

2024 Third Extraordinary Session

SENATE BILL NO. 9

BY SENATOR MILLER

CIVIL PROCEDURE. Provides for legislative continuances and extensions of time for legislators and legislative employees. (Item #20) (gov sig)

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AN ACT

To amend and reenact R.S. 13:4163, relative to legislative continuances and extensions for legislators and legislative employees; to provide with respect to continuance and extension of deadlines; to authorize members of the legislature and legislative employees to file legislative continuances in certain circumstances; to provide for peremptory grounds; to provide with respect to time delays and procedures; to provide for a rebuttable presumption; to provide for service of process; to provide for notification and reporting requirements; to provide for electronic transmission; to provide for exceptions; to provide for denial of a motion for continuance or extension; to provide for the supreme court's authority to regulate disciplinary proceedings against a member of the legislature or legislative employee; to provide for an effective date; and to provide for related matters.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:

Section 1. R.S. 13:4163 is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:

§4163. ~~Ex parte motion~~ **Motion** for legislative continuance or extension of time, legislators or employees engaged in legislative or constitutional convention activities

1 ~~A.(1) A member of the legislature and a legislative employee shall have~~
2 ~~peremptory grounds for continuance or extension of a criminal case, civil case, or~~
3 ~~administrative proceeding as provided below. The continuance or extension shall be~~
4 ~~sought by written motion specifically alleging these grounds.~~

5 ~~(2) For purposes of this Section, "legislative employee" means the clerk of~~
6 ~~the House of Representative, the secretary of the Senate, and an employee of the~~
7 ~~House of Representatives, the Senate, or the Legislative Bureau, when such person~~
8 ~~is employed full-time during the legislative session or during any other time in which~~
9 ~~the continuance or extension is being sought.~~

10 ~~B. The peremptory grounds for continuance or extension is available to and~~
11 ~~for the benefit of a member or legislative employee and may only be asserted or~~
12 ~~waived by a member or employee.~~

13 ~~C.(1) Such peremptory grounds are available for the continuance of any type~~
14 ~~of proceeding and the extension of any type of deadline pertaining to a criminal case,~~
15 ~~civil case, or administrative proceeding, if the presence, participation, or~~
16 ~~involvement of a member or employee is required in any capacity, including any~~
17 ~~pretrial or post-trial legal proceeding, during:~~

18 ~~(a) Any time between thirty days prior to the original call to order and thirty~~
19 ~~days following the adjournment sine die of any session of the legislature.~~

20 ~~(b) Any time between thirty days prior to convening and thirty days following~~
21 ~~adjournment sine die of any constitutional convention.~~

22 ~~(c) Any time other than those provided in Subparagraph (a) or (b) of this~~
23 ~~Paragraph when such person is engaged in activities, including travel, in connection~~
24 ~~with or ordered by: (i) the legislature; (ii) any legislative committee or subcommittee~~
25 ~~appointed by the president of the Senate or the speaker of the House of~~
26 ~~Representatives; (iii) any committee or commission appointed by the governor or~~
27 ~~other person authorized to make such appointments; or (iv) any constitutional~~
28 ~~convention or commission.~~

29 ~~(2) Such peremptory grounds are available to any member or employee~~

1 enrolled as counsel of record when his participation is required. The availability of
2 other counsel to assume the duties or responsibilities of counsel invoking the
3 continuance or extension does not negate the peremptory nature of his motion.

4 ~~D.(1) A motion for legislative continuance or extension filed by a legislative~~
5 ~~employee shall be accompanied by an affidavit, verifying such employment or~~
6 ~~service, executed by the presiding officer or the clerk or secretary of the respective~~
7 ~~house.~~

8 ~~(2) A motion for legislative continuance or extension shall be filed at no cost~~
9 ~~to a member, employee, or a client of a member or employee.~~

10 ~~E.(1)(a) If the grounds for a legislative continuance or extension are founded~~
11 ~~upon the convening of a regular legislative session or a constitutional convention, the~~
12 ~~motion for legislative continuance or extension shall be timely if filed no later than~~
13 ~~five calendar days prior to the hearing or proceeding to be continued.~~

