

SENATE BILL NO. 532

BY SENATORS GUILLORY, ADLEY, ALARIO, APPEL, BROOME, BROWN, BUFFINGTON, CLAITOR, CORTEZ, CROWE, DORSEY-COLOMB, ERDEY, JOHNS, LONG, MARTINY, MILLS, MORRELL, MORRISH, MURRAY, NEVERS, PEACOCK, PERRY, RISER, GARY SMITH, JOHN SMITH, TARVER, THOMPSON, WALSWORTH, WARD AND WHITE AND REPRESENTATIVES ADAMS, ARMES, ARNOLD, BADON, BARROW, BERTHELOT, BROADWATER, BROWN, HENRY BURNS, BURRELL, CONNICK, DIXON, DOVE, EDWARDS, FOIL, GAINES, GAROFALO, GEYMANN, GISCLAIR, HARRISON, HAZEL, HENRY, HODGES, HOFFMANN, HUNTER, IVEY, JAMES, JEFFERSON, JOHNSON, TERRY LANDRY, LEBAS, LEOPOLD, LORUSSO, MACK, MILLER, MONTOUCET, JAY MORRIS, PYLANT, RITCHIE, SCHEXNAYDER, SHADOIN, TALBOT, THIERRY, THOMPSON, PATRICK WILLIAMS, WILLMOTT AND WOODRUFF

AN ACT

To amend and reenact R.S. 44.41(B)(6) and to enact Chapter 33-B of Title 13 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, to be comprised of R.S. 13:5361 through 5367, to provide relative to the Veterans Court program; to provide for the creation; to provide for the goals; to provide definitions; to provide for the Veterans Court probation program; to provide for veteran indicator documents; to provide for an exception to the Public Records Law; and to provide for related matters.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:

Section 1. Chapter 33-B of Title 13 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, to be comprised of R.S. 13:5361 through 5367 is hereby enacted to read as follows:

**CHAPTER 33-B. VETERANS COURT PROGRAM**

**§5361. Short title**

**This Chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Veterans Court Program Treatment Act".**

**§5362. Purpose**

**The Legislature of Louisiana recognizes that there is a critical need for criminal justice system programs to assist veterans in order to reduce the**

incidence of alcohol and drug use, alcohol and drug addiction, and crimes committed by veterans as a result of alcohol and drug use and alcohol and drug addiction. There is also a need for programs to assist veterans with mental health issues, including mental health diagnoses and undiagnosed mental illnesses. Moreover, many veterans suffer from co-occurring disorders of substance abuse and mental illness. These problems can cause veterans to have involvement with the criminal justice system. Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature of Louisiana to create specialized court programs in the various districts of this state called "Veterans Court programs" to assist veterans in overcoming these issues, as they impact veterans, the criminal justice system, and society at large. The goal of these programs will be to reduce recidivism among veterans and to provide those who have served this country with the assistance that they need and deserve.

§5363. Goals

The goals of the Veterans Court program divisions created under this Chapter include the following:

(1) To reduce drug abuse and alcoholism and dependency among offenders.

(2) To reduce the alcohol and drug-related workload of the courts.

(3) To reduce criminal recidivism.

(4) To diagnose undiagnosed mental health problems and to assist in the care and treatment of diagnosed mental health illnesses.

(5) To increase the personal, familial, and societal accountability of offenders.

(6) To reduce prison overcrowding.

(7) To provide employment and job training for veterans in partnership with the Louisiana Workforce Commission, any technical college or vocational school, or other institute of higher learning.

(8) To provide housing assistance for homeless veterans in partnership with state, local, and federal housing authorities and nonprofit organizations.

(9) To provide benefits counseling from parish service officers in partnership with the Louisiana Department of Veterans Affairs.

§5364. Definitions

For the purposes of this Chapter:

(1) "Veterans Court program" means a program that has all of the following essential characteristics:

(a) The integration of health care, education, and housing assistance, as well as employment, job training, disability compensation counseling, and other rehabilitative services in the processing of cases in the criminal justice system.

(b) Early identification and prompt placement of eligible participants in the program, whereby they become program participants.

(c) The use of nonadversarial approach involving prosecutors and defense attorneys to promote public safety and protect the due process rights of program participants.

(d) Access to continuum of alcohol, controlled substance, mental health, suicide assessment, intervention, treatment and management, and other related treatment and rehabilitative services.

