Regular Session, 2010

HOUSE BILL NO. 785

BY REPRESENTATIVE WOOTON

CIVIL/LAW: Provides relative to the application of foreign laws

1	AN ACT
2	To enact Chapter 1 of Code Title I of Code Book IV of Title 9 of the Louisiana Revised
3	Statutes of 1950, to be comprised of R.S. 9:6000, relative to the application of
4	foreign laws; to provide for definitions; to provide for legislative findings; to prohibit
5	the enforcement of foreign laws under certain circumstances; to provide for
6	applicability to certain persons; and to provide for related matters.
7	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
8	Section 1. Chapter 1 of Code Title I of Code Book IV of Title 9 of the Louisiana
9	Revised Statutes of 1950, comprised of R.S. 9:6000 is hereby enacted to read as follows:
10	CODE BOOK IV - CONFLICT OF LAWS
11	CODE TITLE I - OF FOREIGN LAWS
12	CHAPTER 1. APPLICATION OF FOREIGN LAWS
13	<u>§6000. Application of foreign law</u>
14	A. "Foreign law" means any law, rule, or legal code or system established
15	and used or applied in a jurisdiction outside of the states or territories of the United
16	States.
17	B. The legislature finds that it shall be the public policy of this state to
18	protect its citizens from the application of foreign laws when the application of a
19	foreign law will result in the violation of a right guaranteed by the constitution of this
20	state or of the United States, including but not limited to due process, freedom of

1	religion, speech, or press, and any right of privacy or marriage as specifically defined
2	by the constitution of this state.
3	C. A court, arbitrator, administrative agency, or other adjudicative,
4	mediation, or enforcement authority shall not enforce a foreign law if doing so would
5	violate a right guaranteed by the constitution of this state or of the United States.
6	D. If any contractual provision or agreement provides for the choice of a
7	foreign law to govern its interpretation or the resolution of any dispute between the
8	parties, and if the enforcement or interpretation of the contractual provision or
9	agreement would result in a violation of a right guaranteed by the constitution of this
10	state or of the United States, the agreement or contractual provision shall be
11	modified or amended to the extent necessary to preserve the constitutional rights of
12	the parties.
13	E. If any contractual provision or agreement provides for the choice of venue
14	or forum outside of the states or territories of the United States, and if the
15	enforcement or interpretation of the contract or agreement applying that choice of
16	venue or forum provision would result in a violation of any right guaranteed by the
17	constitution of this state or of the United States, that contractual provision or
18	agreement shall be interpreted or construed to preserve the constitutional rights of
19	the person against whom enforcement is sought. Similarly, if a natural person
20	subject to personal jurisdiction in this state seeks to maintain litigation, arbitration,
21	agency, or similarly binding proceedings in this state, and if a court of this state finds
22	that granting a claim of forum non conveniens or a related claim violates or would
23	likely lead to the violation of the constitutional rights of the nonclaimant in the
24	foreign forum with respect to the matter in dispute, the claim shall be denied.
25	F. Any contractual provision or agreement incapable of being modified or
26	amended in order to preserve the constitutional rights of the parties pursuant to the
27	provisions of this Section shall be null and void.
28	G. Without prejudice to any other legal right, the provisions of this Section
29	shall not apply in favor of a juridical person as defined by Civil Code Article 24.

1H. The public policies expressed in the provisions of this Section shall apply2only to actual or foreseeable violations of the constitutional rights of a person caused3by the application of the foreign law.

DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

Wooton

HB No. 785

Abstract: Prohibits the enforcement of a foreign law or judgment or a provision of a contract applying foreign law if enforcement would result in a violation of a person's constitutional rights.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 13:4241-4248), the Enforcement of Foreign Judgments Act, provides for procedures for the enforcement of foreign judgments entitled to the full faith and credit of this state.

<u>Proposed law</u> defines "foreign law" as any law, rule, or legal code or system established and used or applied in a jurisdiction outside of the states or territories of the United States.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the public policy of this state is to protect its citizens from the application of foreign laws which will result in the violation of a constitutional right.

<u>Proposed law</u> prohibits the enforcement of a foreign law if doing so would violate a right guaranteed by the constitution of this state or the U.S.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that if the enforcement of any choice of law, venue, or forum non conveniens provision in a contract would result in the violation of a constitutional right, that provision shall be amended so that the enforcement of the provision will not result in a violation of a constitutional right.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that if any contractual provision or agreement is incapable of being modified in order to preserve the constitutional rights of the parties, it shall be declared null and void.

<u>Proposed law</u> prohibits the application of <u>proposed law</u> to juridical persons.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides for application of <u>proposed law</u> to only actual or foreseeable violations of constitutional rights.

(Adds R.S. 9:6000)

Summary of Amendments Adopted by House

House Floor Amendments to the engrossed bill.

1. Made technical changes, relocating <u>proposed law</u> to a new chapter of Title 9 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950.