



obtained, shall be dismissed without prejudice. Proposed law further provides that if the offender fails to timely initiate or pursue the procedure required to invalidate the offender's confinement or any part thereof, the lawsuit shall be dismissed with prejudice as frivolous. Further provides that proposed law does not affect the requirement that offenders exhaust available administrative remedies and comply with present law.

Proposed law provides that no prisoner shall have a cause of action for false imprisonment against the department for damages unless the department had actual knowledge the prisoner was being falsely imprisoned, had a reasonable opportunity to release the prisoner, and willfully or wantonly failed to do so. Proposed law further provides that such actual knowledge may be inferred from a department headquarters response granting the prisoner's administrative remedy requested or from service of a final judgment on the department on an appeal from an underlying sentence, petition for judicial review, writ of habeas corpus, or similar judicial proceeding.

Proposed law provides that no cause of action shall exist against the state, the department or any officer or employee thereof arising from any of the following failures or errors:

- (1) Failure of a judicial official, clerk of court, sheriff, district attorney, or other parish or municipal officer to comply with obligations pursuant to law.
- (2) Failure to implement policies to compel a judicial official, clerk of court, sheriff, district attorney, or other parish or municipal officer to comply with obligations pursuant to law.
- (3) A miscalculation of an offender's sentence except in the case of willful or wanton misconduct.
- (4) An error in records received from a judicial official, clerk of court, sheriff, district attorney, or other parish or municipal officer, or an error in a database maintained by a local, parish, state or federal entity.

Effective August 1, 2025.

(Adds R.S. 9:2800.30)