HLS 20RS-1280 ORIGINAL

2020 Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 775

1

BY REPRESENTATIVE MARINO

CRIMINAL/PROCEDURE: Provides relative to a defendant's appearance at certain proceedings by audio-visual transmission

AN ACT

2 To amend and reenact Code of Criminal Procedure Articles 551(B), 553(A), 556(E), 3 556.1(F), and 562(A), (B), and (D) and to repeal Code of Criminal Procedure 4 Articles 533(C), 831(B), 832(B), and 833(C), relative to appearance by the defendant 5 at certain proceedings; to provide relative to the defendant's appearance at 6 arraignment, at the entry of his plea, and at a revocation or contempt hearing; to 7 provide relative to the appearance of a defendant at certain proceedings by way of 8 simultaneous transmission through audio-visual electronic equipment; and to provide 9 for related matters. 10 Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana: 11 Section 1. Code of Criminal Procedure Article 551(B), 553(A), 556(E), 556.1(F), 12 and 562(A), (B), and (D) are hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows: 13 Art. 551. Arraignment of defendant 14 15 B. The court may, by local rule, provide for the defendant's appearance at 16 the arraignment, at and the entry of his plea of guilty, or both, by way of 17 simultaneous transmission through audio-visual electronic equipment in accordance 18 with the provisions of Article 562. 19

Page 1 of 5

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

16

17

18

19

20

22

23

24

25

28

29

Art. 553.	Method	of pleading
-----------	--------	-------------

A. Except when otherwise provided under Paragraph B of this Article or by local rule in accordance with Articles 551 and 562, the defendant in a felony case shall plead in person. In misdemeanor cases, the defendant may plead not guilty through counsel, may plead guilty through counsel with consent of the court, may appear at arraignment, at the entry of and enter his plea of guilty, or both, by way of simultaneous audio-visual transmission in accordance with local rules of court and Articles 551 and 562, and may plead and be arraigned in accordance with procedures established according to R.S. 32:57(C). A corporation may plead through counsel in all cases. The plea shall be made in open court and shall be immediately entered in the minutes of the court. A failure to enter a plea in the minutes shall not affect the validity of any proceeding in the case.

* * *

Art. 556. Plea of guilty or nolo contendere in misdemeanor cases; duty of court

15 * * *

E. Nothing in this Article prohibits the court, by local rule, from providing for a defendant's appearance at the entry of his plea of guilty or nolo contendere by simultaneous audio-visual transmission in accordance with the provisions of Articles 551 and Article 562.

Art. 556.1. Plea of guilty or nolo contendere in felony cases; duty of court

21 * * *

F. Nothing in this Article prohibits the court, by local rule, from providing for a defendant's appearance at the entry of his plea of guilty or nolo contendere by simultaneous audio-visual transmission in accordance with the provisions of Articles 551 and Article 562.

26 * * *

Art. 562. Use of simultaneous audio-visual transmission for certain proceedings

A.(1) In a case where the offense is a <u>noncapital</u> felony or an enhanceable <u>a</u> misdemeanor, the defendant, who is confined in a jail, prison, or other detention

facility in Louisiana, may, with the court's consent and the consent of the district attorney, appear at the arraignment, at any preliminary matter or pretrial conference that does not involve the taking of testimony, at the entry of his plea of guilty; and at any revocation hearing for a probation violation, including any hearing for a contempt of court, by simultaneous audio-visual transmission if the court, by local rule, provides for the defendant's appearance in this manner and the defendant waives, in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph D of this Article, his right to be physically present at the proceeding.

(2) In a case where the offense is not a felony and is not an enhanceable misdemeanor, the court, with the consent of the district attorney, may require the defendant, who is confined in a jail, prison, or other detention facility in Louisiana, to appear at the arraignment, at any preliminary matter or pretrial conference that

- misdemeanor, the court, with the consent of the district attorney, may require the defendant, who is confined in a jail, prison, or other detention facility in Louisiana, to appear at the arraignment, at any preliminary matter or pretrial conference that does not involve the taking of testimony, at the entry of his plea of guilty, and at any revocation hearing for a probation violation, including any hearing for a contempt of court, by simultaneous audio-visual transmission if the court, by local rule, provides for the defendant's appearance in this manner.
- (3) For purposes of this Paragraph, "enhanceable misdemeanor" means a misdemeanor offense that provides increased or enhanced penalties for a subsequent conviction of the offense or that provides increased or enhanced penalties when certain elements are present during the commission of the offense.
- B. Notwithstanding the provisions of Paragraph A of this Article, in In a capital case, the defendant may not enter his plea by simultaneous audio-visual transmission.

