## 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 227 Reengrossed	2024 Regular Session	Muscarello
11D 227 Recingrossed	2024 Regular Session	Wiuseareno

Abstract: Provides for continuous revisions relative to civil procedure.

Present law (C.C.P. Art. 863) provides for the signing of pleadings and the imposition of sanctions.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> but adds that a party or attorney may sign a pleading by electronic signature in accordance with Article 253.

<u>Present law</u> (C.C.P. Art. 1425) provides that any party may file a motion for a pretrial hearing to determine whether a witness qualifies as an expert or whether the methodologies employed are reliable under the Code of Evidence.

<u>Proposed law</u> changes <u>present law</u> by requiring a party seeking to challenge whether a witness qualifies as an expert or whether the methodologies employed are reliable under the Code of Evidence to file a motion for a pretrial hearing.

Present law (C.C.P. Art. 1436.1) provides for depositions by telephone.

Proposed law retains present law but makes minor semantic changes.

<u>Present law</u> (C.C.P. Art. 2163) provides that if the ground for the peremptory exception pleaded in the appellate court is prescription, the plaintiff may demand that the case be remanded to the trial court for trial of the exception.

Proposed law retains present law but adds peremption in addition to prescription.

Present law (C.C.P. Art. 2298) sets forth the procedure for injunctions prohibiting sales.

Proposed law retains present law but makes minor semantic changes.

Present law (C.C.P. Art. 3136) provides for the descriptive list of property in lieu of inventory.

Proposed law retains present law but removes an outdated reference relative to the Dept. of Revenue.

<u>Present law</u> (C.C.P. Art. 3335) provides that in the case of a final account, service may be made in accordance with Article 1314 or by certified mail on either a resident or a nonresident.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> but adds that service may be made on either a resident or a nonresident by use of a commercial courier that requires a signed receipt from the addressee upon completion of delivery.

(Amends C.C.P. Arts. 863(A), 1425(F)(1) and (2), 1436.1, 2163, 2298, 3136, and 3335)

## Summary of Amendments Adopted by House

- The Committee Amendments Proposed by <u>House Committee on Civil Law and Procedure</u> to the <u>original</u> bill:
- 1. Add technical changes.

## The House Floor Amendments to the engrossed bill:

- 1. Make technical changes.
- 2. Remove proposed changes to C.C. Art. 3462 that allowed an interruption of prescription by filing an action in a court of competent jurisdiction without the requirement that the action also be filed in a proper venue.
- 3. Remove proposed changes to C.C.P. Art. 863(F) that prohibited sanctions from being imposed with respect to an original petition that is transferred to a court of proper venue.