unless for good cause the court decrees
15	otherwise.
16	(4) (2) When the parents of the person to be placed under the a full or
17	limited continuing tutorship are married to each other but do not petition jointly, the
18	court shall appoint either a petitioning parent as tutor or both individually petitioning
19	parents as co-tutors, in accordance with the best interest of the child.
20	(5) (3) Upon the petition of a parent of the person to be placed under the <u>full</u>
21	or limited continuing tutorship, the court shall, unless good cause requires
22	otherwise, appoint as tutor the petitioning parent who is:
23	(a) The surviving parent, if one parent is dead.
24	(b) The parent awarded custody during minority of the person child to be
25	placed under the <b>full or limited</b> continuing tutorship, if the parents are divorced or
26	judicially separated.
27	(c) The parent who was <u>is</u> tutor or tutrix during minority, if the parents were
28	never married to each other.
29	Art. 357. Decree;; place of recording;; notice:
30	If the prayer for <b><u>full or limited</u></b> continuing <del>or permanent</del> tutorship <del>be</del> <u>is</u>

Page 3 of 6 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

1	granted, the decree shall be recorded in the conveyance and mortgage records of the
2	parish of the minor's domicile, and of any future domicile, and in <del>such</del> other parishes
3	as may be deemed expedient. The decree shall not be effective as to persons without
4	notice thereof outside of the parishes in which it is recorded.
5	Art. 358. Authority, Full continuing tutorship; authority; privileges; and duties of
6	tutor and undertutor; termination of tutorship
7	The granting of the <u>a</u> decree <u>of full continuing tutorship</u> shall confer upon
8	the tutor and undertutor the same authority, privileges, and responsibilities as in
9	other tutorships, including the same authority to give consent for any medical
10	treatment or procedure, to give consent for any educational plan or procedure, and
11	to obtain medical, educational, or other records, but the responsibility of the tutor for
12	the offenses or quasi-offenses of the person with an intellectual disability under full
13	continuing tutorship shall be the same as that of a curator for those of the an
14	interdicted person and the tutorship shall not terminate until the decree is set aside
15	by the court of the domicile, or the court of last domicile if the domicile of the
16	person with an intellectual disability is removed from the State of Louisiana.
17	Art. 358.1 Limited continuing tutorship; authority; privileges and duties of
18	tutor and undertutor
19	The granting of a decree of limited continuing tutorship shall confer
20	upon the tutor and undertutor only the authority, privileges, and
21	responsibilities required to protect the interest of the person under limited
22	<u>continuing tutorship.</u>
23	Art. 358.2. Termination of continuing tutorship
24	<u>A full or limited continuing tutorship shall not terminate until the decree</u>
25	is set aside by the court of the domicile of the person under continuing
26	tutorship, or the court of last domicile if the domicile of the person under
27	continuing tutorship is removed from the state.
28	Art. 359. Restriction on legal capacity
29	The decree if granted shall restrict A person under full continuing

Page 4 of 6 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

1	tutorship has the legal capacity of the person with an intellectual disability to that
2	<del>of a minor.</del> of an unemancipated minor or any lesser capacity as may be ordered
3	in the decree. A person under limited continuing tutorship has legal capacity in
4	accordance with the decree of continuing tutorship.
5	Art. 360. Parents' rights of administration
6	In addition to the rights of tutorship, the parents shall retain, during the
7	marriage and for during the minority of the child with an intellectual disability
8	under full or limited continuing tutorship, all rights of administration granted to
9	parents of children without an intellectual disability not under continuing tutorship
10	during their minority.
11	Art. 361. Contest of decree restricting legal capacity
12	The decree restricting his legal capacity may be contested in the court of
13	domicile by the person <b>under full or limited continuing tutorship</b> himself or by
14	anyone adversely affected by the decree. For good cause, the court may modify or
15	terminate the decree restricting legal capacity.
16	Revision Comments – 2024
17 18	Under this Article, a person may contest the decree by objecting to its initial issuance or by seeking a later modification or termination of the decree.
19	Art. 362. Persons subject to interdiction.
20	Persons subject to mental or physical illness or disability, whether of a
21	temporary or permanent nature, of such a degree as to render them subject to
22	interdiction, under in accordance with the provisions of Title IX hereof of this
23	Book, remain subject to interdiction as provided in Articles 389 to through 399,
24	inclusive, and such any other applicable laws as may relate thereto.

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Hanna Gettys.

SB 61 Original	DIGEST 2024 Regular Session	Foil
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<u>Present law</u> (C.C. Arts. 354-362) provides for the continuing or permanent tutorship for certain children with intellectual disabilities or mental deficiencies.

Proposed law (C.C. Art. 354) provides for either a full or limited continuing tutorship for

Page 5 of 6 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions. certain children with disabilities.

<u>Proposed law</u> (C.C. Art. 355) provides for the additional applicability of full or limited continuing tutorship to unemancipated minors above the age of 15 who possess less than two-thirds of the adaptive functioning of a person of the same age with average adaptive functioning.

<u>Proposed law</u> (C.C. Art. 356) clarifies that full and limited continuing tutorship does not apply to persons over the age of majority.

<u>Proposed law</u> (C.C. Art. 357) specifies applicability of both full and limited continuing tutorships.

<u>Proposed law</u> (C.C. Art. 358) provides for the authority, privileges, and duties of tutors and undertutors for full continuing tutorship.

<u>Proposed law</u> (C.C. Art. 358.1) provides for the authority, privileges, and duties of tutors and undertutors for limited continuing tutorship in accordance with the decree of tutorship.

<u>Proposed law</u> (C.C. Art. 358.2) provides for the termination of full and limited continuing tutorships.

<u>Proposed law</u> (C.C. Art. 359) restricts the legal capacity of a person under full continuing tutorship to that of an unemancipated minor or any lesser capacity as provided in the decree of tutorship. <u>Proposed law</u> further provides for the restriction of legal capacity of a person under limited continuing tutorship to that provided in the decree.

Proposed law (C.C. Art. 360) makes technical conforming amendments.

Proposed law (C.C. Art. 361) makes technical conforming amendments.

Proposed law (C.C. Art. 362) makes technical conforming amendments.

Effective August 1, 2024.

(Amends C.C. Arts. 354-362)