(e) Careful monitoring of treatment and services provided to program participants.

(f) A coordinated strategy to govern program responses to participants' compliance.

(g) Ongoing judicial interaction with program participants.

(h) Monitoring and evaluation of program goals and effectiveness.

(i) Continuing interdisciplinary education to promote effective program planning, implementation, and operations.

(j) Development of partnerships with public agencies and community organizations, including but not limited to the Louisiana Department of Veterans Affairs, the Louisiana Workforce Commission, the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, and any other local, state or federal agency or organization that can provide assistance to participants.

(2) "Veteran" means a former or current member of the United States Armed Forces or organized militia of the several states and territories, including but not limited to a member of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, National Guard, Air National Guard, Reserves, State Guard, or a commissioned officer of the Public Health Service, Environmental Science Services Administration, or National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or its predecessor, the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

§5365. Eligibility, process

A. Proof of a defendant's military service must be submitted to the court in which the criminal case is pending, and may be in any form the court determines to be appropriate, including but not limited to the illustrative examples detailed in this Section. If the defendant was discharged from regular active duty after January 1, 1950, proof of military service may consist of a DD Form 214 or its functional equivalent. If the defendant served in the military before January 1, 1950, proof of military service may consist of a discharge form, including a WD AGO 53, WD AGO 55, WD AGO 53-55, NAVPERS 553, NAVMC 78PD, and the NAVCG553. If the defendant was discharged from the Army or Air Force National Guard, he may submit NGB Form 22, Report of Separation and Record of Service, or NGB Form 23, or its equivalent. If currently serving in the military, the defendant may provide an original statement of service signed by or at the direction of the adjutant, personnel officer, or commander of the defendant's unit or superior officer within the defendant's chain of command which identifies the defendant and his social security number. The statement must provide at a minimum the date of entry on his current service period and the duration of service.

B. The court must make a determination on the record in the docketed criminal case that the defendant is an eligible veteran for him to be enrolled as a program participant in a Veterans Court program.

§5366. The Veterans Court program

A. Each district court by rule may designate as a Veterans Court

program one or more divisions of the district court to which veterans are assigned and may establish a probation program to be administered by the presiding judge or judges thereof or by an employee designated by the court.

B. Participation in probation programs shall be subject to the following provisions:

(1) The district attorney may propose to the court that an individual defendant be screened for eligibility as a participant in the Veterans Court program if all of the following criteria are satisfied:

(a) The individual is charged with a violation of a statute of this state, either a felony or misdemeanor, and is determined to be a veteran as defined in R.S. 13:5364(2).

(b) The district attorney has reason to believe that the individual who is charged could benefit by the Veterans Court program.

(c) The district attorney has reason to believe that it is in the best interest of the community and in the interest of justice to provide the defendant with treatment as opposed to incarceration or other sanctions.

(2) Upon receipt of the proposal provided for in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection, the court shall advise the defendant that he may be eligible for enrollment in a court-authorized treatment program through the Veterans Court program.

(3)(a) If the defendant requests to undergo treatment and is accepted into the Veterans Court program, the defendant will be placed under the supervision of the Veterans Court program for the period of not less than twelve months.

(b) During the treatment the defendant may be confined in a treatment facility or, at the discretion of the court, the defendant may be released on a probationary basis for treatment or supervised aftercare in the community.

(c) The court may impose any conditions reasonably related to the complete rehabilitation of the defendant.

(d) The defendant shall be required to participate in any court-ordered alcohol and drug testing program at his own expense, unless the court

determines that he is indigent.

(e) If the defendant completes the Veterans Court program, and has successfully completed all other requirements of his court-ordered probation, the conviction may be set aside and the prosecution dismissed in accordance with the provision of the Code of Criminal Procedure Articles 893 and 894. A defendant's successful completion of the Veterans Court program and the other requirements of probation may result in his discharge from supervision. If the defendant does not successfully complete the Veterans Court program, the judge may revoke the probation and impose sentence, or the judge may revoke the probation and order the defendant to serve the sentence previously imposed and suspended, or the judge may revoke the probation and order the defendant to be committed to the custody of the Department of Public Safety and Corrections and be required to serve a sentence of not more than six months without diminution of sentence in the intensive incarceration program pursuant to R.S. 15:574.4.4 and 574.5, then to be returned to the regular Veterans Court docket, or the court may impose any sanction provided by Code of Criminal Procedure Article 900, and extend probation and order that the defendant continue treatment for an additional period, or both.

