

## RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

**ACT 86 (HB 269)**

**2016 Regular Session**

**Gregory Miller**

Existing law (C.C. Art. 1522) provides that a disposition *inter vivos* or *mortis causa* wherein the usufruct is given to one person and the naked ownership to another is permissible under the law.

New law does not change existing law, but seeks to clarify that such a disposition is not a prohibited substitution.

Existing law (C.C.P. Art. 3396.9) provides that if the successor is an unemancipated minor, concurrence may be made on his behalf by the administrator of his estate or his natural tutor, without the need for a formal tutorship proceeding.

New law expands existing law to also apply to interdicts.

Effective August 1, 2016.

(Amends C.C. Art. 1522 and C.C.P. Art. 3396.9)