14 ~~(b) If the grounds for a legislative continuance or extension are founded upon~~
15 ~~any provision of Subparagraph (C)(1)(c) of this Section or upon the issuance of a call~~
16 ~~for an extraordinary session of the legislature, the motion for legislative continuance~~
17 ~~or extension shall be timely if filed no later than five calendar days prior to the~~
18 ~~hearing or proceeding to be continued or no later than two days following the~~
19 ~~issuance of the notice of the meeting or of the call for the extraordinary legislative~~
20 ~~session, whichever ever occurs last.~~

21 ~~(c) The provisions of this Paragraph shall not be applied so as to impede the~~
22 ~~peremptory nature of this Section.~~

23 ~~(2) Within seventy-two hours of the filing of a motion for a legislative~~
24 ~~continuance or extension, the court or agency shall grant the continuance or~~
25 ~~extension ex parte as follows:~~

26 ~~(a) If the grounds for the motion are pursuant to Subparagraph (C)(1)(a) or~~
27 ~~(b) of this Section, the continuance or extension shall be granted for a period of not~~
28 ~~less than sixty days from the date of adjournment sine die of the session of the~~
29 ~~legislature or of the constitutional convention.~~

1 ~~(b) If the grounds for the motion are pursuant to Subparagraph (C)(1)(c) of~~
2 ~~this Section, the continuance or extension shall be granted for the day or days the~~
3 ~~member or employee is engaged in such activities.~~

4 ~~F.(1) The provisions of this Section shall not apply to cases in the Supreme~~
5 ~~Court of Louisiana, criminal cases where the death penalty is sought, and~~
6 ~~administrative rulemaking authorized by R.S. 49:961.~~

7 ~~(2) The provisions of this Section shall not apply to cases and proceedings~~
8 ~~wherein a member or employee is called as a witness, in which instances the~~
9 ~~provisions of R.S. 13:3667.1 and 3667.3 shall apply.~~

10 ~~G. Any action taken against a person, including any sanction imposed on an~~
11 ~~attorney, who has filed a motion for legislative continuance or extension and which~~
12 ~~results from the failure of such person or attorney to appear or comply with an order~~
13 ~~of the court or agency or any deadline shall be considered an absolute nullity and~~
14 ~~shall be set aside by the court or agency upon the filing of a motion by the aggrieved~~
15 ~~person or attorney.~~

16 ~~H.(1) Any person or attorney who has filed a motion for legislative~~
17 ~~continuance or extension which has been denied or which has not been granted~~
18 ~~within seventy-two hours of filing may apply directly to the Supreme Court of~~
19 ~~Louisiana for supervisory writs to review the action or inaction of the court or~~
20 ~~agency where the motion was filed.~~

21 ~~(2) If a motion filed pursuant to Subsection G of this Section is denied, such~~
22 ~~denial shall be an appealable order.~~

23 ~~I.(1) For sufficient cause shown, the court shall consider a motion for~~
24 ~~legislative continuance or extension at any time prior to the hearing or proceeding.~~

25 ~~(2) The motion for a legislative continuance may be filed by electronic means~~
26 ~~such as facsimile transmission or electronic mail, or any other means authorized by~~
27 ~~law, provided that the mover shall provide all opposing counsel or parties with a~~
28 ~~copy of the motion, simultaneously with the transmission of the motion to the court.~~

29 **A.(1)(a) A member of the legislature or legislative employee shall be**

1 entitled to peremptory grounds for a continuance of any court or administrative
2 proceeding or the extension of any legal delay or deadline, excluding civil
3 prescriptive or preemptive periods, criminal statutes of limitations, and
4 criminal cases where the death penalty is sought, if the presence, participation,
5 or involvement of a member of the legislature or legislative employee, who is a
6 party or an attorney for a party, is required in any criminal or civil case,
7 including any pretrial or post-trial proceeding, during any legislative session or
8 constitutional convention.

9 (b) For purposes of this Section, "legislative employee" means the clerk
10 of the House of Representatives, the secretary of the Senate, and an employee
11 of the House of Representatives, the Senate, or the Legislative Bureau, when
12 such person is employed full-time during the legislative session or during any
13 other time in which the continuance or extension is being sought.

14 (c) Peremptory grounds are available any time between thirty days
15 before the convening of any session of the legislature or constitutional
16 convention and thirty days after the adjournment sine die of any session of the
17 legislature or constitutional convention.

18 (2) The motion for continuance shall be filed no later than five days prior
19 to the proceeding to be continued, or no later than five days prior to the
20 expiration of the deadline to be extended, at no cost and shall be accompanied
21 by an affidavit, executed by the presiding officer or the clerk or secretary of the
22 respective house, that the member of the legislature or legislative employee will
23 be or is in actual attendance of a session of the legislature or constitutional
24 convention and that it is the legislator or legislative employee's intention to
25 participate actively in the preparation or presentation of the case.

