Regular Session, 2014

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HOUSE BILL NO. 1206

BY REPRESENTATIVE LEGER

2 To amend and reenact R.S. 13:2491, 2492, 2493, 2493.1(A)(introductory paragraph), (B), (C), and (D), 2495, 2495.1(A), 2496.1, 2496.2(A), 2496.3(A), (B), (E), (F), 3 4 (G)(introductory paragraph), (3) and (5), 2496.4, 2497, 2498(A), (B), and (C), 2499, 5 2500(A) and (B), 2500.1, 2500.2, 2500.4, 2501, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2519(A), and Section 1 of Act 277 of the 2013 Regular Session of the Louisiana 6 7 Legislature, and to repeal R.S. 13:2501.1, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2507.1, and 2509, 8 relative to the consolidation of the municipal and traffic courts of New Orleans; to 9 require the consolidation of the municipal and traffic courts in New Orleans; to 10 transfer the traffic court; to provide relative to jurisdiction; to eliminate the clerk of 11 court and judicial administrator for the traffic court; to provide for the creation of a 12 task force to perform a study to provide for recommendations on the number of 13 judges necessary in the municipal and traffic courts of New Orleans, and on methods 14 and procedures to effectuate the consolidation of the New Orleans Traffic Court and 15 the New Orleans Municipal Court; to provide for certain procedures, duties, 16 membership, and reporting deadlines of the task force; to authorize and provide for 17 the transfer of certain state property; to provide for the creation of a committee to 18 make a recommendation regarding certain state property and to provide for its 19 membership; and to provide for related matters. 20 Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana: 21 Section 1. R.S. 13:2491, 2492, 2493, 2493.1(A)(introductory paragraph), (B), (C), 22 and (D), 2495, 2495.1(A), 2496.1, 2496.2(A), 2496.3(A), (B), (E), (F), (G)(introductory

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paragraph), (3) and (5), 2496.4, 2497, 2498(A), (B), and (C), 2499, 2500(A) and (B), 2500.1,

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

2500.2, 2500.4, 2501, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, and 2519(A) are hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:

CHAPTER 8. MUNICIPAL AND TRAFFIC COURT OF NEW ORLEANS

§2491. Municipal and traffic court of New Orleans

There is created a "Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans". §2492. Four Number of judges; qualifications; election; salary; vacation

A. The court Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans shall consist of four eight judges, all of whom must be attorneys-at-law, who shall be elected by the qualified electors of the parish of Orleans. They shall not be less than thirty years of age. Each shall have practiced law in the state for at least five years preceding his election; and shall be a duly qualified elector of the parish of Orleans.

- (1) Each of the eight judges, one of whom shall be the judge of the housing court division, for the purposes of nomination and election only, shall preside over separate and distinct divisions of the court.
- (2) The divisions provided for in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection shall be designated alphabetically as Division "A", Division "B", Division "C", Division "D", Division "E", Division "F", Division "G", and Division "H".

B. The first judges of the court elected at the congressional election of 1948 shall serve as follows: one of the judges for a term expiring December 31st, 1952, one for a term expiring December 31st, 1954, one for a term expiring December 31st, 1956, and one for a term expiring December 31st, 1958. Thereafter each Each of the judges shall be elected for an eight year term at the regular congressional election held immediately preceding the expiration of such term. Every term shall expire on December 31st thirty-first of the last year thereof. Any vacancy in the court for any cause where the unexpired term is less than one year shall be filled temporarily by appointment by the governor until the next succeeding congressional election, at which time such vacancy shall be filled for the remainder of the unexpired term by election. All judges so elected shall take their office on the first day of January following their election.

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C. Each of the judges shall receive a salary of not less than eighteen thousand dollars per annum, payable monthly by the city of New Orleans on his own warrant.

D. Each of the judges of the municipal court Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans shall have annual vacation of thirty days, the time to be fixed by the rules of the court.

E. Whenever any of the judges are temporarily absent because of court business, illness or while on vacation, a judge ad hoc may be appointed by the judges of the municipal <u>and traffic</u> court, acting en banc, to serve during the period of such temporary absence. The judge ad hoc shall have the qualifications for election to the office and his compensation shall be proportionately equal to that of the judge for whom he is appointed to serve, and shall be payable in the same manner and from the same source <u>and/or or</u> sources as that of such judge.