(4) The defendant has the right to be represented by counsel at all stages of a criminal prosecution and in any court hearing relating to the Veterans Court program. The defendant shall be represented by counsel during the negotiations to determine eligibility to participate in the Veterans Court program and shall be represented by counsel at the time of the execution of the probation agreement, and at any hearing to revoke the defendant's probation and discharge him from the program, unless the court finds and the record shows that the defendant has knowingly and intelligently waived his right to counsel.

(5) The defendant must agree to the Veterans Court program. If the defendant elects to undergo treatment and participate in the Veterans Court program, the court shall order an examination of the defendant by one of the

court's designated licensed treatment programs. Treatment programs shall possess sufficient experience in working with criminal justice participants with alcohol or drug addictions, mental health problems, or all of these matters, and shall be certified and approved by the state of Louisiana or the United States Department of Veterans Affairs. The designated treatment program shall utilize standardized testing and evaluation procedures to determine whether or not the defendant is an appropriate candidate for a treatment program and shall report such findings to the court and the district attorney.

(6) The treatment program examiner or district attorney may request that the defendant provide the following information to the court:

(a) Information regarding prior criminal charges.

(b) Education, work experience, and training.

(c) Family history, including residence in the community.

(d) Medical and mental history, including any psychiatric or psychological treatment or counseling.

(e) Any other information reasonably related to the success of the treatment program.

(7) The designated program shall recommend to the court a preliminary length of stay and level of care for the defendant.

(8) In addition to the report submitted by the examiner, the judge and district attorney shall consider the following factors in determining whether the Veterans Court program would be in the interest of justice and of benefit to the defendant and the community:

(a) The nature of the crime charged and the circumstances surrounding the crime.

(b) Any special characteristics or circumstances of the defendant.

(c) Whether the defendant is a first-time offender, and, if the defendant has previously participated in this or a similar program, the degree of success attained.

(d) Whether there is a probability that the defendant will cooperate with

and benefit from probation and treatment through the Veterans Court program.

(e) Whether the available Veterans Court program is appropriate to meet the needs of the defendant.

(f) The impact of the defendant's probation and treatment upon the community.

(g) Recommendations, if any, of the involved law enforcement agency.

(h) Recommendations, if any, of the victim.

(i) Provisions for and the likelihood of obtaining restitution from the defendant over the course of his probation.

(j) Any mitigating circumstances.

(k) Any other circumstances reasonably related to the individual defendant's case.

(9) In order to be eligible for the Veterans Court program, the defendant must satisfy each of the following criteria:

(a) The defendant cannot have any prior felony convictions for any offenses defined as crimes of violence in R.S. 14:2(B).

(b) The crime before the court cannot be a crime of violence as defined in R.S. 14:2(B).

(c) Other criminal proceedings alleging commission of a crime of violence as defined in R.S. 14:2(B) cannot be pending against the defendant.

(d) The crime before the court cannot be a charge of driving under the influence of alcohol or any other drug or drugs that resulted in the death of a person.

(10) A defendant previously convicted or adjudicated a delinquent for the offense of simple battery shall not be deemed ineligible for the Veterans Court program on the sole basis of such status.

(11)(a) The judge shall make the final determination of eligibility. If, based on the examiner's report and the recommendations of the district attorney and the defense counsel, the judge determines that the defendant



should be enrolled in the Veterans Court program, the court shall accept the defendant's guilty plea, suspend or defer the imposition of sentence, and place the defendant on probation under the terms and conditions of the Veterans Court program. The court also may impose sentence and suspend the execution thereof, placing the defendant on probation under the terms and conditions of the Veterans Court program.

(b) If the judge determines that the defendant is not qualified for enrollment, the judge may state for the record the reasons for that determination.

(c) A Veterans Court program team or staff may petition the court to reject a referral to the Veterans Court program if the Veterans Court program team or staff deems the defendant to be inappropriate for admission to the Veterans Court program. Additionally, a Veterans Court program team or staff may petition the court for immediate discharge of any individual who fails to comply with Veterans Court program rules and treatment expectations or who refuses to constructively engage in the treatment process.

