



- (5) A proceeding to determine custody, visitation, alimony, or child support.
- (6) A proceeding to review an action by an administrative or municipal body.
- (7) All cases where a jury trial is specifically denied by law.

Proposed law retains present law but removes the limitation upon jury trials, and provides an exception if an individual petitioner stipulates or otherwise judicially admits for the first time less than sixty days prior to trial that notwithstanding the amount of the individual petitioner's cause of action, exclusive of interest and costs, any other party may retain the right to a trial by jury if that party is entitled to a trial by jury pursuant to this Article and has otherwise complied with the procedural requirements for obtaining a trial by jury.

Present law provides that in a suit for damages arising from a delictual or quasi-delictual action where an individual petitioner stipulates or otherwise judicially admits that his cause of action exceeds \$10,000 and is less than \$50,000, a party may obtain a trial by jury by filing a pleading demanding a trial by jury and providing a cash deposit of \$5,000 no later than 60 days after filing the request for a trial by jury.

Proposed law retains present law but removes the limitation upon jury trials, and changes the cash deposit from \$5,000 to \$4,000.

Effective August 1, 2024.

(Amends C.C.P. Arts. 1732 and 1733(A)(2)(a); repeals C.C.P. Art. 1732(7))

#### Summary of Amendments Adopted by Senate

##### Committee Amendments Proposed by Senate Committee on Judiciary A to the original bill

1. Makes technical changes.
2. Includes an exception for the limitation upon jury trials if an individual petitioner stipulates that notwithstanding the amount of his cause of action, any other party entitled to a jury trial retains that right.
3. Changes the cash deposit for jury trials from \$5,000 to \$4,000.