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

## DIGEST 2024 Regular Session

Miller

<u>Present law</u> (C.C.P. Art. 3421) defines a small succession as the succession of a person who died leaving property with a gross value of \$125,000 or less and the succession of a person who died testate without leaving immovable property if probate thereof would be the same as if the person died intestate.

<u>Proposed law</u> clarifies <u>present law</u> by retaining the definition of a small succession for a person who dies domiciled in La. leaving property valued at \$125,000 or less and for the ancillary succession of a person who dies domiciled outside of La. leaving property valued at \$125,000 or less.

<u>Proposed law</u> further provides that a small succession may also include the succession of a person who dies testate in La. leaving immovable property valued at \$125,000 or less.

Present law (C.C.P. Art. 3422) provides for reduced court costs for small successions.

Proposed law retains the reduction in court costs but eliminates the five-dollar minimum.

<u>Present law</u> (C.C.P. Art. 3422.1) provides for small successions when immovable property has been damaged by disaster or catastrophe.

Proposed law retains and reorganizes present law.

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<u>Present law</u> (C.C.P. Art. 3431) provides that it is not necessary to judicially open a succession in certain circumstances.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains some of <u>present law</u> and additionally provides that it is not necessary to judicially open a succession for a decedent who died testate in La. if the value of property is less than \$125,000, immovable property is not transferred, and all of the persons who would inherit agree to waive probate.

<u>Proposed law</u> further provides that that it is not necessary to judicially open a succession for a decedent who died outside of La. if the value of the property is less than \$125,000 and the testament was probated by a foreign court.

Present law (C.C.P. Art. 3432) provides an affidavit procedure for small successions.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains this affidavit procedure for small successions for persons who died intestate and authorizes curators to execute the affidavit on behalf of interdicts.

<u>Present law</u> (C.C.P. Art. 3432.1) provides an affidavit procedure for small successions for persons who died testate.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains this affidavit procedure for small successions for persons who died testate in La. without immovable property. <u>Proposed law</u> eliminates the need for certified copies and authorizes curators to execute the affidavit on behalf of interdicts.

<u>Proposed law</u> (C.C.P. Art. 3433) adds a new affidavit procedure for small successions for persons who died testate outside of La. <u>Proposed law</u> requires the affidavit to include facts relative to the date of death, marital status, residence, names of legatees and heirs, property descriptions, and affirmations along with a copy of the probate order of the other jurisdiction.

<u>Present law</u> (C.C.P. Art. 3434) provides that an endorsed copy of the affidavit provides sufficient authority for the payment of money or the delivery of property.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and makes technical corrections.

Present law (C.C.P. Art. 3443) provides for the sale of succession property with proper notice.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and makes technical corrections.

Effective August 1, 2024.

(Amends C.C.P. Arts. 3421, 3422, 3422.1(B), (C), and (E), 3431, 3432, 3432.1, 3434, and 3443; adds C.C.P. Art. 3433)