SLS 18RS-140 ORIGINAL

2018 Regular Session

SENATE BILL NO. 98

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

FAMILY LAW. Provides for the revision of certain terminology in marriage law. (8/1/18)

1 AN ACT

17

2 To amend and reenact the headings of Chapter 1 and Title IV of Book I of the Civil Code and Civil Code Articles 86, 87, 96, 221, 236, 246, 257, 259, 263, 270, 2315.1(A)(2) 3 and (4), (D), and (E), 2315.2(A)(2) and (4), (D), and (E), 2315.6(A)(2) and (4), 2318, 4 5 2333, 3506(8), and 3520, Code of Civil Procedure Article 3947, the headings of Chapter 1 and Code Title IV of Code Book I of Title 9 of the Louisiana Revised 6 7 Statutes of 1950 and R.S. 9:223, 224(A)(2) and (C), 273(A)(1), 273.1(A), 8 275(C)(1)(a), 275.1(A), 309(A)(1) and 2729, R.S. 13:1832(D), and R.S. 35:11(A), 9 to enact Civil Code Article 3506(9), R.S. 1:18, and R.S. 9:2831 and 2832, and to 10 repeal Civil Code Articles 89 and 3506(12), relative to marriage; to provide relative 11 to terminology; to revise terminology to be gender neutral; to provide for certain definitions, procedures, and effects; to provide for the application of law to same-sex 12 13 couples; to provide relative to the community property regime and effects; to provide for the rights of third persons; and to provide for related matters. 14 Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana: 15 Section 1. The headings of Chapter 1 and Title IV of Book I of the Civil Code and 16

Civil Code Articles 86, 87, 96, 221, 236, 246, 257, 259, 263, 270, 2315.1(A)(2) and (4), (D),

1	and (E), 2315.2(A)(2) and (4), (D), and (E), 2315.6(A)(2) and (4), 2318, 2333, 3506(8) and
2	3520 are hereby amended and reenacted, and Civil Code Article 3506(9) is hereby enacted,
3	to read as follows:
4	TITLE IV - HUSBAND AND WIFE MARRIAGE
5	CHAPTER 1 - MARRIAGE: GENERAL PRINCIPLES
6	Art. 86. Marriage; definition
7	Marriage is a legal relationship between a man and a woman two natural
8	persons that is created by civil contract. The relationship and the contract are subject
9	to special rules prescribed by law.
10	Revision Comments - 2018
11 12 13 14 15 16	The 2018 revision modified this Article to comply with the mandate of the United States Supreme Court that same-sex couples be permitted to exercise the right to marry in Louisiana and that same-sex marriages validly contracted elsewhere be given full faith and credit in Louisiana. Obergefell v. Hodges, 576 U.S, 135 S. Ct. 2584 (2015). See also Costanza v. Caldwell, 167 So. 3d 619 (La. 2015).
17 18	Art. 87. Contract of marriage; requirements
19	The requirements for the contract of marriage are:
20	The absence of legal impediment.
21	A marriage ceremony.
22	The free consent of the parties to take each other as husband and wife
23	spouses, expressed at the ceremony.
24	Revision Comments - 2018
25 26 27 28 29	The 2018 revision modified this Article to comply with the mandate of the United States Supreme Court that same-sex couples be permitted to exercise the right to marry in Louisiana and that same-sex marriages validly contracted elsewhere be given full faith and credit in Louisiana. Obergefell v. Hodges, 576 U.S, 135 S. Ct. 2584 (2015). See also Costanza v. Caldwell, 167 So. 3d 619 (La. 2015).
30 31	* * *
32	Art. 96. Civil effects of absolutely null marriage; putative marriage
33	An absolutely null marriage nevertheless produces civil effects in favor of a
34	party who contracted it in good faith for as long as that party remains in good faith.
35	When the cause of the nullity is one party's prior undissolved marriage, the
36	civil effects continue in favor of the other party, regardless of whether the latter

