SLS 22RS-182 REENGROSSED

2022 Regular Session

SENATE BILL NO. 51

BY SENATOR MIZELL

COURTS. Adds a second commissioner to the Twenty-Second Judicial District Court and authorizes commissioners to preside over domestic violence cases and civil matters. (8/1/22)

1 AN ACT

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To amend and reenact R.S. 13:721 and 722, relative to the Twenty-Second Judicial District

Court; to provide for an additional commissioner for the Twenty-Second Judicial

District Court; to authorize commissioners to preside over cases involving domestic

violence; to authorize commissioners to preside over civil cases; to provide for the

residency requirements of the commissioners; to provide for the salary of

commissioners; to provide for the duties and powers of the commissioners; to

provide for temporary orders and recommendations for final judgments; to provide

for procedure and delays to request a hearing before a district court judge to traverse

the recommendations of the commissioner; to reaffirm the jurisdiction and authority

of the district judges to accept, reject, or modify the findings or recommendations of

the commissioners; to provide for appeals; and to provide for related matters.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:

Section 1. R.S. 13:721 and 722 are hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:

§721. Commissioner Commissioners for the Twenty-Second Judicial District Court

A. There is are hereby created one office two offices of commissioner for the

Twenty-Second Judicial District Court.

## REENGROSSED

SB NO. 51

1	B. The commissioner commissioners shall be selected by a majority of the
2	judges of the Twenty-Second Judicial District and may be removed from office by
3	a majority of those judges. There shall be no term of such office. A Each
4	commissioner shall serve at the pleasure of the court. Additionally, the commissioner
5	commissioners may be subject to removal from office for any reason for which a
6	district judge may be removed.
7	C. The commissioner commissioners shall have jurisdiction over criminal,
8	civil, and domestic violence matters.
9	D. The provisions of this Section shall not affect or limit the jurisdiction of
10	a district judge as provided by law.
11	E.(1) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection, the commissioner
12	<b>commissioners</b> shall have all of the powers as are enumerated below. The powers
13	of the commissioner commissioners shall not be inconsistent with the constitution
14	and laws of this state, the constitution and laws of the United States, or the rules of
15	the Twenty-Second Judicial District Court. The commissioner commissioners shall
16	perform such duties as are assigned by the Twenty-Second Judicial District Court,
17	in accordance with the rules which shall be prescribed by the elected judges of the
18	court.
19	(2) The powers of the commissioner commissioners when hearing criminal
20	matters may include but shall not be limited to the power to:
21	(a) Administer oaths and affirmations.
22	(b) Take acknowledgments, affidavits, and depositions.
23	(c) Act on <b>misdemeanor and</b> felony charges through arraignment; however,
24	the commissioner commissioners shall not accept guilty pleas. of guilty on or sign
25	orders disposing of felony charges.
26	(d) Hear preliminary motions prior to filing the bill of information or
27	indictment and make recommendations to the district judge.
28	(e) Act on misdemeanor charges including accepting pleas in misdemeanor
29	cases preliminary to trial on the merits and conduct evidentiary hearings of

1	misdemeanor cases. A trial on the merits in a misdemeanor case shall be tried by the
2	commissioner only upon the written consent of the defendant and the expressed
3	waiver of the defendant's right to have his case heard by a district court judge.
4	( <u>f)(d)</u> Fix bail.
5	(g)(e) Review probable cause affidavits within forty-eight hours of
6	warrantless arrests.
7	(h)(f) Conduct seventy-two hour hearings.
8	(i)(g) Sign waivers of extradition only upon the written consent of the
9	defendant and the expressed waiver of the defendant's right to have his extradition
10	heard by a district court.
11	(j)(h) Supervise defendants sentenced under the provisions of the drug court
12	specialty courts in accordance with the policies set down by the judges of the
13	Twenty-Second Judicial District Court.
14	(k)(i) Supervise all conditions of bail bonds.
15	(1)(j) Supervise special conditions of protective orders, domestic violence,
16	and any other probation conditions.
17	(k) Review and act on petitions for protective orders and matters of
18	domestic violence, including the issuance of temporary orders of protection and
19	temporary restraining orders, until such time as hearings may be conducted on
20	the matters.
21	(l) Conduct hearings regarding protective orders and make
22	recommendations to the appropriate district judge for the issuance of a
23	preliminary or permanent injunction.
24	(3) The powers of the commissioners when hearing civil matters may
25	include but shall not be limited to the power to:
26	(a) Administer oaths and affirmations.
27	(b) Take acknowledgments, affidavits, and depositions.
28	(c) Review and act on petitions for protective orders and matters of
29	domestic violence, including the issuance of temporary orders of protection and

