

Existing law provides that the supreme court, the courts of appeal, the district courts, family courts, juvenile courts, and the city courts may punish a person adjudged guilty of a contempt of court for certain actions, including direct contempt of court committed by an attorney at law, and for disobeying or resisting a lawful restraining order, or preliminary or permanent injunction.

Existing law provides a range of monetary penalties and days of imprisonment for each type of contempt and for any subsequent contempt of the same court.

Existing law provides that the court may punish a person for any other contempt of court, including disobeying an order for the payment of child support or spousal support or an order for the right of custody or visitation, by a fine of not more than \$500, or imprisonment for not more than three months, or both.

New law provides that, in addition to or in lieu of the penalties provided by existing law, the penalties for contempt of court may include court-approved litter abatement or community service, not to exceed the maximum sentence as provided by existing law.

Effective Aug. 1, 2014.

(Amends R.S. 13:4611(1)(d))