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The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Senate Legislative Services. The keyword, summary, 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)]

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DIGEST

SB 357 Engrossed

2026 Regular Session

Reese

Present law (R.S. 13:72.1) provides that the supreme court of this state may, by rule of court, provide that when it shall appear to the U.S. Supreme Court, or to any U.S. court of appeals, that there are involved, in any proceeding before it, questions or propositions of the laws of this state, which are determinative of the said cause, and there is no clear controlling precedent in the decisions of the supreme court of this state, such federal appellate court may certify such questions or propositions of the laws of this state to the supreme court of this state for instructions concerning such questions or propositions of state law, which certificate the supreme court of this state may, by written opinion, answer.

Proposed law retains present law, and provides that the supreme court of this state may, by rule of court, provide that when it shall appear to the U.S. Supreme Court, or to any U.S. court, or to the courts of last resort of other states, that there are involved, in any proceeding before it, questions or propositions of the laws of this state, which are determinative of the said cause, and there is no clear controlling precedent in the decisions of the supreme court of this state, such court may certify such questions or propositions of the laws of this state to the supreme court of this state for instructions concerning such questions or propositions of state law, which certificate the supreme court of this state may, by written opinion, answer.

Present law provides that the supreme court of this state is hereby authorized and empowered to collaborate with any and all other courts of last resort of other states and of the U.S. in the preparation and approval of uniform rules of court to make effective this and similar laws.

Proposed law provides that the supreme court of this state is hereby authorized and empowered to adopt all rules it deems appropriate to administer proposed law and to collaborate with any and all other courts of last resort of other states and of the U.S. in the preparation and approval of uniform rules of court to make effective this and similar laws. Further provides that the provisions of proposed law are applicable and operative only to the extent of any rules duly adopted by the supreme court.

Present law (R.S. 13:74) provides that there shall be a crier for the supreme court, who shall be appointed by the judges of the supreme court, and be commissioned by the civil sheriff for the parish of Orleans as a deputy sheriff. Provides that the crier shall receive from the state treasury on his own warrant approved by the chief justice the sum of \$3,100.00, per annum, payable monthly.

Proposed law repeals the present law requirement that the crier shall receive from the state treasury on his own warrant approved by the chief justice the sum of \$3,100.00, per annum, payable monthly.

Proposed law provides that there may be one or more criers for the supreme court, who shall be appointed by the judges of the supreme court from among the court's security personnel, and be commissioned by the civil sheriff for the parish of Orleans as a deputy sheriff. Provides that the crier shall receive from the state treasury on his own warrant approved by the chief justice the sum of \$3,100.00, per annum, payable monthly. Further provides that security personnel commissioned pursuant to proposed law shall be considered members of a bona fide police agency and may additionally be designated by the court as requiring statewide police power pursuant to present law (R.S. 40:1379.1). Provides that upon request, the deputy secretary of public safety services, or his designee, may also facilitate additional security assistance for the court.

Proposed law provides that any justice whose primary residence is more than 50 miles from the courthouse may elect all or part of any amount due under present law (R.S. 13:103) to be reimbursed as a vouchered expense pursuant to an accountable plan maintained in accordance with present law (Title 26 of the U.S. Code), provided that the election shall be for an entire fiscal year and the total amount claimed shall not exceed the amounts otherwise provided for under present law.

Proposed law provides that reimbursement for other official expenses paid from available funds shall be subject to the court's duly adopted rules.

Proposed law provides that any amounts reimbursed under proposed law shall not be considered employee compensation for the purposes of any public retirement system.

Present law (R.S. 13:75) provides for the retirement pay of a crier of the supreme court after a certain continuous service period at the age of 80 years old. Further provides for the manner in which the crier shall draw his retirement pay, how the legislature shall appropriate such pay, and how the crier shall notify the chief justice, the secretary of state, and the civil sheriff for the parish of Orleans of certain facts upon his retirement. Further provides for the manner in which the vacancy created by such retirement shall be filled.

Proposed law repeals present law.

Effective August 1, 2026.

(Amends R.S. 13:72.1 and 74; adds R.S. 13:103.1; repeals R.S. 13:75)

#### Summary of Amendments Adopted by Senate

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

1. Removes the requirement that the crier shall receive from the state treasury on his own warrant approved by the chief justice the sum of \$3,100.00, per annum, payable monthly.