1	temporary restraining orders, until such time as hearings may be conducted on
2	the matters.
3	(d) Conduct hearings regarding protective orders and make
4	recommendations to the appropriate district judge for the issuance of a
5	preliminary or permanent injunction.
6	(e) Accept and review emergency cases and grant temporary ex parte
7	orders pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure Article 3945, until such time as a
8	hearing on a rule to show cause can be conducted.
9	F.(1) When a misdemeanor case, with the written consent of the defendant
10	and the expressed waiver of the defendant's right to have his case heard by a district
11	court judge, is referred to the commissioner by rule of court or assigned to the
12	commissioner by a judge of the Twenty-Second Judicial District Court, the
13	commissioner shall receive all evidence and prepare a written report of his findings
14	which shall contain the following elements:
15	(a) A statement of the pleadings.
16	(b) A statement of the facts as found by the commissioner.
17	(c) An opinion based on the pleadings and facts.
18	(d) A judgment as he determines should be rendered with the
19	recommendation to the judge that it be made the judgment of the court.
20	(2) In such a case, the commissioner shall file a report containing proposed
21	findings and recommendations with the court, and a copy shall be promptly provided
22	to all parties or their counsel of record either at the hearing or by mail.
23	(3) Any party, within ten days after filing the report, may traverse such
24	findings or recommendations in writing in such manner as shall be specified by the
25	rules of the district court.
26	(4) If exceptions to the report are timely filed within ten days, the judge may
27	set the exceptions for hearing within thirty days, may hear argument on the
28	exceptions and decide the exceptions on the record and evidence previously made
29	before the commissioner.

1	(5) The judge may accept, reject, or modify in whole or in part the findings
2	or recommendations made by the commissioner and also may receive further
3	evidence or recommit the matter to the commissioner with instructions or may hear
4	the case de novo and enter judgment.
5	F. The commissioners shall have the same authority as hearing officers,
6	including but not limited to presiding over cases of domestic violence, child
7	custody, and child support matters, as provided in R.S. 46:236.5.
8	G.(1) A litigant may object to a judgment or ruling of a commissioner
9	and request a hearing before a district judge according to the procedure
10	established by the Twenty-Second Judicial District Court Appendices to the
11	Louisiana District Court Rules.
12	(2) A timely filed objection shall be heard by the district judge to whom
13	the matter was originally allotted.
14	(3) The judge may decide the objection based on the record of the
15	proceedings before the commissioner, or may receive further evidence and rule
16	based on that evidence, or may recommit the matter to the commissioner with
17	instructions.
18	(4) If no objection is made within the time and manner established by
19	court rules, the order shall become a final judgment of the court and shall be
20	signed by the district judge assigned to the case.
21	§722. Commissioners: qualifications; salary and benefits; restrictions on
22	employment; office space; supplies; equipment; employees
23	A. The qualifications for the office of commissioner for the Twenty-Second
24	Judicial District Court shall be the same as the qualifications for office for district
25	court judges, however there shall be no requirement of prior residency within
26	the district boundaries of the Twenty-Second Judicial District Court as a
27	prerequisite to the office of commissioner.
28	B. The salary of the commissioner commissioners shall be set by a majority
29	of the elected judges of the Twenty-Second Judicial District Court and shall not