F. The judge of the Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans having the most seniority shall become the senior and administrative judge during his tenure of office and shall not engage in the practice of law or share in the profits, directly or indirectly, of any law firm or legal corporation. The senior and administrative judge of the Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans shall possess the same qualifications that are required of district court judges and shall receive a salary of not less than eighteen thousand dollars per annum, but not more than the salary paid, from all sources, to the district court judges in and for the parish of Orleans. The governing authority of Orleans Parish shall determine the salary paid to the senior and administrative judge, of which the amount payable by the state to city judges of the state shall be paid by the state and the remainder shall be payable by the city of New Orleans. The salary of the senior and administrative judge shall be payable monthly on his own warrant. Should the senior judge decline the position of senior and administrative judge then the next senior judge of the municipal court judges of the municipal and traffic court, sitting en banc, shall choose a judge to may assume the position.

§2493. Jurisdiction

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A. The jurisdiction of the court shall extend to the trial of violations of the ordinances of the city of New Orleans, except including the regulation of traffic violations within the city of New Orleans.

B. The jurisdiction of the courts shall further extend to the trial of violations of state statutes which are not triable by a jury; which jurisdiction shall be concurrent with that of the Criminal District Court for the Parish of Orleans. This jurisdiction shall not extend to traffic violations.

C. The jurisdiction of the court shall further extend to the trial of offenses involving traffic and the regulation thereof punishable by state statute including violations of the Criminal Code of Louisiana involving traffic and the trial of violations relating to street and highway regulatory laws and such other state laws as relate to the operation of a vehicle. The jurisdiction over state traffic offenses shall be concurrent with the Criminal District Court for the Parish of Orleans. In addition, every prosecution in the Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans under state law shall be filed in the court by affidavit or bill of information under the provision of state law defining the offense and such prosecution shall be brought by the city attorney of New Orleans. The jurisdiction of the court shall further extend to appeals by any person aggrieved by an administrative hearing officer's decision concerning a traffic violation enforced by the city of New Orleans' automated traffic enforcement system. Any aggrieved person shall file such appeal within thirty days after the date of such decision. The court shall have de novo review over such appeals. The court shall adopt rules regulating the manner of taking, hearing, and deciding such appeals.

<u>D.</u> When exercising said concurrent jurisdiction and in cases involving violation of an ordinance adopted pursuant to R.S. 14:143(B), all procedures shall comply with those parts of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, the Louisiana Revised Statutes, and the Code of Criminal Procedure pertaining to the prosecution of criminal cases not requiring trial by jury.

D,E. The jurisdiction of the Housing and Environmental Court Division shall extend to the trial of violations of the Building Code, the Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance and Chapters 28, 30, 48, and 54¹ of the City Code of the city of New Orleans as provided by law, in addition to the general jurisdiction of the Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans.

E.F. The jurisdiction of the court shall extend to the granting of an injunction, preliminary injunction, or temporary restraining order pursuant to the provisions of Code of Civil Procedure Articles 3601 through 3613, when irreparable injury, loss, or damage may otherwise result to any person over whom the court has jurisdiction pursuant to this Section or as provided by law; however, the court shall not have the authority to grant injunctive relief with respect to any matter provided in Code of Civil Procedure Article 3604(B)(1) and (3) and (C).

F.G. The court shall have no other jurisdiction.

§2493.1. Housing court division; jurisdiction; powers of judge; environmental docket

A. The council of the city of New Orleans is hereby authorized to create, subject to the approval of the majority of the judges of the Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans, the Housing and Environmental Court Division of the Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans, hereinafter referred to as the "housing court division". In the ordinance creating the housing court division, the said council shall designate the effective date of the creation of said the court. The housing court division shall be assigned, and its jurisdiction shall be limited to, all violations of the provisions of the following:

* * *

B. All cases involving violations of the provisions of the Building Code, The Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance, or Chapters 28, 30, 37, 48, and 54 of the City Code of the city of New Orleans, or the Fire Code presently pending before the Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans, shall be transferred to the housing court division for further proceedings in accordance with law.

C. Upon creation of the housing court division, one of the judges of the Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans now provided for by R.S. 13:2492 shall be assigned to serve as the judge of the housing court division of the Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans.