1	remains in good faith, until the marriage is pronounced null or the latter party
2	contracts a valid marriage.
3	A marriage contracted by a party in good faith produces civil effects in favor
4	of a child of the parties.
5	A purported marriage between parties of the same sex does not produce any
6	civil effects.
7	Revision Comments - 2018
8 9 10 11	The 2018 revision modified this Article to comply with the mandate of the Louisiana Supreme Court that same-sex spouses be extended "the civil effects of marriage on the same terms as those accorded to opposite-sex couples." Costanza v. Caldwell, 167 So. 3d 619, 621 (La. 2015).
12	* * *
13	Art. 221. Authority of married parents
14	The father and mother Parents who are married to each other have parental
15	authority over their minor child during the marriage.
16	Revision Comments - 2018
17	"Parent" as used in this Article is defined in Civil Code Article 3506(9) (Rev. 2018).
18	* * *
19	Art. 236. Filial honor and respect
20	A child regardless of age owes honor and respect to his father and mother
21	parents.
22	Revision Comments - 2018
23	"Parent" as used in this Article is defined in Civil Code Article 3506(9) (Rev. 2018).
24	* * *
25	Art. 246. Occasion for tutorship
26	The minor not emancipated is placed under the authority of a tutor after the
27	dissolution of the marriage of his father and mother parents or the separation from
28	bed and board of either one of them from the other.
29	Revision Comments - 2018
30	"Parent" as used in this Article is defined in Civil Code Article 3506(9) (Rev. 2018).
31	* * *

ORIGINAL SB NO. 98

Art. 257. Surviving parent's right of appointment

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The right of appointing a tutor, whether a relation or a stranger, belongs exclusively to the father or mother parent dying last.

The right of appointing a tutor, whether a relation or a stranger, also belongs to a parent who has been named the curator for the other living spouse, when that other living spouse has been interdicted, subject only to the right of the interdicted parent to claim the tutorship should his incapacity be removed by a judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction.

This is called tutorship by will, because generally it is given by testament; but it may likewise be given by any declaration of the surviving father or mother parent, or the parent who is the curator of the other spouse, executed before a notary and two witnesses.

Revision Comments - 2018

"Parent" as used in this Article is defined in Civil Code Article 3506(9) (Rev. 2018).

* * *

Art. 259. Option of acceptance of tutorship

The tutor by will is not compelled to accept the tutorship to which he is appointed by the father or mother parent.

But if he refuses the tutorship, he loses in that case all the legacies and other advantages, which the person who appointed him may have made in his favor under a persuasion that he would accept this trust.

Revision Comments - 2018

"Parent" as used in this Article is defined in Civil Code Article 3506(9) (Rev. 2018).

* * *

Art. 263. Qualified ascendants; collaterals by blood; surviving spouse

When a tutor has not been appointed to the minor by father or mother the parent dying last, or if the tutor thus appointed has not been confirmed or has been excused, then the judge shall appoint to the tutorship, from among the qualified ascendants in the direct line, collaterals by blood within the third degree and the

1	surviving spouse of the minor's mother of father parent dying fast, the person whose
2	appointment is in the best interests of the minor.
3	Revision Comments - 2018
4	"Parent" as used in this Article is defined in Civil Code Article 3506(9) (Rev. 2018).
5	Art. 270. Occasion for tutorship
6	When a minor is an orphan, and has no tutor appointed by his father or
7	mother a parent, nor any relations who may claim the tutorship by effect of law, or
8	when the tutor appointed in some of the modes above expressed is liable to be
9	excluded or disqualified, or is excused legally, the judge shall appoint a tutor to the
10	minor.
11	Revision Comments - 2018
12	"Parent" as used in this Article is defined in Civil Code Article 3506(9) (Rev. 2018).
13	* * *
14	Art. 2315.1. Survival action
15	A. If a person who has been injured by an offense or quasi offense dies, the
16	right to recover all damages for injury to that person, his property or otherwise,
17	caused by the offense or quasi offense, shall survive for a period of one year from
18	the death of the deceased in favor of:
19	* * *
20	(2) The surviving father and mother parents of the deceased, or either of
21	them if he left no spouse or child surviving.
22	* * *
23	(4) The surviving grandfathers and grandmothers grandparents of the
24	deceased, or any of them, if he left no spouse, child, parent, or sibling surviving.
25	* * *
26	D. As used in this Article, the words "child", "brother", "sister", "father",
27	"mother", "grandfather", and "grandmother" "parent", and "grandparent" include
28	a child, brother, sister, father, mother, grandfather, and grandmother parent, and
29	grandparent by adoption, respectively.

