HLS 17RS-261 ORIGINAL

2017 Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 83

1

BY REPRESENTATIVE MARINO

Prefiled pursuant to Article III, Section 2(A)(4)(b)(i) of the Constitution of Louisiana.

CRIMINAL/PROCEDURE: Authorizes an incarcerated defendant to appear at certain proceedings by way of simultaneous audio-visual transmission

AN ACT

2	To amend and reenact Code of Criminal Procedure Articles 551(B), 553(A) and (C), 831,
3	832, 833(A) and (C), and 900(A)(introductory paragraph), (B), and (C) and to enact
4	Code of Criminal Procedure Articles 556(E), 556.1(F), and 562, relative to presence
5	of the defendant; to provide relative to an incarcerated defendant's appearance at
6	arraignment, the entry of his plea, and probation violation hearing; to authorize the
7	incarcerated defendant to appear by way of simultaneous audio-visual transmission;
8	to provide the procedure and requirements for using simultaneous audio-visual
9	transmission; to provide relative to a defendant's waiver of certain rights; to provide
10	relative to the use of electronic signatures; and to provide for related matters.
11	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
12	Section 1. Code of Criminal Procedure Articles 551(B), 553(A) and (C), 831, 832,
13	833(A) and (C), and 900(A)(introductory paragraph), (B), and (C) are hereby amended and
14	reenacted and Code of Criminal Procedure Articles 556(E), 556.1(F), and 562 are hereby
15	enacted to read as follows:
16	Art. 551. Arraignment of defendant
17	* * *
18	B. Nothing in this Article shall prohibit the court, by local rule, or the
19	defense counsel from providing for a defendant's appearance at his arraignment by
20	simultaneous audio-visual transmission. The court may, by local rule, provide for

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1	the defendant's appearance at the arraignment, and at the entry of his plea of guilty,
2	or both, by way of simultaneous transmission through audio-visual electronic
3	equipment in accordance with the provisions of Article 562.
4	* * *
5	Art. 553. Method of pleading
6	A. Except when otherwise provided under Paragraph B of this Article or by
7	local rule in accordance with Article Articles 551 and 562, the defendant in a felony
8	case shall plead in person. In misdemeanor cases, the defendant may plead not guilty
9	through counsel, may plead guilty through counsel with consent of the court, may
10	appear at arraignment, at the entry of his plea of guilty, or both, by way of
11	simultaneous audio-visual transmission in accordance with local rules of court and
12	Articles 551 and 562, and may plead and be arraigned in accordance with procedures
13	established according to R.S. 32:57(C). A corporation may plead through counsel
14	in all cases. The plea shall be made in open court and shall be immediately entered
15	in the minutes of the court. A failure to enter a plea in the minutes shall not affect
16	the validity of any proceeding in the case.
17	* * *
18	C. Nothing in this Article shall prohibit prohibits the court, by local rule,
19	from providing for a defendant's appearance at his arraignment, at the entry of his
20	plea of guilty, or both, by simultaneous audio-visual transmission in accordance with
21	the provisions of Articles 551 and 562. For good cause shown, defense counsel may
22	request, and the court may require the defendant's appearance in open court.
23	* * *
24	Art. 556. Plea of guilty or nolo contendere in misdemeanor cases; duty of court
25	* * *
26	E. Nothing in this Article prohibits the court, by local rule, from providing
27	for a defendant's appearance at the entry of his plea of guilty or nolo contendere by
28	simultaneous audio-visual transmission in accordance with the provisions of Articles
29	551 and 562.

1	Art. 556.1. Plea of guilty or nolo contendere in felony cases; duty of court
2	* * *
3	F. Nothing in this Article prohibits the court, by local rule, from providing
4	for a defendant's appearance at the entry of his plea of guilty or nolo contendere by
5	simultaneous audio-visual transmission in accordance with the provisions of Articles
6	<u>551 and 562.</u>
7	* * *
8	Art. 562. Use of simultaneous audio-visual transmission for certain proceedings
9	A. If the defendant is confined in jail, prison, or other detention facility in
10	Louisiana, the defendant may, with the court's consent, appear at the entry of his plea
11	of guilty and at any revocation hearing for a probation violation, including any
12	hearing for a contempt of court, by simultaneous audio-visual transmission if the
13	court, by local rule, provides for the defendant's appearance in this manner and the
14	defendant waives, in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph D of this Article,
15	his right to be physically present at the proceeding.
16	B. In a capital case, the defendant may not enter his plea by simultaneous
17	audio-visual transmission.
18	C. If the defendant is represented by an attorney during the proceeding in
19	which a simultaneous audio-visual transmission system is used, the attorney may
20	elect to be present either in the courtroom with the presiding judicial officer or in the
21	place where the defendant is confined. Upon request by the defendant or the
22	attorney representing the defendant, the court shall provide the opportunity for
23	confidential communication between the defendant and the attorney representing him
24	at any time prior to or during the proceeding.
25	D.(1) A defendant who elects to appear at the proceeding by simultaneous
26	audio-visual transmission in accordance with the provisions of this Article and enter
27	a plea of guilty or nolo contendere shall submit to the court a form signed by the
28	defendant and, if represented by an attorney at the proceeding, by the defendant's
29	attorney, stating that the defendant waives his right to be physically present at the

