HLS 14RS-5444 ENGROSSED

Regular Session, 2014

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HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 156

BY REPRESENTATIVE CONNICK

CIVIL/LAW: Authorizes and directs the Louisiana Supreme Court to study extending liberative prescriptive periods to two years and to compile data relative to Louisiana's threshold for a civil jury trial

A RESOLUTION

2	To authorize and direct the Louisiana Supreme Court to study extending the prescriptive
3	periods for delictual actions, to compile data relative to Louisiana's monetary
4	threshold for a civil jury trial, and to submit a written report of its findings to the
5	House Committee on Civil Law and Procedure and the Senate Committee on
6	Judiciary A not later than ten days prior to the beginning of the 2015 Regular Session
7	of the Legislature of Louisiana.
8	WHEREAS, Civil Code Article 3492 subjects delictual actions to a liberative
9	prescription of one year, commencing to run from the day the injury or damage is sustained;
10	and
11	WHEREAS, two states in the country have a six year prescriptive period for such
12	actions; three states in the country have a four year prescriptive period for such actions;
13	seventeen states in the country have a three year prescriptive period for such actions; twenty
14	four states in the country have a two year prescriptive period for such actions; and two states
15	in the country, in addition to Louisiana, have a one year prescriptive period for such actions;
16	and
17	WHEREAS, litigation expenses may be unduly burdensome for some parties and
18	may prevent access to the courts; and

1	WHEREAS, parties in these matters may be able to resolve issues and settle these
2	matters without the necessity of filing a lawsuit if the parties have additional time within
3	which to commence a lawsuit; and
4	WHEREAS, a benefit may exist for parties when there is a finality of knowing
5	whether any potential claims exist against them; and
6	WHEREAS, Code of Civil Procedure Article 1732 places limitations on trials by
7	jury, including suits where the amount of no individual petitioner's cause of action exceeds
8	fifty thousand dollars exclusive of interest and costs; and
9	WHEREAS, the majority of states in the country have no monetary threshold for a
10	civil jury trial and Louisiana's fifty thousand dollar threshold is the highest in the country,
11	far out-pacing the second-highest amount in the state of Maryland, which maintains a fifteen
12	thousand dollar threshold for a civil jury trial; and
13	WHEREAS, fewer than two percent of civil cases filed in Louisiana proceeded to a
14	jury trial in 2012; and
15	WHEREAS, there has been little examination or analysis of the impact of increasing
16	Louisiana's civil jury trial threshold to fifty thousand dollars since the Legislature of
17	Louisiana raised the amount in 1993.
18	THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby
19	authorize and direct the Louisiana Supreme Court to study the current prescriptive periods
20	for delictual actions and to consider what different effects or impacts on the civil judicial
21	system extending Louisiana's current prescriptive period to two years might have.
22	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby
23	authorize and direct the Louisiana Supreme Court to compile public data for the most recent
24	year available relative to other states liberative prescriptive periods and Louisiana's threshold
25	for a civil jury trial in consultation with the Louisiana Clerks of Court Association, the
26	Louisiana District Attorney Association, the Louisiana District Judges Association, the
27	Department of Insurance, the Louisiana Association of Justice, and the Louisiana
28	Association of Defense Attorneys that includes but is not limited to the following:
29	(1) The number of civil lawsuits filed in Louisiana below the fifty thousand dollar
30	threshold for a civil jury trial, by court of jurisdiction.

1	(2) The number of civil lawsuits filed in Louisiana below the fifty thousand dollar
2	threshold for a civil jury trial that are settled without going to trial, by court of jurisdiction.
3	(3) The number of persons receiving a request to serve on a jury, the percent of
4	eligible jurors actually impaneled, and the average length of service, by court of jurisdiction.
5	(4) The most recent year's total budget for each judicial district court, clerk of court,
6	and sheriff and the percent of that budget that is intended and utilized to secure jurors for
7	jury trials.
8	(5) The average estimated cost to public entities to commission and impanel a jury
9	for the duration of a trial, by court of jurisdiction and by parish.
10	(6) The average jury bond or cash deposit paid by the requesting party for a civil
11	jury trial and the number of instances and average amount of any refunds of unexpended
12	amounts as required by law, by court of jurisdiction.
13	(7) The number of civil cases filed in forma pauperis, by court of jurisdiction.
14	(8) The total amount owed to each court of jurisdiction due to in forma pauperis
15	cases where records of all costs are required to be kept by law.
16	(9) The number of civil cases transferred from courts of limited jurisdiction to
17	judicial district court due to a request for a trial by jury pursuant to Civil Code of Procedure
18	Article 4872.
19	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Louisiana Supreme Court submit a written
20	report of its findings regarding extending the prescriptive period for delictual actions and the
21	jury trial threshold to the House Committee on Civil Law and Procedure and the Senate
22	Committee on Judiciary A not later than ten days prior to the beginning of the 2015 Regular
23	Session of the Legislature of Louisiana.
24	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that in compiling data, the Louisiana Supreme Court
25	may engage, collaborate with, and obtain information and perspectives from stakeholder
26	groups with an interest in Louisiana's civil jury trial threshold.
27	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a suitable copy of this Resolution be transmitted
28	to the judicial administrator of the Louisiana Supreme Court.

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)]

Connick HR No. 156

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Summary of Amendments Adopted by House

Committee Amendments Proposed by <u>House Committee on Civil Law and Procedure</u> to the <u>original</u> bill.

- 1. Changed entity authorized and directed to study <u>from</u> the Louisiana State Law Institute <u>to</u> the Louisiana Supreme Court.
- 2. Deleted language that stated that the Louisiana Legislature believes that the one year prescriptive period for delictual actions may be the cause of why some courts experience increased civil filings.
- 3. Added language that states that a benefit may exist for parties when there is a finality of knowing whether a potential claim exists against the party.