1	E. For purposes of this Article, a father or mother <u>parent</u> who has abandoned
2	the deceased during his minority is deemed not to have survived him.
3	Revision Comments - 2018
4	"Parent" as used in this Article is defined in Civil Code Article 3506(9) (Rev. 2018).
5	Art. 2315.2. Wrongful death action
6	A. If a person dies due to the fault of another, suit may be brought by the
7	following persons to recover damages which they sustained as a result of the death:
8	* * *
9	(2) The surviving father and mother parents of the deceased, or either of
10	them if he left no spouse or child surviving.
11	* * *
12	(4) The surviving grandfathers and grandmothers grandparents of the
13	deceased, or any of them, if he left no spouse, child, parent, or sibling surviving.
14	* * *
15	D. As used in this Article, the words "child", "brother", "sister", "father",
16	"mother", "grandfather", and "grandmother" "parent", and "grandparent" include
17	a child, brother, sister, father, mother, grandfather, and grandmother parent, and
18	grandparent by adoption, respectively.
19	E. For purposes of this Article, a father or mother parent who has abandoned
20	the deceased during his minority is deemed not to have survived him.
21	Revision Comments - 2018
22	"Parent" as used in this Article is defined in Civil Code Article 3506(9) (Rev. 2018).
23	* * *
24	Art. 2315.6. Liability for damages caused by injury to another
25	A. The following persons who view an event causing injury to another
26	person, or who come upon the scene of the event soon thereafter, may recover
27	damages for mental anguish or emotional distress that they suffer as a result of the
28	other person's injury:
29	* * *

1	(2) The father and mother parents of the injured person, or either of them.
2	* * *
3	(4) The grandfather and grandmother grandparents of the injured person,
4	or either of them.
5	Revision Comments - 2018
6	"Parent" as used in this Article is defined in Civil Code Article 3506(9) (Rev. 2018).
7	* * *
8	Art. 2318. Acts of a minor
9	The father and the mother parents are responsible for the damage occasioned
10	by their minor child, who resides with them or who has been placed by them under
11	the care of other persons, reserving to them recourse against those persons.
12	However, the father and mother parents are not responsible for the damage
13	occasioned by their minor child who has been emancipated by marriage, by
14	judgment of full emancipation, or by judgment of limited emancipation that
15	expressly relieves the parents of liability for damages occasioned by their minor
16	child.
17	The same responsibility attaches to the tutors of minors.
18	Revision Comments - 2018
19 20	(a) "Parent" as used in this Article is defined in Civil Code Article 3506(9) (Rev. 2018).
21 22 23 24 25 26	(b) It is possible that only one parent will be held vicariously liable for a child's torts under this Article. In R.P. v. W. Feliciana Parish Sch. Bd., 2014 WL 4667589 (La. App. 1st Cir. 2014), the First Circuit held that a divorced father was not vicariously liable for the damages resulting from a rape committed by his son. The father and son had not resided together for many years, and the mother was awarded custody of the son at the time of the parents' divorce.
27	* * *
28	Art. 2329. Exclusion or modification of matrimonial regime
29	* * *
30	Revision Comments - 2018
31 32 33 34	R.S. 9:2831 (2018) extends the one-year grace period afforded to new Louisiana domiciliaries to same-sex couples married on or before June 26, 2015, the date of Obergefell v. Hodges, 576 U.S, 135 S. Ct. 2584 (2015). Much like new domiciliaries, those couples will now be afforded a year to become acquainted with

