

New law provides for certain exceptions to grand jury secrecy as provided for by prior law, including disclosure to other prosecutorial entities and experts of material favorable to the defendant and any statement of a witness that is inconsistent with the witness's grand jury testimony.

Prior law provided relative to the time for filing pretrial motions.

New law retains prior law and adds that the court may allow additional time to respond to pretrial motions and that the court is to fix the time to respond to a pretrial motion requesting discovery or disclosure of certain other information.

Prior law provided for the disclosure to the defendant of the defendant's criminal record.

New law retains prior law and adds that disclosure must also include the records of a co-defendant or witness to be called by the state, and that the court will set the time for this disclosure.

Prior law provided that in certain circumstances the court is to order the district attorney to permit the defendant to inspect, examine, and test documents and other items.

New law retains prior law and makes prior law applicable to an expert working with the defendant.

New law provides that if the defendant requests disclosure by the state of the criminal records of the state's witnesses, then the defense must disclose the name and birth date of its witnesses.

Prior law provided that discovery is applicable in the district courts following the filing of an indictment or bill of information.

New law retains prior law and makes prior law applicable in the parish and city courts beginning with the filing of an affidavit charging the offense also. New law further provides that prior law and new law does not apply in city and parish courts for traffic violation prosecutions instituted by affidavit.

Effective August 1, 2012.

(Amends C.Cr.P. Art. 521, 717, 718(intro para) and 718(1) and 729.6; adds C.Cr.P. Art. 434.1 and 725.1)