26 (3)(a) The motion for continuance may be filed electronically in
27 accordance with Code of Civil Procedure Article 253 if the member of the
28 legislature or legislative employee seeking the continuance provides all enrolled
29 counsel or parties with a copy of the motion prior to or simultaneously with the

1 transmission of the motion to the clerk of court.

2 (b) Every motion for a legislative continuance or extension shall be
3 served by transmitting a copy by electronic means to counsel of record, or if
4 there is no counsel of record, to the adverse party, at the number or address
5 expressly designated in a pleading or other writing for receipt of electronic
6 service. Service by electronic means is complete upon transmission but is not
7 effective and shall not be certified if the serving party learns the transmission
8 did not reach the party to be served.

9 B.(1) There shall be a presumption that a motion for continuance filed
10 within the period specified in Paragraph (A)(2) of this Section by the member
11 of the legislature or legislative employee is proper and shall be granted within
12 seventy-two hours of the filing of the motion. The motion shall be granted for
13 a period of not less than sixty days from the date of adjournment sine die of any
14 session of the legislature or constitutional convention.

15 (2) The presumption may be overcome by clear and convincing evidence
16 under either of the following circumstances:

17 (a) The motion is being presented for an improper purpose, such as to
18 harass, cause unnecessary delay, or needlessly increase the cost of litigation. A
19 showing that the continuance shall cause a delay or increase the cost of litigation
20 shall not be sufficient grounds to overcome the presumption of granting the
21 continuance.

22 (b) The objecting party has a substantial existing right or interest that
23 will be defeated or abridged and will suffer substantial and immediate
24 irreparable harm if the requested continuance is granted. Notwithstanding the
25 provisions of this Paragraph, the court also shall consider any potential
26 substantial and immediate irreparable harm to the party requesting the
27 continuance which may result from requiring the party requesting the
28 continuance to obtain new counsel with insufficient time to prepare.

29 C. The court may grant the motion ex parte or grant a hearing on a

1 motion in opposition to the continuance or extension. If the court grants a
2 hearing, it shall be conducted by telephone, or other electronic means, within
3 forty-eight hours of the filing of the motion in opposition or extension.

4 D. A court denying a properly filed motion for a legislative continuance
5 shall issue contemporaneous written reasons for the denial that shall include an
6 analysis of Subparagraph (B)(2)(a) or (B)(2)(b) of this Section as applied to the
7 specific facts of the case.

8 E.(1) A member of the legislature or legislative employee who has filed
9 a motion for legislative continuance that has been denied or which has not been
10 granted within seventy-two hours may apply directly to the supreme court for
11 supervisory writs at no cost to review the action or inaction of the court where
12 the motion was filed, or may file an appeal with the court of appeal with
13 jurisdiction as provided in Paragraph (2) of this Subsection.

14 (2) If a motion filed pursuant to this Section is denied or not acted upon
15 within the requisite deadline, then such denial shall be an appealable order. The
16 order of appeal shall be signed within twenty-four hours of being filed, and the
17 provisions of Code of Civil Procedure Article 2088 shall attach.

18 (3) Upon appeal, the reviewing court shall consider de novo any denial
19 or failure to act on a motion for legislative continuance or extension of
20 proceeding.

21 (4) If the supreme court affirms the lower court's denial of a motion for
22 a legislative continuance or extension based on Paragraph (B)(2) of this Section,
23 the supreme court may exercise its jurisdiction of disciplinary proceedings
24 against the member of the legislature or legislative employee whose motion was
25 denied or refer the matter to the office of disciplinary counsel.

26 F. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section, if any part of the
27 proceedings occurs on a day that a member of the legislature has been ordered
28 by a majority vote of the elected members of each house of the legislature to
29 attend a session day during which that house is in session, then the provisions

1 of Article III, Section 10 of the Constitution of Louisiana shall be given effect
2 and no legal proceedings may be conducted in the member's absence on such
3 day. If any part of the proceeding occurs in violation of this Subsection, it shall
4 be deemed an absolute nullity.

5 G.(1) For good cause shown, the court may consider a motion for
6 legislative continuance or extension at any time prior to the hearing or
7 proceeding.

