RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 245 (HB 517)

2021 Regular Session

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Existing law (C.C.P. Art. 667) provides that a proprietor shall not make any work on his property, which may deprive his neighbor of the liberty of enjoying his own or which may be the cause of any damage to his neighbor and that he is answerable for damages only upon a showing that he knew or, in the exercise of reasonable care, should have known that his works would cause damage, that the damage could have been prevented by the exercise of reasonable care, and that he failed to exercise such reasonable care.

Existing law further provides that the proprietor is answerable for damages without regard to his knowledge or his exercise of reasonable care, if the damage is caused by an ultrahazardous activity, which is strictly defined as pile driving or blasting with explosives.

Existing law (R.S. 9:2773) provides that it is the public policy of the state that the responsibility which may be imposed on an agent, contractor, or representative by reason of the responsibility of proprietors pursuant to <u>existing law</u> (C.C.P. Art. 667) shall be limited solely to the obligation of such agent, contractor, or representative to act as the surety of such proprietor in the event the proprietor is held to be responsible for damage caused and resulting from the work of such agent, contractor, or representative, and only in the event the proprietor is unable to satisfy any claim arising out of such damage.

<u>New law</u> limits <u>existing law</u> (R.S. 9:2773) surety liability imposed upon an agent, contractor, or representative to liability caused by ultrahazardous activity pursuant to <u>existing law</u> (C.C.P. Art. 667) or any other provision of law.

<u>New law</u> applies to any suit filed on or after the effective date of <u>new law</u>.

Effective August 1, 2021.

(Amends R.S. 9:2773(A))