1	proceeding and that he has been addressed by the court and informed of his rights
2	pursuant to Article 556 or 556.1. The form shall allow for the defendant to sign, or
3	initial where appropriate, each element of the waiver of rights set forth in Article 556
4	<u>or 556.1.</u>
5	(2) The defendant and, if represented by an attorney at the proceeding, the
6	defendant's attorney may sign, or initial where appropriate, the waiver of presence
7	as set forth in Paragraph A of this Article and the waiver of rights form as set forth
8	in Subparagraph (1) of this Paragraph by use of an electronic signature as defined by
9	R.S. 9:2602. The court, by local rule, shall provide for the method of electronic
10	signature to be used to ensure authenticity of the electronic signature.
11	(3) The law enforcement agency who has custody of the defendant at the
12	time of the proceeding shall obtain the fingerprints of the defendant for purposes of
13	Article 871. The fingerprints may be taken electronically or in ink and converted to
14	electronic format.
15	* * *
15 16	Art. 831. Presence of defendant; when felony prosecution is for felony
16	Art. 831. Presence of defendant; when felony prosecution is for felony
16 17	Art. 831. Presence of defendant; when felony prosecution is for felony  A. Except as may be provided by local rules of court in accordance with
<ul><li>16</li><li>17</li><li>18</li></ul>	Art. 831. Presence of defendant; when felony prosecution is for felony  A. Except as may be provided by local rules of court in accordance with Articles 522, and 551, and 562, a defendant charged with a felony shall be present
16 17 18 19	Art. 831. Presence of defendant; when felony prosecution is for felony  A. Except as may be provided by local rules of court in accordance with Articles 522, and 551, and 562, a defendant charged with a felony shall be present at all of the following:
16 17 18 19 20	Art. 831. Presence of defendant; when felony prosecution is for felony  A. Except as may be provided by local rules of court in accordance with Articles 522, and 551, and 562, a defendant charged with a felony shall be present at all of the following:  (1) At arraignment;
16 17 18 19 20 21	Art. 831. Presence of defendant; when felony prosecution is for felony  A. Except as may be provided by local rules of court in accordance with Articles 522, and 551, and 562, a defendant charged with a felony shall be present at all of the following:  (1) At arraignment;.  (2) When a plea of guilty, not guilty, or not guilty and not guilty by reason
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Art. 831. Presence of defendant; when felony prosecution is for felony  A. Except as may be provided by local rules of court in accordance with Articles 522, and 551, and 562, a defendant charged with a felony shall be present at all of the following:  (1) At arraignment; (2) When a plea of guilty, not guilty, or not guilty and not guilty by reason of insanity is made;
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Art. 831. Presence of defendant; when felony prosecution is for felony  A. Except as may be provided by local rules of court in accordance with Articles 522, and 551, and 562, a defendant charged with a felony shall be present at all of the following:  (1) At arraignment;.  (2) When a plea of guilty, not guilty, or not guilty and not guilty by reason of insanity is made;.  (3) At the calling, examination, challenging, impaneling, and swearing of the
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Art. 831. Presence of defendant; when felony prosecution is for felony  A. Except as may be provided by local rules of court in accordance with Articles 522, and 551, and 562, a defendant charged with a felony shall be present at all of the following:  (1) At arraignment;  (2) When a plea of guilty, not guilty, or not guilty and not guilty by reason of insanity is made;  (3) At the calling, examination, challenging, impaneling, and swearing of the jury, and at any subsequent proceedings for the discharge of the jury or of a juror;
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	Art. 831. Presence of defendant; when felony prosecution is for felony  A. Except as may be provided by local rules of court in accordance with Articles 522, and 551, and 562, a defendant charged with a felony shall be present at all of the following:  (1) At arraignment;  (2) When a plea of guilty, not guilty, or not guilty and not guilty by reason of insanity is made;  (3) At the calling, examination, challenging, impaneling, and swearing of the jury, and at any subsequent proceedings for the discharge of the jury or of a juror;  (4) At all times during the trial when the court is determining and ruling on