8 (2) If seeking a continuance of a court proceeding or extension of any
9 type of deadline occurring outside the time frame of a legislative session or
10 constitutional convention, a member of the legislature or legislative employee
11 that is a party or an attorney for a party to an action may obtain a legislative
12 continuance upon a showing of good cause. A showing, accompanied by an
13 affidavit, that the member or employee is required to attend an interim
14 committee hearing or other official legislative function and that the presence of
15 the member or employee in court is necessary and essential to a fair and proper
16 trial or other proceeding in the suit may be considered good cause.

17 H. If the attorney for a party seeking a continuance under this Section
18 is a member of the legislature, the attorney shall also serve a copy of the motion
19 for a legislative continuance or extension with the judicial administrator for the
20 Louisiana Supreme Court. The copy of the motion shall be sent to the Louisiana
21 Supreme Court contemporaneously when the attorney files the motion for
22 legislative continuance or extension with the court.

23 I. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to proceedings wherein
24 a temporary restraining order, protective order, preliminary injunction,
25 permanent injunction, court-approved consent agreement resulting from an
26 action brought, or order issued pursuant to any of the following:

27 (1) R.S. 46:2131 et seq., R.S. 46:2151 et seq., R.S. 46:2171 et seq., R.S.
28 46:2181 et seq., R.S. 9:361 et seq., R.S. 9:372, Children's Code Article 1564 et
29 seq., Code of Civil Procedure Articles 3604 and 3607.1, or peace bonds pursuant

1 to Code of Criminal Procedure Article 30(B).

2 (2) Code of Criminal Procedure, including Article 871.1, regarding the
3 disposition and sentence of a criminal matter.

4 (3) R.S. 46:1846 to prohibit communications between offenders and
5 victims following a charge or after sentencing for any crime of violence.

6 (4) R.S. 15:574.4.2(A)(5) as condition of a parole release that requires
7 that the parolee stay away from any specific person.

8 J. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to child custody
9 proceedings or proceedings pursuant to the Domestic Violence Prevention
10 Firearm Transfer Act, Code of Criminal Procedure Article 1001 et seq.

11 K. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to proceedings for writs
12 of habeas corpus for the determination and enforcement of rights to the custody
13 of a minor or for the release of a person in custody in which the family court has
14 original jurisdiction.

15 Section 2. This Act shall become effective upon signature by the governor or, if not
16 signed by the governor, upon expiration of the time for bills to become law without signature
17 by the governor, as provided by Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. If
18 vetoed by the governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become
19 effective on the day following such approval.

The original instrument was prepared by Angela Lockett-De Jean. The following digest, which does not constitute a part of the legislative instrument, was prepared by Tyler McCloud.

DIGEST

SB 9 Reengrossed

2024 Third Extraordinary Session

Miller

Present law provides a member of the legislature and a legislative employee shall have peremptory grounds for continuance or extension of a criminal case, civil case, or administrative proceeding. Provides that the peremptory grounds for continuance or extension is available to and for the benefit of a member or legislative employee and may be asserted or waived only by the member or employee. Provides that such peremptory grounds are available if the presence, participation, or involvement of the member or employee is required in any capacity, including any pretrial or post-trial legal proceeding, during:

- (1) Any time between 30 days prior to the original call to order and 30 days following the adjournment sine die of any session of the legislature.

- (2) Any time between 30 days prior to convening and 30 days following adjournment sine die of any constitutional convention.
- (3) Any time when such person is engaged in activities, including travel, in connection with or ordered by the legislature, any legislative committee or subcommittee appointed by the president of the Senate or the speaker of the House of Representatives, any committee or commission appointed by the governor or other person authorized to make such appointments, or any constitutional convention or commission.

Proposed law provides that "legislative employee" means the clerk of the House of Representative, the secretary of the Senate, and an employee of the House of Representatives, the Senate, or the Legislative Bureau, when such person is employed full-time during the legislative session or during any other time in which the continuance or extension is being sought.

Proposed law provides that a member of the legislature or legislative employee shall be entitled to peremptory grounds for a continuance of any court or agency proceeding or the extension of any legal delay or deadline, if the presence, participation, or involvement of a member of the legislature or legislative employee, who is a party or an attorney for a party, is required in any criminal or civil case, including any pretrial or post-trial proceeding, during any legislative session or constitutional convention. Provides that the peremptory grounds are available any time between 30 days before the convening of any session of the legislature or constitutional convention and 30 days after the adjournment sine die of any session of the legislature or constitutional convention.

