DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

HB 285 Original	2016 Regular Session	Garofalo
TID 205 Offginal		Guiolulo

Abstract: Provides for continuous revisions to the Code of Civil Procedure and related provisions of the Revised Statutes

<u>Present law</u> (C.C.P. Arts. 1458, 1462(B)(1), 1465.1(B), and 1467(A)) provides for a 15-day time period within which to respond to discovery requests.

Proposed law extends the time period within which to respond to discovery requests to 30 days.

<u>Present law</u> (C.C.P. Art. 2541) provides for the enforcement of foreign and domestic judgments by a Louisiana court.

<u>Proposed law</u> clarifies that unlike state and federal judgments, judgments of a foreign country may not be enforced pursuant to R.S. 13:4241.

<u>Present law</u> (C.C.P. Art. 2642) provides for the signing of the order of seizure and sale as the commencement of the delay for taking a suspensive appeal from the order.

<u>Proposed law</u> changes the commencement of the suspensive appeal delay under <u>present law</u> to run upon service of the notice of seizure as provided in Article 2721.

Present law (C.C.P. Art. 2721) provides for the required contents of the notice of seizure of property.

<u>Proposed law</u> adds to <u>present law</u> that the notice of seizure shall reproduce in full the provisions of Article 2642.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 13:3852(B)) provides the form that shall be used by the sheriff for the notice of seizure of property.

<u>Proposed law</u> reproduces in full the provisions of C.C.P. Art. 2642 within the notice of seizure of property required under <u>present law</u>.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 13:4611) provides the penalties that may be imposed in a civil contempt of court proceeding.

<u>Proposed law</u> adds an award of attorney fees to the prevailing party in a civil contempt of court proceeding to the penalties permitted under <u>present law</u>.

(Amends C.C.P. Arts. 1458, 1462(B)(1), 1465.1(B), 1467(A), 2541, 2642, and 2721(B), and R.S. 13:3852(B); Adds R.S. 13:4611(1)(g))