1 2	the newly applicable community property regime, and to opt out of it without court approval within a relatively short period, if they so desire.
3	* * *
4	Art. 2333. Minors
5	Unless fully emancipated, a minor may not enter into a matrimonial
6	agreement without the written concurrence of his father and mother parents, or of
7	the parent having his legal custody, or of the tutor of his person.
8	Revision Comments - 2018
9 10	(a) "Parent" as used in this Article is defined in Civil Code Article 3506(9) (Rev. 2018).
11 12 13	(b) If the minor's parents are married to each other, the consent of both parents is required.
14	Art. 2334. Persons; scope of application of the legal regime
15	* * *
16	Revision Comments - 2018
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	With the 2015 decisions in Obergefell v. Hodges, 576 U.S, 135 S. Ct. 2584 (2015), and Costanza v. Caldwell, 167 So. 3d 619 (La. 2015), same-sex marriages became permissible in Louisiana. Because jurisprudence - particularly that recognizing constitutional rights - has retroactive effect (see, e.g., James B. Beam Distilling Co. v. Georgia, 501 U.S. 529, 549 (1991); Harper v. Va. Dept. of Taxation, 509 U.S. 86, 97 (1993)), the legal regime of community property may apply to spouses domiciled in Louisiana and validly married in another state prior to 2015. R.S. 9:2832 (2018) mitigates the effects for third parties.
25	* * *
26	Art. 3506. General definitions of terms
27	Whenever the terms of law, employed in this Code, have not been
28	particularly defined therein, they shall be understood as follows:
29	* * *
30	8. Children Child. Under this name are included those persons Child
31	signifies a person born of the marriage, those adopted, and those whose filiation to
32	the parent has been established in the manner provided by law or otherwise filiated
33	to a parent, as well as the descendants of them in the direct line the child.
34	A child born of marriage is a child conceived or born during the marriage of
35	his parents or adopted by them.

1	A child born outside of marriage is a child conceived and born outside of the
2	marriage of his parents.
3	9. Parent. Parent signifies an ascendant of the first degree who is filiated
4	to a child.
5	* * *
6	Revision Comments - 2018
7 8 9 10	The term "parent" includes both filiative relations by biology and by adoption, persons presumed to be parents under the Civil Code, and those whose parentage has been established by a judgment of filiation. See R.S. 9:355.2, cmt. (c); Ch.C. Arts. 116(17) and 1193.
11	* * *
12	Art. 3520. Marriage
13	A. A marriage that is valid in the state where contracted, or in the state where
14	the parties were first domiciled as husband and wife spouses, shall be treated as a
15	valid marriage unless to do so would violate a strong public policy of the state whose
16	law is applicable to the particular issue under Article 3519.
17	B. A purported marriage between persons of the same sex violates a strong
18	public policy of the state of Louisiana and such a marriage contracted in another state
19	shall not be recognized in this state for any purpose, including the assertion of any
20	right or claim as a result of the purported marriage.
21	Revision Comments - 2018
22 23 24 25 26	The 2018 revision modified this Article to comply with the mandate of the United States Supreme Court that same-sex couples be permitted to exercise the right to marry in Louisiana and that same-sex marriages validly contracted elsewhere be given full faith and credit in Louisiana. Obergefell v. Hodges, 576 U.S, 135 S. Ct. 2584 (2015). See also Costanza v. Caldwell, 167 So. 3d 619 (La. 2015).
27	Section 2. Code of Civil Procedure Article 3947 is hereby amended and reenacted
28	to read as follows:
29	Art. 3947. Name confirmation
30	A. Marriage does not change the name of either spouse. However, a married
31	person may use the surname of either or both spouses as a surname.
32	B. The court may enter an order confirming the name of a married woman
33	spouse in a divorce proceeding, whether she he is the plaintiff or defendant, which

1	confirmation shall be limited to the name which she he was using at the time of the
2	marriage, or the name of her his minor children, or her maiden name his surname
3	on the birth certificate, without complying with the provisions of R.S. 13:4751
4	through 4755. This Article shall not be construed to allow her to amend her an
5	amendment to a birth certificate with the Bureau of Vital Statistics.
6	Section 3. R.S. 1:18 is hereby enacted to read as follows:
7	§18. Husband or wife denotes spouse
8	Unless otherwise clearly indicated by the context, the term "husband"
9	or "wife" shall mean "spouse".
10	Section 4. The headings of Chapter 1 and Code Title IV of Code Book I of Title 9
11	of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950 and R.S. 9:223, 224(A)(2) and (C), 273(A)(1),
12	273.1(A), 275(C)(1)(a), 275.1(A), 309(A)(1) and 2729 are hereby amended and reenacted
13	and R.S. 9:2831 and 2832 are hereby enacted to read as follows:
14	CODE TITLE IV - HUSBAND AND WIFE MARRIAGE
15	CHAPTER 1. MARRIAGE: GENERAL PRINCIPLES
16	* * *
17	§223. Form
18	A. An application for a marriage license shall be made on a form provided
19	by Subsection B of this Section.
20	B. The application form shall be as follows:

Application for Marriage(Parish), State of Louisiana Date of Application:				
Hour of Appli				
	Last Name of Groom Surname of Applicant 1	First Name of Groom Applicant 1	Middle/Second Name of Groom Applicant 1	Surname o Birth Cert of Applica
GROOM Applicant 1	Address	Is residence inside city limits? □ Yes □ No	Parish/County	State
	Race/Ethnicity	Date of Birth (month-day-year)	State of Birth	
	Father's Parent's Full Birth Name	State of Birth	Mother's Maiden Parent's Full Birth Name	State of Bir
BRIDE Applicant 2	Last Name of Bride Surname of Applicant 2	First Name of Bride Applicant 2	Middle/Second Name of Bride Applicant 2	Maiden Nat Bride Surn on Birth Certificate Applicant 2
	Address	Is residence inside city limits? □ Yes □ No	Parish/County	State
	Race/Ethnicity	Date of Birth (month-day-year)	State of Birth	
	Father's Parent's Full Birth Name	State of Birth	Mother's Maiden Parent's Full Birth Name	State of Bir
Covenant Marriage	Covenant Marriage			
Groom Applicant 1	Has the groom Applicant 1 been formerly married? How many times? How many times? Has the groom Applicant 1 been divorced?			
Bride Applicant 2	Has the bride Applicant 2 been formerly married? How many times? divorced?			
SSN	Grooms's Applicant 1's Social Security Number Bride's Applicant 2's Social Security Number			

(1 st , und info	I (print name of groom) do swear or affirm that the information tained in this application for marriage is true and correct. I further swear or affirm that this is my 2nd, etc. number) marriage but that I am not currently married to anyone else, and that I am free to marry er the laws of the state of Louisiana. I further understand and acknowledge that giving any false transition or false statement in this application of marriage shall constitute the crime of filing a false public ord in violation of the Louisiana Criminal Code (R.S. 14:133).
Sign	nature of Groom Applicant 1
Swo	orn to and subscribed before me this day of, 20
Not	ary Public/Deputy Clerk/Deputy Registrar
(1 st , und info	I (print name of bride) do swear or affirm that the information tained in this application for marriage is true and correct. I further swear or affirm that this is my 2 nd , etc. number) marriage but that I am not currently married to anyone else, and that I am free to marry er the laws of the state of Louisiana. I further understand and acknowledge that giving any false transition or false statement in this application of marriage shall constitute the crime of filing a false public ord in violation of the Louisiana Criminal Code (R.S. 14:133).
Sign	nature of Bride Applicant 2
Swo	orn to and subscribed before me this day of, 20
— Not	ary Public/Deputy Clerk/Deputy Registrar
	containing all of the following information, shall be sworn to and signed by both parties before a notary public, deputy clerk, or deputy registrar:
	* * *
	(2) The full name, residence, race or ethnicity, and age of each party.
	* * *
	C. In cases wherein the parties intend to contract a covenant marriage, the
	application for a marriage license must also include the following statement
	completed by at least one of the two parties:
	"We, (name of intended husband) and (name of intended wife names of
	intended spouses), do hereby declare our intent to contract a Covenant Marriage
	and, accordingly, have executed a declaration of intent attached hereto."
	* * *
	§273. Covenant marriage; contents of declaration of intent
	A. A declaration of intent to contract a covenant marriage shall contain all of

the following:

(1) A recitation signed by both parties to the following effect:

"A COVENANT MARRIAGE

We do solemnly declare that marriage is a covenant between a man and a woman two natural persons who agree to live together as husband and wife spouses for so long as they both may live. We have chosen each other carefully and disclosed to one another everything which could adversely affect the decision to enter into this marriage. We have received premarital counseling on the nature, purposes, and responsibilities of marriage. We have read the Covenant Marriage Act, and we understand that a Covenant Marriage is for life. If we experience marital difficulties, we commit ourselves to take all reasonable efforts to preserve our marriage, including marital counseling.

With full knowledge of what this commitment means, we do hereby declare that our marriage will be bound by Louisiana law on Covenant Marriages and we promise to love, honor, and care for one another as husband and wife spouses for the rest of our lives."