- (1) Each of the four judges provided for in R.S. 13:2492, one of whom shall be the judge of the housing court division, for the purposes of nomination and election only, shall preside over separate and distinct divisions of the court.
- (2) The divisions provided for in Subparagraph (1) above shall be designated alphabetically as Division "A", Division "B", Division "C", and Division "D". The judge senior in point of continuous service shall preside over Division "A", and the other judges of the court shall occupy the other designated divisions according to their respective periods of continuous service.
- D.(1) The jurisdiction of the Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans, the Housing and Environmental Court Division of the Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans shall extend to the trial of violations of an ordinance of the city of New Orleans and the violations of state statutes which are not triable by a jury for criminal prosecutions provided in R.S. 14:107.3, and any other authority provided by law or home rule charter for the civil enforcement of health, safety, and welfare ordinances, including but not limited to the authority provided in R.S. 13:2575 for administrative adjudication for violations of public health, housing, fire code, environmental building code, zoning, historic district, permitting vegetation, and nuisance ordinances, as provided for and defined in R.S. 33:1374. In Orleans Parish, the public authority may enforce health, safety, and welfare statutes or ordinances or otherwise seek to eliminate blighted property, unsafe structures and equipment, unlawful structures and structures unfit for human occupancy, housing violations, or public nuisances additionally in the Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans.
- (2) A separate environmental docket of the Housing and Environmental Court Division of the Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans is established

into which the public authority, as defined in R.S. 33:1374, or other party, may
request allotment or transfer of cases brought pursuant to R.S. 33:1374.

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§2495. Clerk of court

A. There shall be one clerk of the Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans who shall be appointed by the judges thereof and shall be subject to removal by a majority of the judges of the court, at will. The court shall adopt such rules and regulations governing the functions, duties, operation, and procedure of the clerk's office as may be necessary.

B. There shall be one clerk of the Traffic Court of New Orleans who shall be appointed by the judges thereof and shall be subject to removal by a majority of the judges of the court, at will. The court shall adopt such rules and regulations governing the functions, duties, operation, and procedure of the clerk's office as may be necessary.

C.B. The salaries of the clerk of municipal court and the clerk of traffic court salary of the clerk of the municipal and traffic court shall be determined and set by a three-fourths majority of the judges of the two courts court; the salaries salary shall be the same and shall be paid from the respective consolidated judicial expense funds fund of the courts court. However, if one of the funds has insufficient resources, then both salaries may be paid from the remaining fund.

D.C. The said clerks clerk shall retain all of the benefits of their its office, including but not limited to hospitalization coverage, retirement benefits, insurance benefits, and sick and annual leave benefits, and they it shall be paid through the payroll system utilized by the city of New Orleans for its other employees.

E.D. The said clerks clerk shall continue to be paid under the current method used by the city of New Orleans until otherwise notified by the judges of the municipal and traffic courts court.

§2495.1. Judicial administrator

A. There shall be one judicial administrator of the Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans, who shall be appointed by the judges thereof and shall be

subject to removal by a majority of the judges of the court at will. The court shall adopt such rules and regulations governing the functions, duties, operations, and procedures of the judicial administrator's office as may be necessary. The salary and benefits shall be paid by the city of New Orleans on the warrant of the chief judge. If the city fails to pay the salary and benefits, they may be paid from the <u>consolidated</u> judicial expense fund of the court.

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§2496.1. Crier; appointment; salary

Each judge of the Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans shall appoint his own crier. If the council of the city of New Orleans shall fail to approve the salary, each crier's salary may be paid monthly from the consolidated judicial expense fund of the court, provided that such crier's salary does not exceed the amount paid to the crier on May 1, 1984. Any increase in such salary shall be subject to the prior approval of the council of the city of New Orleans.

§2496.2. Expenses of municipal and traffic court

A. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, a majority of the judges of the Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans may authorize a payment from the consolidated judicial expense fund of the court to defray any expense of the court including salary supplements for any personnel as in their discretion may be necessary to expedite the business and function of the court.

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§2496.3. First appearance hearing officer; appointment; salary; qualifications

A. There is hereby created the office of first appearance hearing officer of the Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans.