C. (1) In offering a defendant the opportunity to request treatment, the court shall advise the defendant of the following at the time of the guilty plea:

(a) If the defendant is accepted into the Veterans Court program, then the defendant must waive the right to a trial. The defendant must enter a plea of guilty to the charge, with the stipulation that sentencing be deferred or that sentence be imposed, but suspended, and the defendant placed on supervised probation under the usual conditions of probation and under certain special conditions of probation related to the completion of such treatment programs as are ordered by the court. During participation in the program, the defendant will be subject to nonadversarially determined sanctions. All adversarial hearings will occur during probation violation hearings.

(b) The terms of each probation agreement shall be decided by the judge. The defendant must agree to enter the program and sign a probation agreement stating the terms and conditions of his program. The defendant must plead

guilty to the charge in order to be eligible for the Veterans Court program.

(2) Any probation agreement entered into pursuant to this Section shall include the following:

(a) The terms of the agreement, which shall provide that if the defendant fulfills the obligations of the agreement, as determined by the court, then the criminal charges may be dismissed and the prosecution set aside in accordance with the provisions of Code of Criminal Procedure Articles 893 and 894, or, if the defendant has been sentenced following the plea of guilty, then the successful completion of the Veterans Court program may result in the discharge of the defendant from continued supervision.

(b) A waiver by the defendant of the right to trial by jury under the laws and constitutions of Louisiana and the United States.

(c) The defendant's full name.

(d) The defendant's full name at the time the complaint was filed, if different from the defendant's current name.

(e) The defendant's sex and date of birth.

(f) The crime before the court.

(g) The date the complaint was filed.

(h) The court in which the agreement was filed.

(i) A stipulation of the facts upon which the charge was based, as agreed to by the defendant and the district attorney.

(j) A provision that the defendant may be required to pay a probation supervision fee if ordered by the court.

(k) A provision, in cases where applicable, that the defendant may be required to pay restitution to the victim.

(l) A provision, that once the defendant is receiving treatment as an outpatient or living in a halfway house, he will participate in appropriate job training or schooling or seek gainful employment if ordered by the court.

(m) A copy of the plea agreement.

(3) To the extent of his financial resources, a defendant who is placed

under the supervision of the Veterans Court program may be required to pay a portion of or the entire cost of the treatment program to which he is assigned and the cost of any additional supervision that may be required, as determined by the Veterans Court program.

(4) If the probationer does not have the financial resources to pay all the related costs of the probation program:

(a) The court, to the extent practicable, shall arrange for the probationer to be assigned to a treatment program funded by the state or federal government.

(b) The court, with the recommendation of the treatment program, may order the probationer to perform supervised work for the benefit of the community in lieu of paying all or a part of the costs relating to his treatment and supervision. The work must be performed for and under the supervising authority of a parish, municipality, or other political subdivision or agency of the state of Louisiana or a charitable organization that renders service to the community or its residents.

(c) Any and all fees may be waived at the discretion of the court.

D. (1) When appropriate, the imposition or execution of sentence shall be postponed while the defendant is enrolled in the treatment program. As long as the probationer follows the conditions of his agreement, he shall remain on probation. At the conclusion of the period of probation, the district attorney, on advice of the person providing the probationer's treatment and the probation officer, may recommend that the court take one of the following courses of action:

(a) Revoke the probationer's probation and sentence the probationer because he has not successfully completed the treatment and has violated one or more conditions of probation; or, if the probationer has already been sentenced, revoke the probation and remand the probationer to the appropriate custodian for service of that sentence.

(b) Extend the period of probation so that the probationer may continue

the program.

(c) Set aside the probationer's conviction and dismiss the prosecution because the probationer has successfully completed all the conditions of his probation and treatment agreement.

(2) The district attorney shall make the final determination on whether to request revocation, extension, or dismissal.

(3)(a) If an individual who has enrolled in a program violates any of the conditions of his probation or his treatment agreement or appears to be performing unsatisfactorily in the assigned program, or if it appears that the probationer is not benefitting from education, treatment, or rehabilitation, the treatment supervisor, probation officer, or the district attorney may move the court for a hearing to determine if the probationer should remain in the program or whether the probation should be revoked and the probationer removed from the program and sentenced or ordered to serve any sentence previously imposed. If at the hearing the moving party can show sufficient proof that the probationer has violated his probation or his treatment agreement and has not shown a willingness to submit to rehabilitation, the probationer may be removed from the program or his treatment agreement may be changed to meet the probationer's specific needs.

