

RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 674 (SB 370)

2022 Regular Session

Harris

Existing law provides that the father and the mother are responsible for the damage occasioned by their minor child, who resides with them or who has been placed by them under the care of other persons, reserving to them recourse against those persons. Existing law further provides that the father and mother are not responsible for the damage occasioned by their minor child who has been emancipated by marriage, by judgment of full emancipation, or by judgment of limited emancipation that expressly relieves the parents of liability for damages occasioned by their minor child.

New law retains existing law.

Existing law authorizes a court to impose any term and condition deemed in the best interests of the child and the public, including the following requirements:

- (1) The child attend school, if the school admits the child.
- (2) The child or his parent or legal guardian perform court-approved community service activities.
- (3) The child make reasonable restitution to any victim for any personal or property damage caused by the child in the commission of the delinquent act.
- (4) The child participate in any program of medical or psychological or other treatment found necessary for his rehabilitation.
- (5) Suspend or restrict the child's driving privileges.
- (6) Prohibit the child from possessing a firearm or carrying a concealed weapon.
- (7) The child pay a monthly supervision fee of not less than \$10 nor more than \$100 per month.

New law retains existing law and authorizes the court to impose a requirement that the child and his parent or legal guardian cooperate in connection with any part of the disposition order including but not limited to a court-approved decisionmaking course necessary for his rehabilitation.

Effective August 1, 2022.

(Amends Ch.C. Art. 897(B)(2) and 899(B)(2)(c); adds Ch.C. Art. 899(B)(2)(h))