B. There shall be only one first appearance officer. The first appearance hearing officer shall be appointed by a majority of the duly elected judges of the Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans and shall be subject to removal at will by a majority of the judges of the court. The court shall adopt such rules as are

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1	necessary to define the functions, duties, and operational procedures of the office of
2	the first appearance hearing officer.
3	* * *
4	E. The judges of the Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans, sitting en
5	banc, and the city of New Orleans shall provide necessary support services and
6	personnel, including minute clerks and court reporters, for the office. The supporting
7	services and personnel shall be paid for by the city of New Orleans.
8	F. Quarters necessary for the conduct of the office of the first appearance
9	hearing officer shall be provided by the governing authority of the city of New
10	Orleans or the Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans. The first appearance
11	hearing officer may hold hearings at the facilities where city prisoners are
12	incarcerated.
13	G. The first appearance hearing officer shall have all such powers and duties
14	not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of this state, the constitution and laws
15	of the United States, and the rules of the Municipal and Traffic Court of New
16	Orleans, and the duties assigned to the hearing officer by the judges of that court,
17	including the following powers and duties:
18	* * *
19	(3) To sign orders including issuance of peace bonds for cases triable in the
20	Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans.
21	* * *
22	(5) To fine and punish for contempt of court in the same manner as a judge
23	of the Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans as provided for in Code of
24	Criminal Procedure Articles 20 through 25.
25	* * *
26	§2496.4. Consolidated Judicial expense fund for the Municipal and Traffic Court of
27	New Orleans
28	A. There is hereby established the consolidated judicial expense fund for the
29	Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans, which shall be a special account for
30	use in administration of the court. The judicial administrator shall deposit into the

fund any monies specifically designated for such purpose. The judges of the court, en banc, shall have control over and administer the funds which are annually appropriated or otherwise authorized under the law and all disbursements made therefrom. The judges shall cause to be conducted an annual audit of the fund and the books and accounts relating thereto, and shall file the audit with the legislative auditor where it shall be available for public inspection.

B. The <u>consolidated</u> judicial expense fund may be used for any operating expense of the court, including salaries for court reporters, bailiffs, minute clerks, and other court personnel, in addition to any and all other funds, salaries, expenses, or other monies that are provided, authorized, or established by law. No salary shall be paid from the <u>consolidated</u> judicial expense fund to any judges of the court.

§2497. Deputy clerks; appointment; salaries; removal

A. The clerk of the municipal court Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans shall appoint such deputies, assistants and employees as the legislature may provide. There shall not be less than twenty deputy clerks and other employees of the court.

B. All salaries of the clerks and deputy clerks of the municipal court Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans shall be paid by the city of New Orleans. In the event that the city shall refuse or fail to pay any such salaries, the judge, or judges, of the court shall withhold from the funds collected under the jurisdiction of the court sufficient money to pay any salaries not paid by the city, and, in such event, the judge, or judges, of the court shall deposit the money withheld in a separate bank account against which a judge, or judges thereof, shall draw appropriate checks to pay such salaries.

§2498. Appeal; proceedings; record; hearing

A. There shall be a right of appeal in all cases from the municipal court Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans to the criminal district court for the parish of Orleans. The appeals shall be on the law and the facts and shall be tried by the judge of the criminal district court to whom the appeal shall be allotted upon the records made and the evidence offered in the municipal court Municipal and Traffic

<u>Court</u> of New Orleans. The criminal district court shall have general and supervisory jurisdiction over the <u>municipal court</u> <u>Municipal and Traffic Court</u> of New Orleans, and may issue such writs and orders as may be necessary in aid of its appellate and supervisory jurisdiction.

B. The court reporters of the court shall, in all cases, take down the testimony verbatim. The stenographic notes need not be written out unless an appeal is taken, in which case the testimony shall be written out and signed by the judge. In cases of appeal the clerk shall prepare the record for the appellate court. This will consist of the affidavit bond, testimony and every document, instrument, property or thing whatsoever in possession of the court, filed in the trial of the case, together with the ordinance or ordinances on which the prosecution is based. The clerk shall make, in duplicate, a list of each specific thing, whose correctness shall be certified to by the judges to one of the lists. This record, and all it contains, and the signed list shall then be filed with the clerk of the criminal district court who will receipt for same after signing the other list. When the appeal is taken it divests the municipal court Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans from all further jurisdiction in the case.

