SLS 051ES-227

REENGROSSED

First Extraordinary Session, 2005

SENATE BILL NO. 66

BY SENATORS CHAISSON, AMEDEE AND MURRAY

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE. Provide for the operation of the criminal justice system during an emergency or disaster. (gov sig)

1	AN ACT
2	To enact Title XXXIII of the Louisiana Code of Criminal Procedure, to be comprised of
3	Louisiana Code of Criminal Procedure Articles 941 through 956, relative to criminal
4	procedure; to provide for emergency sessions of criminal court; to provide for
5	definitions; to provide for applicability; to provide for criminal jurisdiction and
6	venue in emergency sessions of court; to provide for venue for habeas corpus
7	proceedings in certain circumstances; to provide for criteria for emergency sessions
8	of court; to provide for the power and authority of the court conducting emergency
9	sessions; to provide for legislative findings; to provide for powers, duties, and
10	authority of the sheriff operating in emergency sessions of court; to provide for the
11	powers, duties, and authority of the clerk of court of an affected court conducting
12	emergency sessions; to provide for the authority of the indigent defender board of
13	the affected court conducting emergency sessions of court; to provide with respect
14	to the summoning of a criminal jury pool; to provide for the suspension of certain
15	time periods, limitations, and delays in the affected court; to provide for exceptions;
16	to provide for appeals and the application of supervisory writs from a judgment or
17	ruling of an affected court conducting emergency sessions of court; to provide for

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1	preemption of conflicting provisions of law; to provide for the court costs, fees, and
2	fines assessed or taxed and collected by the affected court conducting emergency
3	sessions of court; and to provide for related matters.
4	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
5	Section 1. Title XXXIII of the Louisiana Code of Criminal Procedure, comprised
6	of Louisiana Code of Criminal Procedure Articles 941 through 956, is hereby enacted to read
7	as follows:
8	TITLE XXXIII. EMERGENCY OR DISASTER PROVISIONS
9	Art. 941. Legislative findings
10	The legislature hereby finds and declares the following:
11	(1) The state of Louisiana could suffer future catastrophic damage
12	through the occurrence of emergencies and disasters of unprecedented size and
13	destructiveness resulting from terrorist events, enemy attack, sabotage, or other
14	<u>hostile action, or from fire, flood, earthquake, or other natural or manmade</u>
15	causes resulting in the displacement of residents or the destruction of or severe
16	damage to courthouses and other facilities supporting the criminal justice
17	<u>system.</u>
18	(2) The magnitude of such catastrophic events may cause a disruption
19	of the criminal justice system in any parish directly impacted by the emergency
20	or disaster.
21	(3) The response to such an emergency or disaster should ensure the
22	continued effective operation and integrity of the state's criminal justice system
23	while minimizing adverse effects on the interests of the defendant and the state.
24	(4) Considering these factors, the Louisiana Legislature, exercising its
25	authority vested in Article III and Article VI, Section 3 of the Louisiana
26	Constitution, and recognizing the necessity of creating a classification of
27	parishes based upon the need to conduct emergency sessions of court, does
28	hereby enact the provisions of this Title to provide for the effective operation
29	and integrity of the criminal justice system during times of emergency or

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1	disaster.
2	Art. 942. Definitions
3	As used in this Title:
4	(1) "Affected court" means any district, parish, city, municipal, juvenile,
5	or family court having jurisdiction over criminal prosecutions and proceedings
6	for which the Louisiana Supreme Court has made a determination that the
7	court shall conduct emergency sessions outside its parish or territorial
8	jurisdiction as provided for by the provisions of this Title.
9	(2) "Emergency sessions" means any criminal court proceeding
10	conducted by an affected court as authorized by the provisions of this Title and
11	by order of the Louisiana Supreme Court.
12	(3) "Host jurisdiction" means the location or locations in which the
13	Louisiana Supreme Court has ordered the affected court to conduct emergency
14	sessions.
15	Art. 943. Preemption of conflicting provisions
16	The provisions of this Title shall preempt and supersede but not repeal
17	any conflicting provisions of this code or any other provision of law.
18	Art. 944. Emergency sessions of court; criteria
19	A. When the supreme court makes the determination that an appellate,
20	<u>district, parish, traffic, city, municipal, juvenile, justice of the peace, or family</u>
21	court having jurisdiction over criminal prosecutions and proceedings shall
22	conduct proceedings outside its parish or territorial jurisdiction, the supreme
23	<u>court may order emergency sessions of court at a location or locations which are</u>
24	both feasible and practicable outside the parish or territorial jurisdiction of that
25	court. This determination shall be based upon emergency or disaster
26	circumstances, including but not limited to the lack of a readily available
27	alternative location to conduct court within the parish, terrorist events, enemy
28	attack, sabotage, or other hostile action, or from fire, flood, earthquake, or
29	other natural or manmade causes resulting in the displacement of thousands of