(b) If the court finds that the probationer has violated a condition of his probation or a provision of his probation agreement and that the probationer should be removed from the probation program, then the court may revoke the probation and sentence the individual in accordance with his guilty plea or, if the individual has been sentenced and the sentence suspended, order the individual to begin serving the sentence.

(c) If a defendant who has been admitted to the probation program fails to complete the program and is thereafter sentenced to jail time for the offense, he shall be entitled to credit for the time served in any correctional facility in connection with the charge before the court.

(d) At any time and for any appropriate reason, the probationer, his

probation officer, the district attorney, or his treatment provider may petition the court to reconsider, suspend, or modify its order for rehabilitation or treatment concerning that probationer.

(e) The burden of proof at all such hearings shall be the burden of proof required to revoke probation as provided by law.

E. The appropriate treatment program shall report the following changes or conditions to the district attorney at any periodic reporting period specified by the court:

(1) The probationer is changed from an inpatient to an outpatient.

(2) The probationer is transferred to another treatment center or program.

(3) The probationer fails to comply with program rules and treatment expectations.

(4) The probationer refuses to engage constructively in the treatment process.

(5) The probationer terminates his participation in the treatment program.

(6) The probationer is rehabilitated or has obtained the maximum benefits of rehabilitation or treatment.

F. Upon successful completion of the Veterans Court program and its terms and conditions, the judge, after receiving the recommendation from the district attorney, may vacate the judgment of conviction and dismiss the criminal proceedings against the probationer or may discharge the defendant from probation in accordance with the provisions of Code of Criminal Procedure Articles 893 or 894.

G. Discharge and dismissal under this Chapter, as provided in Code of Criminal Procedure Articles 893 and 894, shall have the same effect as an acquittal, except that the conviction may be considered in order to provide the basis for subsequent prosecution of the party as a multiple offender and shall be considered as an offense for the purposes of any other law or laws relating

to cumulation of offenses. Dismissal under this Chapter shall occur only once with respect to any person. Nothing herein shall be construed as a basis for the destruction of records of the arrest and prosecution of the person.

H. Nothing contained in this Chapter shall confer a right or an expectation of a right to treatment for a defendant or offender within the criminal justice system.

I. Each defendant shall contribute to the cost of any treatment received in the Veterans Court program based upon guidelines developed by the Veterans Court program. Any and all fees may be waived at the discretion of the court.

J. Each judicial district that establishes a Veterans Court probation program shall adopt written policies and guidelines for the implementation of a probation program in accordance with this Chapter. The policies and guidelines shall include provisions concerning the following:

(1) How to examine the defendant initially to determine if he is qualified for enrollment.

(2) How to advise the defendant of the program if the court has reason to believe the defendant may suffer from alcohol or drug addiction or mental health problems or illnesses.

(3) What licensed treatment programs are certified by the court.

K. Each Veterans Court program shall develop a method of evaluation so that its effectiveness can be measured. These evaluations shall be compiled annually and transmitted to the judicial administrator of the Supreme Court of Louisiana.

L.(1) Except as otherwise provided for by law, the registration and other records of a treatment facility are confidential and shall not be disclosed to any person not connected with the treatment facility or the Veterans Court program and district attorney without the consent of the patient.

(2) The provisions of Paragraph (1) of this Subsection shall not restrict the use of patients' records for the purpose of research into the cause and

treatment of alcoholism and drug addiction and mental health illnesses, provided that such information shall not be published in a way that discloses the patient's name and identifying information.

M. No statement, or any information procured therefrom, with respect to the specific offenses with which the defendant is charged, which is made to any probation officer or program treatment worker subsequent to the granting of probation, shall be admissible in any civil or criminal action or proceeding, except a Veterans Court program probation revocation proceeding.

N. A record of the fact that an individual has participated in a Veterans Court program shall be sent to the office of the attorney general and shall be made available upon request to any district attorney for the purpose of determining if an individual has previously participated in a Veterans Court program.

O. (1) The provisions of Code of Criminal Procedure Article 893(A) and (D) which prohibit the court from suspending or deferring the imposition of sentences for violations of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law or for violations of R.S. 40:966(A), 967(A), 968(A), 969(A), or 970(A) shall not apply to prosecutions in Veterans Court programs as authorized by this Chapter.