C. In all appeals, the appeal shall be heard by one of the judges of the criminal district court. No appeal shall be taken except when taken on the day of sentence. All appeals taken from the judgment of the municipal court Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans shall be by oral or written motion in open court, and they shall be returnable to the criminal district court within five days. Upon application to the appellate court, this term may, in case of necessity, be extended.

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§2499. Quarters, furniture and stationery; police detail

The city of New Orleans shall provide suitable rooms, furniture, stationery, and other operating expenses for the municipal court Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans, and the Orleans Parish Sheriff's Office, the city constable, or department of police of the city of New Orleans shall detail, subject to such rules as

it may adopt, the necessary number of police law enforcement officers to the court, to keep order and execute orders and decrees of the judges thereof.

§2500. Powers of judges, clerks, and court reporters

A. The judges of the municipal court Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans and their clerks and court reporters may administer oaths and the judges may compel witnesses to appear and testify.

B. The court shall possess inherently all powers necessary for the exercise of its jurisdiction and the enforcement of its lawful orders including the authority to issue such writs and orders as may become necessary and the court has the power to punish for contempt, as provided in the Louisiana Criminal Code of Code of Criminal Procedure, Articles 20 through 25 as the same may from time to time be amended, which articles define contempt and prescribe the penalties therefor.

* * *

§2500.1. Additional costs; municipal court probation department Municipal and Traffic Court Probation Department; special fund

A. Any defendant, other than an indigent, who pleads guilty or is convicted of an offense by the municipal court Municipal and Traffic Court of the city of New Orleans shall be assessed costs not to exceed the sum of fifteen dollars for each offense, such costs to be in addition to any fine, clerk's fees or costs or any other fee or costs provided by law or sentence imposed by the court. When any defendant, other than an indigent, fails to pay the added costs referred to hereinabove in this Subsection, he shall be sentenced to a term of thirty days in the House of Detention.

B. When any surety, cash, or other bond posted in the municipal court Municipal and Traffic Court of the city of New Orleans guaranteeing the appearance of any defendant in any case in the municipal court Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans has been forfeited, said the surety company or its local agent or its insurance company, or both, for which said the agent is writing bail bonds, shall be assessed the added costs provided for in Subsection A of this Section. The forfeiture of any bond referred to hereinabove in this Subsection shall not be set aside until the above costs have been paid, in addition to the other legal requirements of law having

been met for the setting aside of the forfeiture. Costs assessed against sureties and surety companies pursuant to this Section shall be collected and administered in the same manner as that set out in Subsection C of this Section.

C. Costs assessed against defendants pursuant to this Section shall be collected by the clerk of the municipal court Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans. All sums so collected shall be remitted to the municipal and traffic court judicial administrator who shall deposit such sums in a bank or banks in the city of New Orleans in which deposits are insured or guaranteed by the federal government or any agency thereof. The deposits shall be credited to a special fund to be designated as the Municipal and Traffic Court Probation Department Fund which shall be administered by the judges of the municipal court Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans.

D. There is hereby created a probation department in the municipal court Municipal and Traffic Court of the city of New Orleans which shall be funded from the Municipal and Traffic Court Probation Department Fund along with funds which may be realized from federal or state grants and any other sums which may be appropriated by the council of the city of New Orleans. The purpose of the said probation department is to provide staff to monitor the behavior of defendants and to develop a comprehensive probationary service program at the municipal court Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans, which shall include but not be limited to release on recognizance, restitution, diversionary, and active probation programs. \$2500.2. Additional court costs to defray expenses

- A.(1) In all cases over which the Municipal <u>and Traffic</u> Court of New Orleans has jurisdiction, there shall be assessed as costs against every defendant who is convicted after trial or after he pleads guilty or who forfeits his bond a nonrefundable sum of thirty dollars, which shall be in addition to all other fines, costs, or forfeitures lawfully imposed.
- (2) The sums collected under Paragraph (1) of this Subsection shall be remitted to the municipal court Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans judicial

administrator, who shall deposit the sums to the credit of the municipal court court's consolidated judicial expense fund to be used by the court to defray its expenses.