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1	residents and the destruction of or severe damage to courthouses and other
2	facilities supporting the criminal justice system. In making this determination,
3	the supreme court shall make a reasonable effort to consult with the chief judge
4	and the district attorney of the affected court.
5	B. The supreme court order requiring emergency sessions of court shall
6	name the affected court, the location or locations in which the emergency
7	sessions of that court shall be conducted, and the date on which emergency
8	sessions shall commence.
9	Art. 945. Venue; affected court; emergency sessions; habeas corpus
10	A. Venue for criminal prosecutions in an affected court shall be changed
11	by operation of law to the parish where the affected court is ordered to conduct
12	criminal sessions for the duration of the emergency sessions. Criminal
13	proceedings may take place in a parish other than the parish where the crime
14	was committed if the supreme court has ordered emergency sessions of that
15	court in another parish pursuant to Article 944 or as otherwise provided by law.
16	B. Venue for a writ of habeas corpus for an individual whose physical
17	custody has been transferred as a result of the circumstances which are the
18	basis for the emergency session shall be in the parish of East Baton Rouge. If
19	the court in East Baton Rouge Parish is also an affected court, venue shall be in
20	the host jurisdiction which has been established by supreme court order for the
21	affected court in East Baton Rouge Parish.
22	Art. 946. Jurisdiction of affected court conducting emergency sessions
23	A. The affected court conducting emergency sessions outside of its
24	parish or territorial jurisdiction pursuant to Article 944 shall retain jurisdiction
25	over all criminal proceedings and prosecutions that would otherwise be
26	conducted by the affected court.
27	B. All court proceedings, hearings, preliminary matters, pretrial
28	hearings, and trials may be conducted in the emergency sessions of the affected
29	<u>court.</u>

1	C. The affected court conducting emergency sessions may retain
2	jurisdiction to complete all matters in progress in the host jurisdiction even
3	though the order rendered pursuant to Article 944 has been withdrawn,
4	canceled, or rescinded.
5	Art. 947. Affected court conducting emergency sessions; authority and powers
6	An affected court ordered to conduct emergency sessions outside of its
7	parish or territorial jurisdiction pursuant to Article 944 shall retain all
8	authority and powers previously exercised by that court in its parish or
9	territorial jurisdiction.
10	Art. 948. Emergency sessions; length; recision; continuation; extensions
11	A. Emergency sessions of court shall continue until the supreme court
12	withdraws, cancels, or rescinds the order authorizing the emergency sessions.
13	The supreme court shall give notice at least ten days prior to the conclusion of
14	the emergency sessions to the chief judge, the district attorney, and the clerk of
15	court of the affected court.
16	B. The supreme court may withdraw, cancel, or rescind an order
17	authorizing emergency sessions of court at any time that it determines that the
18	conditions which warranted the issuance of the order no longer exist.
19	Art. 949. Court costs and fees
20	All court costs, fees, and fines assessed or taxed and collected previously
21	by the affected court prior to the supreme court order authorizing the
22	conducting of emergency sessions shall be assessed, taxed, collected, distributed,
23	and retained in the same amounts by and to the same entities and in the same
24	manner by the affected court conducting the emergency session in the host
25	jurisdiction.
26	Art. 950. Authority of district attorney in emergency sessions of court
27	A. The district attorney or prosecuting attorney, where applicable, of
28	the affected court conducting emergency sessions of court outside of its parish
29	or territorial jurisdiction pursuant to Article 944 shall have entire charge and

