2024 Regular Session

ACT No. 123

SENATE BILL NO. 61

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

1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact Section 12 of Chapter 1 of Title VIII of Book I of the Civil Code,
3	comprised of Arts. 354 through 362, relative to continuing tutorship; to provide for
4	full continuing tutorship; to provide for limited continuing tutorship; to provide
5	procedures; to provide for the petition; to provide for the contents of the decree; to
6	provide for the authority of the tutor and undertutor; to provide for termination; to
7	provide for legal capacity; and to provide for related matters.
8	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
9	Section 1. Section 12 of Chapter 1 of Title VIII of Book I of the Civil Code,
10	comprised of Arts. 354 through 362, is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:
11	SECTION 12 - OF CONTINUING OR PERMANENT TUTORSHIP OF
12	PERSONS WITH INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES
13	Art. 354. Procedure for placing Placing under continuing tutorship
14	Persons, including certain Certain children, with intellectual disabilities or
15	mental deficiencies may be placed under full or limited continuing or permanent
16	tutorship without formal or complete interdiction in accordance with the following
17	rules and the procedures stated in the Louisiana provisions of the Code of Civil
18	Procedure.
19	Revision Comments – 2024
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	 (a) This revision changes the law to provide for the possibility of a limited continuing tutorship for an unemancipated minor and to mirror the law of interdiction, which provides for the possibility of both full and limited interdiction for emancipated minors and persons over the age of majority. Where the unemancipated minor who is a candidate for continuing tutorship has an intellectual or adaptive functioning level that renders him consistently able to make reasoned decisions regarding some but not all matters, a limited continuing tutorship may be appropriate. (b) This revision changes the nomenclature to refer only to "continuing" tutorship. Previously, the phrases "continuing tutorship" and "permanent tutorship"
31	were used interchangeably. This revision suppresses the use of the phrase

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1	"permanent tutorship" to promote accuracy and to avoid superfluity.
2	Art. 355. Petition for full or limited continuing or permanent tutorship
3	When a person an unemancipated minor above the age of fifteen possesses
4	less than two-thirds of the intellectual or adaptive functioning of a person of the
5	same age with average intellectual or adaptive functioning, evidenced by standard
6	testing procedures administered by competent persons or other relevant evidence
7	acceptable to the court, the parents of such person the minor, or the person entitled
8	to custody or tutorship of the minor if one or both parents are dead, incapacitated,
9	or absent persons; or if the parents are judicially separated or divorced or have never
10	been married to each other, may, with the written concurrence of the coroner of the
11	parish of the intellectually disabled person's minor's domicile, petition the court of
12	that district to place such person the minor under a full or limited continuing
13	tutorship which that shall not automatically end at any age but shall continue until
14	revoked by the court of domicile. The petitioner shall not bear the coroner's costs or
15	fees associated with securing the coroner's concurrence.
15 16	fees associated with securing the coroner's concurrence. Revision Comments – 2024
16 17 18 19 20 21	Revision Comments – 2024 (a) This revision changes the standard for placing a person under continuing tutorship to allow the court to consider either intellectual or adaptive functioning. Prior law did not allow children functioning at very low levels in the areas of communication, daily living skills, and socialization to be placed under continuing tutorship if their intellectual functioning was near average. This revision permits broader considerations of disability, including, for example, adaptive functioning under the Vineland-3 Adaptive Behavior Scales.
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 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 	 Revision Comments – 2024 (a) This revision changes the standard for placing a person under continuing tutorship to allow the court to consider either intellectual or adaptive functioning. Prior law did not allow children functioning at very low levels in the areas of communication, daily living skills, and socialization to be placed under continuing tutorship if their intellectual functioning was near average. This revision permits broader considerations of disability, including, for example, adaptive functioning under the Vineland-3 Adaptive Behavior Scales. (b) This revision also clarifies that continuing tutorship may be sought only for persons between the ages of fifteen and eighteen. Once a person reaches the age of majority, Louisiana's law of interdiction applies. See, e.g., Civil Code Article 389 et seq. Art. 356. Title of proceedings; procedural rules; parent to be named tutor The title of the proceedings shall be Continuing Tutorship of (Name of Person), A Person with an Intellectual a Disability. (1) When the person to be placed under the continuing tutorship is above the