B.(1) In all prosecutions in the <u>Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans</u>, including all traffic violations other than parking, there shall be taxed as costs against every defendant, who is convicted after trial or plea of guilty or nolo contendere or who forfeits his bond, the sum of five dollars, which shall be in addition to all other fines, costs, or forfeitures lawfully imposed and which shall be transmitted to the clerk of the Municipal <u>and Traffic</u> Court of New Orleans to be used by the court to defray its expenses.

(2) The Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans shall by court rule provide procedures for the timely collection and accounting of the fees imposed by this Section. All fees collected under this Section shall be remitted to the municipal and traffic court judicial administrator for deposit into a special fund designated as the municipal and traffic court consolidated judicial expense fund.

C. In all prosecutions in the Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans, including all traffic violations other than parking, there shall be taxed as additional costs against every defendant who is convicted after trial or plea of guilty or nolo contendere or who forfeits his bond, a sum not to exceed thirty dollars, which shall be in addition to all other fines, costs, or forfeitures lawfully imposed and which shall be transmitted to the consolidated judicial expense fund of the Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans to be used by the court to defray its expenses.

§2500.4. Enumeration of fees; copies; retrieval fee

In addition to any other fees authorized by law, the clerk of the New Orleans

Municipal and Traffic Court may demand and receive the following fees:

- (1) Copies per page uncertified, one dollar.
- (2) Copies per page certified, two dollars.
- (3) Computer-generated chronologies uncertified copies, two dollars.
- (4) Computer-generated chronologies certified copies, three dollars.
- (5) File retrieval fee, twenty dollars.

§2501. Fines imposed remitted monthly to city treasurer

Each judge of the municipal court Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans shall see to it ensure that all fines imposed by him are collected and remitted monthly to the city treasurer of New Orleans.

§2512. Initiation of proceedings by affidavit or by bill of information in the municipal and traffic courts court

Notwithstanding Code of Criminal Procedure Article 382, all proceedings in the municipal and traffic courts Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans shall be initiated by affidavit or bill of information. The affidavit shall consist of the sworn statement of the complainant, or the police law enforcement officer, filed with the court on a form approved by the respective court. The city council of the city of New Orleans may designate by ordinance certain police officials who shall have the power to take oaths, and verify affidavits filed by other members of the New Orleans police department, the Orleans Parish Sheriff's Office or the constable. The city attorney of the city of New Orleans or any of his assistants may also initiate prosecutions by affidavit or bill of information on information and belief in the municipal and traffic courts Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans.

§2513. Conduct of trials; rules of evidence in the municipal and traffic courts court

The trials of all cases in the municipal and traffic courts Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans, and the rules of evidence applicable thereto, shall be the same as govern the trials of misdemeanors under Title 15 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950 as they presently exist or as they may be hereafter amended.

§2514. Appeals; cost bond for transcripts from the municipal and traffic courts court

The city council of New Orleans may provide by ordinance that in all appeals from the municipal and traffic courts Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans, there shall be required the posting of a reasonable costs bond to defray the cost of preparing the transcript in connection with any such appeal. This shall not be construed to bar any appellant from taking an appeal in forma pauperis.

§2515. Application for supervisory writs; stay orders

All applications for supervisory writs of certiorari, prohibition or mandamus to the Criminal District Court for the Parish of Orleans from the municipal and traffic courts Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans shall be filed with the clerk of the Criminal District Court for the Parish of Orleans, and shall be by him allotted to the criminal court of appeals panel then sitting to hear appeals within that court under its rules, in connection with cases not appealable to the Supreme Court of Louisiana. No stay order shall be binding on the lower court unless at least two of such judges shall order such stay. The application for writs shall follow the general form and shall contain all documents and exhibits now required by Rule 12 X of Rules of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, or as may be hereafter required under Rule 12 X.

§2516. Conviction in the municipal and traffic courts court not to be used in district court

No conviction in the traffic court of New Orleans or in the municipal court

Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans may be used in any trial in any district
court of this state arising out of the same facts and circumstances in connection with
which the defendant was charged in the municipal or traffic courts Municipal and

Traffic Court of New Orleans.