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1	<u>control of every criminal prosecution and authority in the host jurisdiction that</u>
2	he would otherwise have exercised in the affected court.
3	B. The provisions of this Article are included in the other duties of the
4	district attorney provided by law as authorized by Article V, Section 26(B) of
5	the Louisiana Constitution.
6	Art. 951. Sheriff; law enforcement officer
7	A. The sheriff and any other law enforcement agency or officer or court
8	official having jurisdiction in the affected court shall have all necessary
9	authority and powers to operate within the host jurisdiction in which the
10	affected court is conducting emergency sessions pursuant to Article 944,
11	including the collection of fines, fees, costs, and bonds. This authority shall be
12	limited to those matters being conducted in the emergency session of court.
13	B. The provisions of this Article shall constitute an exception to
14	territorial jurisdiction of the sheriff in the same manner as Articles 204 and 213.
15	Art. 952. Clerk of affected court
16	A. During the period in which the supreme court has ordered emergency
17	sessions of court pursuant to Article 944, the clerk of court of the affected court
18	is authorized to establish an ancillary office in the host jurisdiction in which the
19	emergency sessions of the court are held.
20	B. The clerk of court of the affected court shall continue to exercise all
21	necessary powers, duties, and authority of his office in order to maintain the
22	effective operation and integrity of the criminal justice system of the affected
23	court in the host jurisdiction, including but not limited to the assessment of fees
24	to which the clerk is entitled. This authority shall be limited to all matters and
25	proceedings within the jurisdiction of the affected court.
26	C. If the affected court is located in Orleans Parish, the provisions of
27	this Article shall apply to the recorder of mortgages and register of conveyances
28	for the parish of Orleans.
29	D. The provisions of this Article are included in the other duties of the

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1	clerk provided by law as authorized by Article V, Section 28(A) of the Louisiana
2	Constitution.
3	Art. 953. Authority of indigent defender board in emergency sessions of court
4	The indigent defender board of the affected court conducting emergency
5	sessions of court outside of its parish or territorial jurisdiction pursuant to
б	Article 944 shall retain its authority for the appointment of attorneys residing
7	in either the parish or territorial jurisdiction of the affected court or in the host
8	jurisdiction to represent indigent defendants in the host jurisdiction that the
9	board would otherwise have exercised in the affected court.
10	Art. 954. Jury pool; emergency sessions
11	A. In any criminal trial conducted pursuant to this Title, with the
12	consent of the state and the defendant, the court may summon jurors from the
13	host jurisdiction.
14	B. The summoning of jurors shall be conducted by the clerk of the host
15	jurisdiction. The cost of summoning jurors and all costs regarding jurors shall
16	be paid by the affected court.
17	Art. 955. Suspension of time limitations in affected courts; ninety days;
18	recision; extensions; exceptions
19	A. The time periods, limitations, and delays established by the
20	provisions of the Louisiana Code of Criminal Procedure, Louisiana Children's
21	Code Title 15, and Chapter 26 of Title 40 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of
22	<u>1950 shall be suspended in the jurisdiction of the affected court for a period of</u>
23	ninety days following the issuance of an order authorizing emergency sessions
24	of court as provided for in Article 944.
25	B. The ninety-day suspension provided for by this Article shall
26	commence to run from the date the supreme court issued its order authorizing
27	the emergency sessions of court or from the date specified therein, whichever
28	<u>is earlier.</u>
29	C. The ninety-day suspension may be extended upon a determination by

