The original instrument was prepared by Benjamin A. Huxen, II. The following digest, which does not constitute a part of the legislative instrument, was prepared by Linda Nugent.

## DIGEST 2016 Regular Session

Ward

<u>Present law</u> provides that prescription shall not run against the state in any civil matter, unless otherwise provided in the constitution or expressly by law. <u>Present law</u> further provides that if a particular state department, agency, or office, is a body politic and corporate and is given the power to sue and be sued, it cannot claim the constitutional immunity from prescription, since it could not be characterized as the state for that purpose.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that, in any civil matter where a department, agency, or office of the state is a plaintiff seeking monetary damages or any other remedy, prescription shall not run against the department, agency, or office of the state, regardless of whether the department, agency, or office of the state has been statutorily authorized to sue and be sued in its own name, and regardless of whether the department, agency, or office of the state is a body politic or corporate entity.

Effective upon signature of the governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

(Adds R.S. 13:3420)

SB 462 Reengrossed

## Summary of Amendments Adopted by Senate

## Committee Amendments Proposed by Senate Committee on Judiciary A to the original bill

- 1. Revised language relative to standing and prescription.
- 2. Deleted provision that required that, to the extent a political subdivision of the state, including but not limited to a state board, commission, or a levee district, asserts an action on behalf of the state where it is asserted that the state is the real party in interest, the attorney general must approve the action prior to the filing of the matter.

## Senate Floor Amendments to engrossed bill

1. Removes the retroactive applicability.