Present law provides that a motion for legislative continuance or extension filed by a legislative employee shall be accompanied by an affidavit, verifying such employment or service, executed by the presiding officer or the clerk or secretary of the respective house. Provides that the motion for legislative continuance or extension shall be filed at no cost to a member, employee, or a client of a member or employee. Requires the filing no later than five calendar days prior to the hearing or proceeding to be continued. Provides special provisions for extraordinary sessions. Provides that the motion for a legislative continuance may be filed by electronic means such as facsimile transmission or electronic mail, or any other means authorized by law, provided that the mover shall provide all opposing counsel or parties with a copy of the motion, simultaneously with the transmission of the motion to the court.

Proposed law provides that the motion for continuance shall be filed no later than five days prior to the proceeding to be continued or no later than five days prior to the expiration of the deadline to be extended, at no cost and shall be accompanied by an affidavit that the member of the legislature or legislative employee will be or is in actual attendance of a session of the legislature or constitutional convention and that it is the legislator or legislative employee's intention to participate actively in the preparation or presentation of the case. Provides that the motion for continuance may be filed electronically if the member of the legislature or legislative employee seeking the continuance provides all enrolled counsel or parties with a copy of the motion prior to or simultaneously with the transmission of the motion for continuance to the clerk of court. Provides that every motion for a legislative continuance or extension shall be served by transmitting a copy by electronic means to counsel of record, or if there is no counsel of record, to the adverse party, at the number or address expressly designated in a pleading or other writing for receipt of electronic service. Service by electronic means is complete upon transmission but is not effective and shall not be certified if the serving party learns the transmission did not reach the party to be served.

Proposed law provides that if the attorney for a party seeking a continuance is a member of the legislature, the attorney shall also serve a copy of the motion for a legislative continuance or extension with the judicial administrator for the Louisiana Supreme Court.

The copy of the motion shall be sent to the Louisiana Supreme Court contemporaneously with the filing of the motion for legislative continuance or extension with the court.

Proposed law provides that there shall be a presumption that a motion for continuance filed timely by the member of the legislature or legislative employee is proper and shall be granted within 72 hours of the filing of the motion. Requires the proceeding, legal delay or deadline to be reset to a date not less than 60 days from the date of adjournment sine die of any session of the legislature or constitutional convention.

Proposed law provides that the presumption may be overcome by clear and convincing evidence under either of the following circumstances:

- (1) The motion is being presented for an improper purpose, such as to harass, cause unnecessary delay, or needlessly increase the cost of litigation. A showing that the continuance shall cause a delay or increase the cost of litigation shall not be sufficient grounds to overcome the presumption of granting the continuance.
- (2) The objecting party has a substantial existing right or interest that will be defeated or abridged and will suffer substantial and immediate irreparable harm if the requested continuance is granted. Notwithstanding the provisions of proposed law, the court also shall consider any potential substantial and immediate irreparable harm to the party requesting the continuance which may result from requiring the party requesting the continuance to obtain new counsel with insufficient time to prepare.

Proposed law provides that the court may grant the motion ex parte or grant a hearing on a motion in opposition to the continuance or extension. If the court grants a hearing, it shall be conducted by telephone, or other electronic means, within 48 hours of the filing of the motion in opposition or extension.

Proposed law requires a court denying a properly filed motion for a legislative continuance shall issue contemporaneous written reasons for the denial that shall include an analysis of proposed law as applied to the specific facts of the case.

Present law provides that any person or attorney who has filed a motion for legislative continuance or extension that has been denied or which has not been granted within 72 hours of filing may apply directly to the supreme court for supervisory writs to review the action or inaction of the court or agency where the motion was filed.

Proposed law provides that a member of the legislature or legislative employee who has filed a motion for legislative continuance that has been denied or which has not been granted within 72 hours may apply directly to the supreme court for supervisory writs at no cost to review the action or inaction of the court where the motion was filed, or may file an appeal with the court of appeal with jurisdiction as provided in proposed law.

Proposed law provides that if a motion filed pursuant to proposed law is denied or not acted upon within the requisite deadline, then such denial shall be an appealable order. The order of appeal shall be signed within 24 hours of being filed, and the provisions of present law (C.C.P. Art. 2088) shall attach.

Proposed law provides that upon appeal, the reviewing court shall consider de novo any denial or failure to act on a motion for legislative continuance or extension of proceeding.

