

Prior law provided that a subsequent alienation or encumbrance of an immovable by a donee was considered an act of corporeal possession and was effective against third parties when recorded in the parish in which the immovable was located.

New law provides that a subsequent alienation or encumbrance of an immovable by a donee is considered acceptance of the donation and shall be effective against third parties when recorded, regardless of form, in the parish in which the immovable is located.

Effective August 15, 2010.

(Amends R.S. 9:2371)