1	the supreme court that the continuation of the suspension is necessary.
2	D. The supreme court may rescind the suspension at any time and for
3	any jurisdiction within the state upon a determination by the supreme court
4	that the suspension is no longer necessary.
5	E. The provisions of this Article shall not apply to Code of Criminal
6	Procedure Articles 230.1 and 230.2.
7	Art. 956. Appeals; application for supervisory writs
8	An application for a supervisory writ or an appeal from a judgment or
9	ruling of an affected court ordered to conduct emergency sessions shall be taken
10	to the appropriate appellate court which exercised proper appellate or
11	supervisory jurisdiction over the affected court prior to the issuance of the
12	supreme court order. If the appropriate appellate court is also an affected
13	court, an application for a supervisory writ or an appeal from a judgment or
14	ruling of an affected court shall be taken to the host jurisdiction which has been
15	established by supreme court order for the affected appellate court.
16	Section 2. The provisions of this Act shall have prospective application only.
17	Section 3. If any provision of this Act or the application thereof is held invalid, such
18	invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this Act which can be given
19	effect without the invalid provisions or applications, and to this end the provisions of this
20	Act are hereby declared severable.
21	Section 4. This Act shall become effective upon signature by the governor or, if not
22	signed by the governor, upon expiration of the time for bills to become law without signature
23	by the governor, as provided by Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. If
24	vetoed by the governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become
25	effective on the day following such approval.

The original instrument was prepared by Tracy Sabina Sudduth. The following digest, which does not constitute a part of the legislative instrument, was prepared by Thomas L. Tyler.

DIGEST

Chaisson (SB 66)

Proposed law defines "affected court," "emergency sessions," and "host jurisdiction." (C.Cr.P. Art. 942)

<u>Proposed law</u> provides for the preemption of conflicting provisions of <u>present law</u> without the repeal of those provisions.

Proposed law provides for criteria for emergency sessions of court. (C.Cr.P. Art. 944)

Proposed law provides for venue for criminal proceedings. (C.Cr.P. Art. 945)

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that venue for a writ of habeas corpus for an individual whose physical custody has been transferred as a result of the circumstances which are the basis for the emergency session shall be in the parish of East Baton Rouge. (C.Cr.P. Art. 945)

<u>Proposed law</u> provides for the jurisdiction and powers of the affected court conducting emergency sessions. (C.Cr.P. Arts. 946 and 947)

<u>Proposed law</u> provides for the length of emergency sessions of court. (C.Cr.P. Art. 948)

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that all court costs, fees, and fines assessed or taxed and collected previously by the affected court prior to the supreme court order authorizing the conducting of emergency sessions shall be assessed, taxed, collected, distributed, and retained in the same amounts by and to the same entities and in the same manner by the affected court conducting the emergency session in the host jurisdiction. (C.Cr.P. Art. 949)

<u>Proposed law</u> provides for the authority of the district, sheriff, clerk of court, and indigent defender board in the affected court conducting emergency sessions. (C.Cr.P. Arts. 950, 951, 952, and 953)

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that in any criminal trial conducted in the emergency sessions of court with the consent of the state and the defendant, the court may summon jurors from the host jurisdiction.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the summoning of jurors shall be conducted by the clerk of the host jurisdiction. The cost of summoning jurors and all costs regarding jurors shall be paid by the affected court. (C.Cr.P. Art. 954)

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the time periods, limitations, and delays established by the provisions of <u>present law</u> affecting the administration of criminal justice shall be suspended in the jurisdiction of the affected court for a period of 90 days following the issuance of an order authorizing emergency sessions of court and that this time period may be extended or rescinded by order of the supreme court. (C.Cr.P. Art. 955)

<u>Proposed law</u> provides for appeals and supervisory writs from decisions of an affected court conducting emergency sessions. (C.Cr.P. Art. 956)

(Adds C.Cr.P. Arts. 941-956)

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Summary of Amendments Adopted by Senate

- <u>Committee Amendments Proposed by Senate Committee on Judiciary C to the</u> <u>original bill.</u>
- 1. Adds traffic courts to the list of courts that may conduct emergency sessions during an emergency or disaster.
- 2. Requires that the supreme court also shall give notice at least ten days prior to the conclusion of the emergency session to the clerk of court.

Senate Floor Amendments to engrossed bill.

1. Adds appellate and justice of the peace courts to the list of courts that the supreme court can order to hold emergency sessions at locations outside their territorial jurisdiction.