Proposed law provides that if the supreme court affirms the lower court's denial of a motion for a legislative continuance or extension based on proposed law, the supreme court may exercise its jurisdiction of disciplinary proceedings against the member of the legislature or legislative employee whose motion was denied or refer the matter to the office of disciplinary counsel.

Proposed law provides that notwithstanding the provisions of proposed law, if any part of the proceedings occurs on a day that a member of the legislature has been ordered by a majority vote of the elected members of each house of the legislature to attend a session day during which that house is in session, then the provisions of the Louisiana Constitution (Art. III, Sect. 10) shall be given effect and no legal proceedings may be conducted in the member's absence on such day. If any part of the proceeding occurs in violation of proposed law, it shall be deemed an absolute nullity.

Proposed law provides that for good cause shown, the court may consider a motion for legislative continuance or extension at any time prior to the hearing or proceeding.

Proposed law provides that if seeking a continuance of a court proceeding or extension of any type of deadline occurring outside the time frame of a legislative session or constitutional convention, a member of the legislature or legislative employee that is a party or an attorney for a party to an action may obtain a legislative continuance upon a showing of good cause. A showing, accompanied by an affidavit, that the member or employee is required to attend an interim committee hearing or other official legislative function and that the presence of the member or employee in court is necessary and essential to a fair and proper trial or other proceeding in the suit may be considered good cause.

Present law provides that any action taken against a person, including any sanction imposed on an attorney, who has filed a motion for legislative continuance or extension and which results from the failure of such person or attorney to appear or comply with an order of the court or agency or any deadline shall be considered an absolute nullity and shall be set aside by the court or agency upon the filing of a motion by the aggrieved person or attorney.

Proposed law deletes present law.

Present law provides that legislative continuances shall not apply to cases in the Louisiana Supreme Court, criminal cases where the death penalty is sought, and administrative rulemaking. Also, provides that present law shall not apply to cases and proceedings wherein a member or employee is called as a witness, in which instances other provisions of present law shall apply.

Proposed law provides that civil prescriptive or preemptive periods, criminal statutes of limitations, and criminal cases where the death penalty is sought are excluded from legislative continuances. Also, provides that proposed law does not apply to proceedings wherein a temporary restraining order, protective order, preliminary injunction, permanent injunction, court-approved consent agreement resulting from an action brought, or order issued pursuant to any of the following:

- (1) Certain present law provisions regarding domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, sexual assault and peace bonds relating for such acts.
- (2) Criminal procedure law regarding the disposition or sentence.
- (3) Present law prohibits communications between offenders and victims following a charge or after sentencing for any crime of violence.
- (4) Present law provides that as condition of a parole release which requires that the parolee stay away from any specific person, when the order is issued for the purpose of preventing violent or threatening acts, harassment against, contact or communication with, or physical proximity to, another person to prevent witness intimidation, domestic abuse, stalking, dating violence, or sexual assault.
- (5) Child custody proceedings or proceedings pursuant to the Domestic Violence Prevention Firearm Transfer Act.

- (6) Proceedings for writs of habeas corpus for the determination and enforcement of rights to the custody of a minor or for the release of a person in custody in which the family court has original jurisdiction.

Effective upon signature of the governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

(Amends R.S. 13:4163)

Summary of Amendments Adopted by Senate

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

1. Provides definition of "legislative employee".
2. Clarifies that time delays applies to a legislative continuance or extension of deadlines.
3. Clarifies that a showing that the continuance shall cause a delay or increase the cost of litigation shall not be sufficient grounds to overcome the presumption of granting the continuance.
4. Requires the court to consider any potential substantial and immediate irreparable harm to the party requesting the continuance which may result from requiring the party requesting the continuance to obtain new counsel with insufficient time to prepare.
5. Clarifies that supervisory writs may be taken if the motion for legislative continuance has not been granted within 72 hours.
6. Makes the denial of the legislative continuance or extension of a deadline an appealable order which shall be signed within 24 hours. Requires a de novo review of the denial or failure to act on a motion for legislative continuance or extension of a proceeding.
7. Provides for absolute nullity of proceedings which occur when a member is required to be in legislative session by majority vote of each house pursuant to Art. III, Sect. 10 of the Louisiana Constitution.
8. Makes technical changes.

Senate Floor Amendments to engrossed bill

1. Makes technical changes.