* * *

D.(1) A defendant who elects to appear at the proceeding by simultaneous audio-visual transmission in accordance with the provisions of this Article and enter a plea of guilty or nolo contendere shall submit to the court a form signed by the defendant and, if represented by an attorney at the proceeding, by the defendant's attorney, stating that the defendant waives his right to be physically present at the

1	proceeding and that he has been addressed by the court and informed of his rights
2	pursuant to Article 556 or 556.1. The form shall allow for the defendant to sign, or
3	initial where appropriate, each element of the waiver of rights set forth in Article 556
4	or 556.1.
5	(2) The defendant and, if represented by an attorney at the proceeding, the
6	defendant's attorney may sign, or initial where appropriate, the waiver of presence
7	as set forth in Paragraph A of this Article and the waiver of rights form as set forth
8	in Subparagraph (1) of this Paragraph by use of an electronic signature as defined by
9	R.S. 9:2602. The court, by local rule, shall provide for the method of electronic
10	signature to be used to ensure authenticity of the electronic signature.
11	(3) The law enforcement agency who has custody of the defendant at the
12	time of the proceeding shall obtain the fingerprints of the defendant for purposes of
13	Article 871. The fingerprints may be taken electronically or in ink and converted to
14	electronic format.
15	* * *
16	Section 2. Code of Criminal Procedure Articles 553(C), 831(B), 832(B), and 833(C)
17	are hereby repealed in their entirety.

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)]

HB 775 Original

2020 Regular Session

Marino

Abstract: Provides relative to the defendant's authority to appear at certain criminal proceedings by way of simultaneous audio-visual transmission.

Present law (C.Cr.P. Art. 562) provides for the following:

(1) In a case where the offense is a felony or an enhanceable misdemeanor, the defendant, who is confined in a jail, prison, or other detention facility in La., may, with the court's consent and the consent of the district attorney, appear at the arraignment (C.Cr.P. Art. 551 and 562), at the entry of his plea of guilty (C.Cr.P. Art. 553, 556.1, and 562), at any preliminary matter or pretrial conference that does not involve the taking of testimony (C.Cr.P. Art. 562), and at any revocation hearing for a probation violation (C.Cr.P. Art. 562 and 900), including any hearing for a contempt of court, by simultaneous audio-visual transmission if the court, by local rule, provides for the defendant's appearance in this manner and the defendant waives his right to be physically present at the proceeding.

Page 4 of 5

CODING: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words underscored are additions.

In a case where the offense is **not a felony** and is **not an enhanceable misdemeanor**, the court, with the consent of the district attorney, may require the defendant, who is confined in a jail, prison, or other detention facility in La., to appear at the **arraignment** (C.Cr.P. Art. 551 and 562), at the **entry of his plea of guilty** (C.Cr.P. Art. 553, 556, and 562), at **any preliminary matter or pretrial conference that does not involve the taking of testimony** (C.Cr.P. Art. 562), and at **any revocation hearing for a probation violation** (C.Cr.P. Art. 562 and 900), including any hearing for a **contempt of court**, by simultaneous audio-visual transmission if the court, by local rule, provides for the defendant's appearance in this manner.

<u>Proposed law</u> (C.Cr.P. Art. 562) amends <u>present law</u> to provide that for any **noncapital felony** or **misdemeanor** offense, the defendant who is confined in a jail, prison, or other detention facility in La., may, appear at the **entry of his plea of guilty** and at **any revocation hearing for a probation violation**, including any hearing for a **contempt of court**, by simultaneous audio-visual transmission if the court, by local rule, provides for the defendant's appearance in this manner. <u>Proposed law</u> removes the requirement that the district attorney consent to the defendant's appearance in this manner.

<u>Proposed law retains the present law</u> (C.Cr.P. Art. 551) provision which authorizes the court to allow for the defendant's appearance at the **arraignment** by way of simultaneous transmission through audio-visual electronic equipment.

<u>Present law</u> (C.Cr.P. Art. 562) requires the defendant who elects to appear by simultaneous audio-visual transmission and enter a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to submit to the court a form signed by the defendant and, if represented by an attorney at the proceeding, by the defendant's attorney, stating that the defendant waives his right to be physically present at the proceeding and that he has been addressed by the court and informed of his rights pursuant to existing law. <u>Present law</u> requires the court, by local rule, to provide a method by which a defendant may electronically sign the waiver of presence and the waiver of rights form.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains the <u>present law</u> requirement that the defendant waive his right to be physically present at the proceeding but, consistent with other provisions of <u>present law</u>, removes the requirement that the waiver be in writing and signed electronically.

<u>Proposed law</u> repeals provisions of <u>present law</u> (C.Cr.P. Art. 553(C), 831(B), 832(B), and 833(C)) that are duplicative of the authority provided by other provisions of <u>present</u> and <u>proposed law</u> that allow for the defendant's appearance at the arraignment, at the entry of his plea of guilty, or both, by way of simultaneous audio-visual transmission.

(Amends C.Cr.P. Art. 551(B), 553(A), 556(E), 556.1(F), and 562(A), (B), and (D); Repeals C.Cr.P. Art. 533(C), 831(B), 832(B), and 833(C))