**ACT No. 195** 

HOUSE BILL NO. 174

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## BY REPRESENTATIVE GAROFALO

(On Recommendation of the Louisiana State Law Institute)

AN ACT

2	To amend and reenact Code of Civil Procedure Articles 194(6), 853, 855,
3	1471(A)(introductory paragraph) and (3), 1913(B) and (C), and 3952, relative to civil
4	procedure; to provide for the signing of orders and judgments by the district judge
5	in chambers; to provide with respect to exhibits to pleadings; to provide exceptions
6	to the general rules on pleading capacity; to provide sanctions for failing to comply
7	with discovery orders; to provide for service of notice of the signing of final default
8	judgments; to provide for the clarification of terminology; and to provide for related
9	matters.
10	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
11	Section 1. Code of Civil Procedure Articles 194(6), 853, 855, 1471(A)(introductory
12	paragraph) and (3), 1913(B) and (C), and 3952 are hereby amended and reenacted to read
13	as follows:
14	Art. 194. Power of district court to act in chambers; signing orders and judgments
15	The following orders and judgments may be signed by the district judge in
16	chambers:
17	* * *

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1	(6) Order or judgment which that may be granted on ex parte motion or
2	application, except an order of appeal on an oral motion and a judgment granting or
3	confirming a default; and
4	* * *
5	Comments - 2018
6 7 8 9	Subparagraph (6) of this Article has been amended to remove the exception requiring a judgment granting or confirming a default to be signed in open court. Rather, a district judge is permitted to sign in chambers a final default judgment confirming a preliminary default pursuant to Subparagraph (7) of this Article.
10 11	* * * * Art. 853. Caption of pleadings; adoption by reference; exhibits
12	Every pleading shall contain a caption setting forth the name of the court, the
13	title and number of the action, and a designation of the pleading. The title of the
14	action shall state the name of the first party on each side with an appropriate
15	indication of other parties.
16	A statement in a pleading may be adopted by reference in a different part of
17	the same pleading or in another pleading in the same court. A copy of any written
18	instrument which that is an exhibit to a pleading is a part thereof for all purposes.
19	Comments - 2018
20 21 22 23 24 25	The amendment to this Article eliminates the phrase "for all purposes" to resolve a conflict that previously existed between this provision and Article $966(A)(4)$ , which provides the exclusive list of documents that may be filed in support of or in opposition to a motion for summary judgment. Under Article $966(A)(4)$ , a copy of a written instrument that is an exhibit to a pleading may not be filed in connection with a motion for summary judgment unless the written

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## Art. 855. Pleading special matters; capacity

It Except as otherwise provided by law, it is not necessary to allege the capacity of a party to sue or be sued or the authority of a party to sue or be sued in a representative capacity or the legal existence of a legal entity or an organized association of persons made a party. Such procedural capacity shall be presumed, unless challenged by the dilatory exception.

instrument itself is properly authenticated. See Article 966, Comment (c) (2015); see

also Raborn v. Albea, 221 So. 3d 104, 111 (La. App. 1 Cir. 2017).

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1	Comments - 2018
2 3 4 5 6	This Article has been amended to recognize and address exceptions to the general rule that it is not necessary to allege the capacity or authority of a party to sue and be sued. One such exception can be found in Article 4061.1, which requires the natural tutor who files certain actions for damages on behalf of a minor child to allege in the petition that he qualifies to act of right as tutor. See Article 4061.1(B).
7	* * *
8	Art. 1471. Failure to comply with order compelling discovery; sanctions
9	A. If a party or an officer, director, or managing agent of a party or a person
10	designated under Article 1442 or 1448 to testify on behalf of a party fails to obey an
1	order to provide or permit discovery, including an order made under Article 1464 or
12	Article 1469, the court in which the action is pending may make such orders in
13	regard to the failure as are just, and among others including any of the following:
14	* * *
15	(3) An order striking out pleadings or parts thereof, or staying further
16	proceedings until the order is obeyed, or dismissing the action or proceeding or any
17	part thereof, or rendering a final default judgment by default against the disobedient
18	party upon presentation of proof as required by Article 1702.
19	* * *
20	Comments - 2018
21 22 23 24 25 26	Subparagraph (A)(3) of this Article has been amended to substitute "final default judgment" for "judgment by default" to make the article more easily understood and to make the terminology consistent with other related articles. Before a final default judgment can be rendered against the defendant in accordance with this provision, the plaintiff must prove a prima facie case in accordance with the requirements of Article 1702. See <i>Clark v. Clark</i> , 358 So. 2d 658 (La. App. 1 Cir. 1978).
28	* * *
29	Art. 1913. Notice of judgment
30	* * *
31	B. Notice of the signing of a final default judgment against a defendant on
32	whom citation was not served personally, or on whom citation was served through
33	the secretary of state, and who filed no exceptions or exception, answer, or other

pleading, shall be served on the defendant by the sheriff, by either personal or

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domiciliary service, or in the case of a defendant originally served through the secretary of state, by service on the secretary of state.

C. Notice Except when service is required under Paragraph B of this Article, notice of the signing of a final default judgment against a defendant on whom citation was served personally, and who filed no exceptions or answer, shall be mailed by the clerk of court to the defendant at the address where personal service was obtained or to the last known address of the defendant.

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## Comments - 2018

- (a) Paragraph B has been amended to add "or other pleading" to clarify that the requirement of service of the notice of the signing of a default judgment by the sheriff applies only if the defendant was not served personally, or was served through the secretary of state, and has filed no exception, answer, or other pleading.
- (b) Paragraph C has been amended to clarify that in all other cases, notice of the signing of a final default judgment shall be mailed to the defendant by the clerk of court.
- (c) When a final default judgment is rendered as a discovery sanction under Article 1471(A)(3), the judgment is rendered in a contested case. As a result, the provisions of Paragraph A of this Article will apply, and notice of the signing of a final default judgment rendered pursuant to Article 1471(A)(3) must be mailed by the clerk of court to each party or his counsel.

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## Art. 3952. Rule to show cause and affidavit

The rule to show cause provided in Civil Code Article 102 shall allege proper service of the initial petition for divorce, that the requisite period of time, in accordance with Article 103.1, or more has elapsed since that service, and that the spouses have lived separate and apart continuously for the requisite period of time, in accordance with Article 103.1. The rule to show cause shall be verified by the affidavit of the mover and shall be served on the defendant, the defendant's attorney of record, or the duly appointed curator attorney for the defendant prior to the granting of the divorce, unless service is waived by the defendant.

1 Section 2. The Louisiana State Law Institute is hereby authorized and directed to add 2 the following comments below the text of Code of Civil Procedure Art. 966. 3 Under Subparagraph (A)(4) of this Article, which provides the exclusive list 4 of documents that may be filed in support of or in opposition to a motion for 5 summary judgment, a copy of a written instrument that is an exhibit to a pleading 6 may not be filed in connection with a motion for summary judgment unless the 7 written instrument itself is properly authenticated. See Comment (c) (2015); see also 8 Raborn v. Albea, 221 So. 3d 104, 111 (La. App. 1 Cir. 2017). SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

**ENROLLED** 

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APPROVED: \_\_\_\_

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