

Existing law requires a final judgment in district court to be signed by the judge.

Existing law requires a judgment in parish or city court to be signed by the judge.

New law retains existing law and requires the judgment to contain the typewritten or printed name of the judge rendering the judgment.

New law prohibits the invalidation of a judgment that does not contain the typewritten or printed name of the judge.

Effective August 1, 2014.

(Amends C.C.P. Arts. 1911 and 4906)