1 exceed seventy-two thousand five hundred dollars eighty-five percent of the salary 2 of a district judge per annum. A commissioner may be a member of the Parochial Employees' Retirement System. A commissioner may be reimbursed for his expenses 3 4 as provided for by court rule. C. A commissioner shall be a full-time employee of the Twenty-Second 5 Judicial District Court. A commissioner shall not engage in any outside business, 6 7 occupation, or employment that is inconsistent with the expeditious, proper, and 8 impartial performance of his the commissioner's duties as judicial officer, nor shall 9 he a commissioner engage in the practice of law. Any question regarding the 10 conduct of any outside business, occupation, or employment by the a commissioner 11 shall be resolved by a majority of the elected judges of the Twenty-Second Judicial 12 District Court. The provisions of this Subsection shall not abrogate or supersede any 13 provisions of the Rules for Lawyer Disciplinary Enforcement of Professional Conduct applicable to attorneys or the Louisiana Code of Judicial Conduct 14 applicable to judges and attorneys. 15 16 D. Office space for the commissioner commissioners may be provided by the Twenty-Second Judicial District Court, out of funds available to the court. 17 18 E. Any employee of the office offices of commissioner shall be hired only 19 upon the prior approval of employment by a majority of the elected judges of the court pursuant to adopted rules or the specific order of the court and may be a 20 member of the Parochial Employees' Retirement System. 21 F. The salaries, related benefits, and expenses of the commissioner 22 commissioners, and the salaries and related benefits of the employees of the 23 24 commissioner commissioners, the costs of the equipment and supplies of the commissioner commissioners and his their employees, and other costs of 25 implementing this Section and R.S. 13:721 shall be paid from funds available to the 26 27 Twenty-Second Judicial District Court. G. The sources of funding for the commissioner commissioners and his their 28 29 offices and employees shall include but shall not be limited to the following sources:

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(1) Subject to the other provisions of this Section, there is hereby imposed an
additional fee on all persons convicted in the Twenty-Second Judicial District Court
of felony, misdemeanor, and traffic offenses. The amount of the additional fees shall
be set by the judges of the Twenty-Second Judicial District Court sitting en banc.
The amount of the additional fee in felony cases shall not exceed one hundred
dollars. The amount of the additional fee in misdemeanor and traffic cases shall not
exceed seven dollars and fifty cents.

(2) The additional fees created in this Section shall be collected by the sheriffs in the same manner as all other criminal court costs. All additional fees collected under this Section shall be remitted by the sheriffs to the police juries governing authorities of the parishes of St. Tammany and Washington and deposited into special accounts. These funds are to be used by the parishes, only when authorized by court order from the chief judge of the Twenty-Second Judicial District Court, to defray the costs and expenses incurred pursuant to the provisions of this Section and other related judicial expenditures.

(3) If any part of the provisions of this Section become dependent upon monies from the general fund of the respective parishes, the provisions of this Section and of R.S. 13:721 shall terminate if the a parish police juries governing authority fail fails to appropriate sufficient monies to provide for the continuation of the office offices of commissioner for the Twenty-Second Judicial District Court.

H. The commissioner commissioners shall use the title of commissioner in the performance of his their duties under the provisions of this Section and R.S. 13:721.

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Lebra R. Bias.

**DIGEST** 

2022 Regular Session SB 51 Reengrossed

Mizell

Present law provides for the office of commissioner for the 22nd JDC (parishes of St. Tammany and Washington) and that the office employ one commissioner.

Proposed law retains present law but provides for the employment of one additional commissioner, bringing the total to two commissioners serving the 22nd JDC.

SB NO. 51

Present law grants to the commissioner jurisdiction over certain aspects of criminal cases.

<u>Proposed law retains present law</u> but further grants commissioners jurisdiction over certain aspects of civil cases as well. <u>Proposed law</u> specifies that the jurisdiction over criminal and civil matters shall include matters of domestic violence.

<u>Present law</u> specifies that the commissioner shall have certain powers related to criminal cases as follows:

- (1) To administer oaths and affirmations.
- (2) To take acknowledgments, affidavits, and depositions.
- (3) To act on felony charges through arraignment; however, the commissioner shall not accept guilty pleas or sign orders disposing of felony charges.
- (4) To hear preliminary motions prior to filing the bill of information or indictment and make recommendations to the district judge.
- (5) To act on misdemeanor charges including accepting pleas in misdemeanor cases preliminary to trial on the merits and conduct evidentiary hearings of misdemeanor cases. A trial on the merits in a misdemeanor case shall be tried by the commissioner only upon the written consent of the defendant and the expressed waiver of the defendant's right to have his case heard by a district court judge.
- (6) To fix bail.
- (7) To review probable cause affidavits within 48 hours of warrantless arrests.
- (8) To conduct 72-hour hearings.
- (9) To sign waivers of extradition only upon the written consent of the defendant and the expressed waiver of the defendant's right to have his extradition heard by a district court.
- (10) To supervise defendants sentenced under the provisions of the drug court in accordance with the policies set down by the judges of the Twenty-Second Judicial District Court.
- (11) To supervise all conditions of bail bonds.
- (12) To supervise special conditions of protective orders, domestic violence, and any other probation conditions.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> but adds misdemeanors to the types of felony cases for which the commissioners may act on pretrial criminal matters. <u>Proposed law</u> also gives commissioners power to review and act on petitions for protective orders and restraining orders in matters of domestic violence, and to conduct hearings and make recommendations to the district judge.