(2) The minimum mandatory sentence provided for in R.S. 14:98(D)(1) and (E)(1), which shall otherwise be imposed without benefit of probation, parole, or suspension of sentence, may be suspended if the offender is prosecuted in a Veterans Court program pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter.

§5367. Additional veteran indicator documents

In addition to the documents used to verify veteran status referred to in R.S. 13:5365(A), the following documents may be used to establish veteran status:

(1) DD-2 US Uniformed Services Identification Card.

(2) DD-214 Report of Separation.

- (3) DD-217 Discharge Certificate.
- (4) DD-256A Honorable Discharge Certificate.
- (5) DD-256AF Honorable Discharge Certificate.
- (6) DD-256CG Honorable Discharge Certificate.
- (7) DD-256MC Honorable Discharge Certificate.
- (8) DD-256N Honorable Discharge Certificate.
- (9) DD-257A General Discharge Certificate.
- (10) DD-257AF General Discharge Certificate.
- (11) DD-257CG General Discharge Certificate.
- (12) DD-257MC General Discharge Certificate.
- (13) DD-257N General Discharge Certificate.
- (14) DD-303 Certificate in Lieu of Lost or Destroyed Discharge.
- (15) DD-303AF Certificate in Lieu of Lost or Destroyed Discharge.
- (16) DD-303CG Certificate in Lieu of Lost or Destroyed Discharge.
- (17) DD-303MC Certificate in Lieu of Lost or Destroyed Discharge.
- (18) DD-303N Certificate in Lieu of Lost or Destroyed Discharge.
- (19) AGO-525 Discharge Certificate.
- (20) AGO-755 Discharge Certificate.
- (21) AGO-01252 Discharge Certificate.
- (22) AGO-01254 Discharge Certificate.
- (23) AGO-01502 Discharge Certificate.
- (24) Bureau of Investigation No. 6 Discharge Certificate.
- (25) Bureau of Investigation No 53 Discharge Certificate.
- (26) Bureau of Investigation No 118 Discharge Certificate.
- (27) Bureau of Investigation No 213 Discharge Certificate.
- (28) NAVCG-2510 Honorable Discharge, U.S. Coast Guard.
- (29) NAVMC-455 U.S. Marine Corps Certificate of Service, In Lieu of  
Lost or Destroyed Discharge Certificate.
- (30) NAVMC-70-PD Honorable Discharge, U.S. Marine Corps.
- (31) NAVMC-78-PD U.S. Marine Corps Report of Separation.



(32) NMC-258 A&I Discharge Certificate.

(33) NMC-2571 A&I Honorable Discharge, U.S. Marine Corps.

(34) NAVPERS-563 Navy Discharge-Notice of Separation from U.S. Naval Service.

(35) NAVPERS-566 Standard Statement of Service.

(36) NAVPERS-660 Honorable Discharge from U.S. Navy.

(37) NAVPERS-661 Certificate of Discharge, U.S. Naval Service.

(38) NAVPERS-663B Discharge Certificate.

(39) WD AGO-53-58 Enlisted Record and Report of Separation General Discharge.

(40) WD AGO-53-90 Certificate of Service.

(41) WD AGO-53-98 Military Record and Report of Separation Certificate of Service.

(42) WD AGO-280 Certificate of Service, AVS.

(43) WD AGO-525 Honorable Discharge from the United States Army.

(44) WD AGO-755 Honorable Discharge, Women's Army Auxiliary Corps.

(45) WD AGO-0729 Honorable Discharge from Army of the United States of America.

(46) WD AGO-01502 Certificate in Lieu of Lost or Destroyed Discharge Certificate.

(47) WD AGO-01504 Discharge Certificate.

Section 2. R.S. 44:4.1(B)(6) is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:

§4.1. Exceptions

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B. The legislature further recognizes that there exist exceptions, exemptions, and limitations to the laws pertaining to public records throughout the revised statutes and codes of this state. Therefore, the following exceptions, exemptions, and limitations are hereby continued in effect by incorporation into this Chapter by

citation:

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(6) R.S. 13:1905, 2593, 3715.3, 3715.4, 3734, 4687, 5108.1, 5304, **5366(L)**

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PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

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SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

APPROVED: \_\_\_\_\_