

CHAPTER 540

PARTIES TO ACTIONS

540.07 Parent or guardian may sue for seduction.
540.08 Injury to child or ward; suit by parent or guardian.

540.09 Deserted spouse may sue and defend in absent spouse's name.

540.07 PARENT OR GUARDIAN MAY SUE FOR SEDUCTION.

A parent may maintain an action for the seduction of the son or daughter, and the guardian may maintain an action for the seduction of the ward, though the son or daughter or ward is not living with, or in the service of, the plaintiff at the time of the seduction or afterwards, and there is no loss of service.

History: 1981 c 31 s 14

540.08 INJURY TO CHILD OR WARD; SUIT BY PARENT OR GUARDIAN.

A parent may maintain an action for the injury of a minor son or daughter. A general guardian may maintain an action for an injury to the ward. A guardian of a dependent, neglected, or delinquent child, appointed by a court having jurisdiction, may maintain an action for the injury of the child. If no action is brought by the father or mother, an action for the injury may be brought by a guardian ad litem, either before or after the death of the parent. Before a parent receives property as a result of the action, the parent shall file a bond as the court prescribes and approves as security therefor. In lieu of this bond, upon petition of the parent, the court may order that the property received be invested in securities issued by the United States, which shall be deposited pursuant to the order of the court, or that the property be invested in a savings account, savings certificate, or certificate of deposit, in a bank, savings and loan association, or trust company, or an annuity or other form of structured settlement, subject to the order of the court. A copy of the court's order and the evidence of the deposit shall be filed with the clerk of the court. No settlement or compromise of the action is valid unless it is approved by a judge of the court in which the action is pending.

History: 1981 c 31 s 15; 1981 c 313 s 25

540.09 DESERTED SPOUSE MAY SUE AND DEFEND IN ABSENT SPOUSE'S NAME.

When a spouse has deserted the family, the deserted spouse may prosecute or defend, in the name of the absent spouse, any action which the absent spouse might have prosecuted or defended, and shall have the same powers and rights therein as the absent spouse might have had.

History: 1981 c 31 s 16