* * *

§273.1. Declaration of intent; form

A. The following is suggested as a form for the recitation which may be used by the couple:

"DECLARATION OF INTENT

We do solemnly declare that marriage is a covenant between a man and a woman two natural persons who agree to live together as husband and wife spouses for so long as they both may live. We have chosen each other carefully and disclosed to one another everything which could adversely affect the decision to enter this marriage. We have received premarital counseling on the nature, purposes, and responsibilities of marriage. We have read the Covenant Marriage Act, and we understand that a Covenant Marriage is for life. If we experience marital difficulties, we commit ourselves to take all reasonable efforts to preserve our marriage,

I	including marital counseling.
2	With full knowledge of what this commitment means, we do hereby declare
3	that our marriage will be bound by Louisiana law on Covenant Marriages and we
4	promise to love, honor, and care for one another as husband and wife spouses for the
5	rest of our lives."
6	* * *
7	§275. Covenant marriage; applicability to already married couples
8	* * *
9	C.(1) A declaration of intent to designate a marriage as a covenant marriage
10	shall contain all of the following:
11	(a) A recitation signed by both parties to the following effect:
12	"A COVENANT MARRIAGE
13	We do solemnly declare that marriage is a covenant between a man and a
14	woman two natural persons who agree to live together as husband and wife spouses
15	for so long as they both may live. We understand the nature, purpose, and
16	responsibilities of marriage. We have read the Covenant Marriage Act, and we
17	understand that a Covenant Marriage is for life. If we experience marital difficulties,
18	we commit ourselves to take all reasonable efforts to preserve our marriage,
19	including marital counseling.
20	With full knowledge of what this commitment means, we do hereby declare
21	that our marriage will be bound by Louisiana law on Covenant Marriage, and we
22	renew our promise to love, honor, and care for one another as husband and wife for
23	the rest of our lives."
24	* * *
25	§275.1. Declaration of intent; married couples; form
26	A. The following is suggested as a form for the recitation which may be used
27	by the couple:
28	"DECLARATION OF INTENT
29	We do solemnly declare that marriage is a covenant between a man and a

1	woman two natural persons who agree to live together as husband and wife spouses
2	for so long as they both may live. We understand the nature, purpose, and
3	responsibilities of marriage. We have read the Covenant Marriage Act, and we
4	understand that a Covenant Marriage is for life. If we experience marital difficulties,
5	we commit ourselves to take reasonable efforts to preserve our marriage, including
6	marital counseling.
7	With full knowledge of what this commitment means, we do hereby declare
8	that our marriage will be bound by Louisiana law on Covenant Marriage, and we
9	renew our promise to love, honor, and care for one another as husband and wife
10	<u>spouses</u> for the rest of our lives."
11	* * *
12	§309. Separation from bed and board in a covenant marriage; effects
13	A.(1) Separation from bed and board in a covenant marriage does not
14	dissolve the bond of matrimony, since the separated husband and wife spouses are
15	not at liberty to marry again; but it puts an end to their conjugal cohabitation, and to
16	the common concerns, which existed between them.
17	* * *
18	§2729. Presumption of uniform intent and ownership
19	Co-owners are presumed to acquire in equal portions. For the purposes of
20	this presumption, a husband and wife spouses acquiring together for the community
21	property regime are considered one co-owner.
22	* * *
23	§2831. Matrimonial agreement without court approval for same-sex couples
24	Same-sex couples married on or before June 26, 2015, may enter into a
25	matrimonial agreement without court approval until the expiration of one year
26	from August 1, 2018.
27	Revision Comments - 2018
28 29 30 31	(a) This Section extends the one-year grace period afforded to new Louisiana domiciliaries to same-sex couples married on or before June 26, 2015, the date of Obergefell v. Hodges, 576 U.S, 135 S. Ct. 2584 (2015). Much like new domiciliaries, those couples will now be afforded a year to become acquainted with