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1	age of majority, the proceeding shall be conducted according to the procedural rules
2	established for interdictions.
3	(3)(1) When the parents of the person to be placed under the <u>a full or limited</u>
4	continuing tutorship are married to each other and petition jointly, the court shall
5	appoint the parents as co-tutors, unless for good cause the court decrees otherwise.
6	(4)(2) When the parents of the person to be placed under the <u>a full or limited</u>
7	continuing tutorship are married to each other but do not petition jointly, the court
8	shall appoint either a petitioning parent as tutor or both individually petitioning
9	parents as co-tutors, in accordance with the best interest of the child.
10	(5)(3) Upon the petition of a parent of the person to be placed under the <u>full</u>
11	or limited continuing tutorship, the court shall, unless good cause requires
12	otherwise, appoint as tutor the petitioning parent who is:
13	(a) The surviving parent, if one parent is dead.
14	(b) The parent awarded custody during minority of the person child to be
15	placed under the full or limited continuing tutorship, if the parents are divorced or
16	judicially separated.
17	(c) The parent who was is tutor or tutrix during minority, if the parents were
18	never married to each other.
19	Art. 357. Decree; place of recording; notice.
20	If the prayer for <u>full or limited</u> continuing or permanent tutorship be <u>is</u>
21	granted, the decree shall be recorded in the conveyance and mortgage records of the
22	parish of the minor's domicile, and of any future domicile, and in such other parishes
23	as may be deemed expedient. The decree shall not be effective as to persons without
24	notice thereof outside of the parishes in which it is recorded.
25	Art. 358. Authority, Full continuing tutorship; authority; privileges, and duties of
26	tutor and undertutor; termination of tutorship
27	The granting of the <u>a</u> decree <u>of full continuing tutorship</u> shall confer upon
28	the tutor and undertutor the same authority, privileges, and responsibilities as in
29	other tutorships, including the same authority to give consent for any medical
30	treatment or procedure, to give consent for any educational plan or procedure, and

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1	to obtain medical, educational, or other records, but the responsibility of the tutor for
2	the offenses or quasi-offenses of the person with an intellectual disability <u>under full</u>
3	<u>continuing tutorship</u> shall be the same as that of a curator for those of the <u>an</u>
4	interdicted person and the tutorship shall not terminate until the decree is set aside
5	by the court of the domicile, or the court of last domicile if the domicile of the
6	person with an intellectual disability is removed from the State of Louisiana.
7	Art. 358.1. Limited continuing tutorship; authority; privileges and duties of
8	tutor and undertutor
9	The granting of a decree of limited continuing tutorship shall confer
10	upon the tutor and undertutor only the authority, privileges, and
11	responsibilities required to protect the interest of the person under limited
12	continuing tutorship.
13	Art. 358.2. Termination of continuing tutorship
14	A full or limited continuing tutorship shall not terminate until the decree
15	is set aside by the court of the domicile of the person under continuing
16	tutorship, or the court of last domicile if the domicile of the person under
17	continuing tutorship is removed from the state.
18	Art. 359. Restriction on legal capacity
19	The decree if granted shall restrict A person under full continuing
20	tutorship has the legal capacity of the person with an intellectual disability to that
21	of a minor. of an unemancipated minor or any lesser capacity as may be ordered
22	in the decree. A person under limited continuing tutorship has legal capacity in
23	accordance with the decree of continuing tutorship.
24	Art. 360. Parents' rights of administration
25	In addition to the rights of tutorship, the parents shall retain, during the
26	marriage and for during the minority of the child with an intellectual disability
27	under full or limited continuing tutorship, all rights of administration granted to
28	parents of children without an intellectual disability not under continuing tutorship
29	during their minority.
30	Art. 361. Contest of decree restricting legal capacity

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1	The decree restricting his legal capacity may be contested in the court of
2	domicile by the person under full or limited continuing tutorship himself or by
3	anyone adversely affected by the decree. For good cause, the court may modify or
4	terminate the decree restricting legal capacity.
5	Revision Comments – 2024
6 7	Under this Article, a person may contest the decree by objecting to its initial issuance or by seeking a later modification or termination of the decree.
8	Art. 362. Persons subject to interdiction.
9	Persons subject to mental or physical illness or disability, whether of a
10	temporary or permanent nature, of such a degree as to render them subject to
11	interdiction, under in accordance with the provisions of Title IX hereof of this
12	Book, remain subject to interdiction as provided in Articles 389 to through 399;
13	inclusive, and such any other applicable laws as may relate thereto.

PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

APPROVED: _____