<u>Present law</u> provides that the commissioner is not authorized to accept guilty pleas or sign orders disposing of felony charges.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> but deletes the provision not authorizing the commissioner to sign orders disposing of felony charges and adds misdemeanors to the types of cases for which the commissioners may not accept guilty pleas for.

Present law provides that the commissioner may hear preliminary motions prior to filing

SB NO. 51

criminal felony charges and make recommendations to the district judges. <u>Proposed law</u> deletes this provision.

<u>Present law</u> provides that the commissioner may act on misdemeanor charges and conduct evidentiary hearings of misdemeanor cases and that a trial on the merits in such case shall be tried by the commissioner only upon written consent of the defendant and the expressed waiver of defendant's right to have his case heard by a district judge. <u>Proposed law</u> deletes this provision.

<u>Proposed law</u>, as it relates to civil cases, provides that commissioners have the following duties:

- (1) Administer oaths and affirmations.
- (2) Take acknowledgments, affidavits, and depositions.
- (3) Review and act on petitions for protective orders and matters of domestic violence, including the issuance of temporary orders of protection and temporary restraining orders, until such time as hearings may be conducted on the matters.
- (4) Conduct hearings regarding protective orders and make recommendations to the appropriate district judge for the issuance of a preliminary or permanent injunction.
- (5) Review emergency cases related to orders of temporary child custody and grant ex parte orders of child custody in certain circumstances until a district court judge can conduct a rule to show cause on the matter.

<u>Present law</u> provides instruction for when a misdemeanor case is referred or assigned to the commissioner. <u>Proposed law</u> repeals present law.

<u>Present law</u> further requires the commissioner to file his proposed findings and recommendations with the court and to mail a copy to all parties or their counsel of record; grants any party 10 days to traverse the findings or recommendations in writing; authorizes the judge to set the matter for hearing on exceptions made on the record to the findings and recommendations of the commissioner; and grants to the judge the authority to accept, reject, or modify in whole or in part the findings or recommendations of the commissioner and to receive further evidence or to recommit the matter to the commissioner with further instructions.

<u>Proposed law</u> repeals <u>present law</u> as it relates to the ability of the commissioner to preside over misdemeanor criminal trials.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the two commissioners serving the 22nd JDC shall also have the same powers and duties which are currently granted to hearing officers under present law.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that if a litigant disagrees with a judgment or ruling of a commissioner, the litigant may object and request a hearing before an elected district judge.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that, if a litigant makes a timely objection to a commissioner's ruling, the case will be heard by the district judge to whom the matter was originally allotted. The district judge may do either of the following:

- (1) The judge may decide the objection based on the record of the proceedings before the commissioner, may receive further evidence and rule based on that evidence, or may recommit the matter to the commissioner with instructions.
- (2) If no objection is made within the time and manner established by court rules, the order shall become a final judgment of the court and shall be signed by the district

SB NO. 51

judge assigned to the case. The final judgment may be appealed to the court of appeals.

<u>Present law</u> requires the qualifications for the office of commissioner to be the same as the qualifications for the office of a district court judge.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> but provides that there shall be no requirement of prior residency within the district boundaries of the 22nd JDC as a prerequisite to the office of commissioner.

<u>Present law</u> provides that the salary of the commissioner shall be set by a majority of the elected judges of the district but shall not exceed \$72,500 per year. <u>Present law</u> further authorizes the commissioner and any of his employees to be members of the Parochial Employees' Retirement System.

<u>Proposed law</u> changes <u>present law</u> to provide that the salary of the commissioner shall not exceed 85% of the salary of a district judge per year and removes authorization of the commissioner to be a member of the Parochial Employees' Retirement System.

Effective August 1, 2022.

(Amends R.S. 13:721 and 722)

Summary of Amendments Adopted by Senate

Committee Amendments Proposed by Senate Committee on Judiciary A to the original bill

1. Authorizes additional duties related to domestic violence cases.