1 2	the newly applicable community property regime, and to opt out of it without court approval within a relatively short period, if they so desire.
3 4 5	(b) This Section sanctions matrimonial agreements that modify or terminate the community property regime, entered into both before and after the effective date of the enactment of this Section.
6 7	(c) The enactment of this Section is not intended to affect the validity of contracts created between same-sex couples before June 26, 2015.
8	§2832. Application of the community property regime to same-sex couples;
9	third persons
10	For same-sex couples married on or before June 26, 2015, the application
11	of the legal regime of the community of acquets and gains shall be without
12	prejudice to the rights of third parties validly acquired before August 1, 2018.
13	Revision Comments - 2018
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	This Section is intended to protect third parties dealing with same-sex couples who may have a community property regime created retroactively by the decisions in Obergefell v. Hodges, 576 U.S, 135 S. Ct. 2584 (2015), and Costanza v. Caldwell, 167 So. 3d 619 (La. 2015). Because neither the spouses nor those third parties could likely have anticipated the retroactive creation of a community property regime, the regime applies only in a manner that does not prejudice rights of third parties.
21	Section 5. R.S. 13:1832(D) is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:
22	§1832. Hearing and order
23	* * *
24	D. A privilege against disclosure of communications between spouses and
25	a defense of immunity based on the relationship of husband and wife spouses or
26	parent and child may not be invoked in a proceeding under this Subpart.
27	Section 6. R.S. 35:11(A) is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:
28	§11. Marital status of parties to be given
29	A. Whenever notaries pass any acts they shall give the marital status of all
30	parties to the act, viz: If either or any party or parties are men, they shall be
31	described as single, married, or widower. If married or widower the christian and
32	family name of wife shall be given. If either or any party or parties are women, they
33	shall be described as single, married or widow. If married or widow, their christian
34	and family name shall be given, adding that she is the wife of or widow of the

husband's name. Parties shall be described as single, married, or widowed. If
married or widowed, the full name of each party, including any maiden name
or other surname, shall be listed, along with the name of the party's spouse.

* * *

Section 7. Civil Code Articles 89 and 3506(12) are hereby repealed in their entirety.

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part

of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Xavier Alexander.

DIGEST

SB 98 Original

2018 Regular Session

Morrell

<u>Proposed law</u> revises terminology in <u>present law</u> referring to marriage as between a man and a woman and husband and wife by deleting and making substitutions for obsolete terms.

<u>Present law</u> (C.C. Art. 96) provides that a marriage between parties of the same sex does not produce civil effects.

Proposed law deletes present law.

<u>Proposed law</u> revises terminology in <u>present law</u> referring to "father", "mother", "grandfather", and "grandmother" by deleting and substituting with the term "parent" or "grandparent".

Proposed law defines "parent" as an ascendant of the first degree who is filiated to a child.

<u>Present law</u> (C.C. Art. 3520) provides that a purported marriage between same-sex persons violates a strong public policy of the state, and such a marriage contracted in another state shall not be recognized in Louisiana.

Proposed law deletes present law.

Proposed law (R.S. 1:18) provides that the terms "husband" or "wife" shall mean "spouse".

<u>Proposed law</u> (R.S. 9:2831) allows same-sex couples married on or before June 26, 2015, to enter into a matrimonial agreement, without court approval, until the expiration of one year from August 1, 2018.

<u>Proposed law</u> (R.S. 9:2832) provides that the application of the community property regime to same-sex couples married on or before June 26, 2015, shall be without prejudice to the rights of third parties acquired prior to August 1, 2018.

<u>Proposed law</u> repeals <u>present law</u> (C.C. Art. 89) that prohibited persons of the same sex from entering into a marriage contract.

<u>Proposed law</u> repeals <u>present law</u> (C.C. Art. 3506(12)) which defined "family" to include servants.

Effective August 1, 2018.

(Amends C.C. Arts. 86, 87, 96, 221, 236, 246, 257, 259, 263, 270, 2315.1(A)(2) and (4), (D), and (E), 2315.2(A)(2) and (4), (D), and (E), 2315.6(A)(2) and (4), 2318, 2333, 3506(8), and 3520, C.C.P. Art. 3947, and R.S. 9:223, 224(A)(2) and (C), 273(A)(1), 273.1(A),

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

275(C)(1)(a), 275.1(A), 309(A)(1) and 2729, R.S. 13:1832(D), and R.S. 35:11(A); adds C.C. Art. 3506(9), R.S. 1:18, R.S. 9:2831 and 2832; repeals C.C. Arts. 89 and 3506(12))