§2519. Procedure for granting probation to convicted defendants in the Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans

A. The judges of the municipal and traffic courts Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans may in their discretion, and where the circumstances of the case merit it, suspend the execution or imposition of any sentence, or defer the imposition of same, in any case where the defendant has pleaded guilty or been found guilty of a misdemeanor in a case before them. This may be done even though the defendant has begun to serve the sentence. The period of probation during which the sentence shall be suspended or deferred shall be fixed by the court at not less than six months and not more than eighteen months.

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Section 2. R.S. 13:2501.1, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2507.1, and 2509 are hereby repealed in their entirety.

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Section 3. The judges of the existing Traffic Court of New Orleans shall be transferred to the Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans, comprising of Divisions E, F, G, and H.

Section 4. The judge designated as the senior and administrative judge of the Municipal Court at the time this Act takes effect, January 1, 2017, shall become the senior and administrative judge of the Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans the remainder of his term of office. There shall also be a vice senior and administrative judge of the Municipal and Traffic Court of New Orleans. The judge designated as the senior and administrative judge of the New Orleans Traffic Court shall serve as the vice senior and administrative judge of the consolidated court. The vice senior and administrative judge shall maintain all of the rights and privileges of the senior and administrative judge. The position of senior administrative judge and vice senior administrative judge shall alternate between the two courts based on seniority. In the event the senior judge declines the position of senior and administrative judge, the judges sitting en banc shall choose a judge to assume the position.

Section 5.(A) It is the intent of the legislature that the consolidation of these offices should be accomplished with the least possible disruption of services and the least possible expenditure of public funds; therefore, there is hereby created the New Orleans Municipal and Traffic Court Task Force, hereinafter referred to as the "task force".

- (B) The task force shall consist of fourteen members as follows:
- (1) The four judges of the New Orleans Traffic Court.
- (2) The four judges of the New Orleans Municipal Court.
- 25 (3) The chairman of the House Committee on Judiciary.
- 26 (4) The chairman of the Senate Committee on Judiciary B.
- 27 (5) The speaker of the House of Representatives, or his designee.
- 28 (6) The president of the Senate, or his designee.
- 29 (7) The chair of the Criminal Justice Committee of the New Orleans City Council.
- 30 (8) The mayor of the city of New Orleans or his designee.

(C)(1) The purpose of the task force shall be to study and provide for a recommendation related to the reduction in judges through attrition and to establish the methods and procedures to effectuate the consolidation of the New Orleans Traffic Court and the New Orleans Municipal Court, and to specifically consider in its study, a reduction in judges, the operation of the courts, their governance, administration, information technology, legal authority, subject matter jurisdiction, process and operation, economies of scale and greater efficiencies, protection of rights and access to justice and procedural fairness.

- (2) The task force shall work in conjunction with the Judicial Council of the Supreme Court and the National Center for State Courts.
 - (D) Members of the task force shall serve without compensation or per diem.
- (E) The task force shall submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the speaker of the House and the president of the Senate, no later than thirty days prior to the start of the 2015 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature.

Section 6. The legislature hereby specifically states that this Act is in no way and to no extent intended to nor shall it be construed in any manner which will impair the contractual or other obligations of any office transferred by this Act.

Section 7. This Act shall not be construed or applied in any way which will prevent full compliance with the requirements of any Act of Congress of the United States or any regulation made thereunder by which federal aid or other federal assistance has been or hereafter is made available.

Section 8. This Section and Section 5 of this Act shall become effective upon signature by the governor or, if not signed by the governor, upon expiration of the time for bills to become law without signature by the governor, as provided by Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. If vetoed by the governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become effective on the day following such approval.

Section 9. Sections 1 through 4, 6, and 7 of this Act shall become effective on January 1, 2017.

Section 11. Section 1 of Act 227 of the 2013 Legislative Session of the Louisiana Legislature is hereby amended and reenacted as follows:

Section 1.(A) The commissioner of administration shall have the authority to enter into a cooperative endeavor agreement with the BioDistrict New Orleans to allow the former Louisiana State Supreme Court site and the former state office building site located at 325 Loyola Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana, to be utilized as the new civil district court site or to enter into a cooperative endeavor agreement with the city of New Orleans or to transfer such site to the city of New Orleans either for the appraised value or in exchange for value equivalent to the appraised value.

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

ENROLLED

HB NO. 1206

APPROVED:

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