1	(6) At the rendition of the verdict or judgment, unless he voluntarily absents
2	himself.
3	B. Nothing in this Article shall prohibit prohibits the court, by local rule,
4	from providing for a defendant's appearance at his arraignment, at the entry of his
5	plea of guilty, or both, by simultaneous audio-visual transmission in accordance with
6	the provisions of Articles 551 and 562, except when the defense counsel requests the
7	defendant's appearance in open court.
8	Art. 832. Continued presence not required
9	A. A defendant initially present for the commencement of trial shall not
10	prevent the further progress of the trial, including the return of the verdict, and shall
11	be considered to have waived his right to be present if his counsel is present or if the
12	right to counsel has been waived and either of the following occur:
13	(1) He voluntarily absents himself after the trial has commenced, whether
14	or not he has been informed by the court of his obligation to be present during the
15	trial <del>; or</del> .
16	(2) After being warned by the court that disruptive conduct will cause him
17	to be removed from the courtroom, he persists in conduct which justifies his
18	exclusion from the courtroom.
19	B. Nothing in this Article shall prohibit prohibits the court, by local rule,
20	from providing for a defendant's appearance at his arraignment, at the entry of his
21	plea of guilty, or both, by simultaneous audio-visual transmission in accordance with
22	the provisions of Articles 551 and 562, except when the defense counsel requests the
23	defendant's appearance in open court. Any appearance made by way of simultaneous
24	audio-visual transmission under applicable local rules of court in accordance with
25	the provisions of Article Articles 551 and 562 shall not constitute absence for the
26	purposes of this Article.
27	Art. 833. Presence of defendant; when misdemeanor prosecution is for
28	misdemeanor

A. The court may permit a defendant charged with a misdemeanor to be arraigned, plead guilty enter his plea of guilty, or be tried, in his absence. Otherwise he must be present, provided that he may appear at arraignment by way of simultaneous audio-visual transmission under applicable local rules in accordance with the provisions of Articles 522 and 551.

6 \* \* \*

C. Nothing in this Article shall prohibit prohibits the court, by local rule, from providing for a defendant's appearance at his arraignment, at the entry of his plea of guilty, or both, by simultaneous audio-visual transmission in accordance with the provisions of Articles 551 and 562, except when the defense counsel requests the defendant's appearance in open court.

\* \* \*

Art. 900. Violation hearing; sanctions

A. After an arrest pursuant to Article 899, the court shall cause a defendant who continues to be held in custody to be brought before it within thirty days for a hearing. If a summons is issued pursuant to Article 899, or if the defendant has been admitted to bail, the court shall set the matter for a violation hearing within a reasonable time. The hearing may be informal or summary. The defendant may choose, with the court's consent, to appear at the violation hearing and stipulate the revocation by simultaneous audio-visual transmission in accordance with the provisions of Article 562. If the court decides that the defendant has violated, or was about to violate, a condition of his probation it may:

23 \* \* \*

B. When a defendant has been committed to a community rehabilitation center pursuant to Subparagraph (4) of Paragraph A (A)(4) of this Article, upon written request of the department that an offender be removed for violating the rules or regulations of the community rehabilitation center, the court shall cause the defendant to be brought before it and order that probation be revoked with credit for the time served in the community rehabilitation center.

C. The department may pay a per diem for offenders placed in a community rehabilitation center pursuant to the provisions of Subparagraph (4) of Paragraph A

(A)(4) of this Article.

## **DIGEST**

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, 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)]

HB 83 Original

2017 Regular Session

Marino

**Abstract:** Authorizes an incarcerated defendant to appear at certain proceedings by way of simultaneous audio-visual transmission and provides the procedure and requirements for the defendant to appear in this manner.

With regard to a defendant charged with a misdemeanor offense, <u>present law</u> (C.Cr.P. Arts. 551 and 833) authorizes the court to allow the defendant to be arraigned, plead guilty, or be tried, in his absence, and further authorizes the court, by local rule, to allow for the defendant's appearance at his arraignment by way of simultaneous audio-visual transmission, except when the defense counsel requests the defendant's appearance in open court.

With regard to a defendant charged with a felony offense, <u>present law</u> (C.Cr.P. Art. 831) requires the defendant to be present at all of the following:

- (1) At arraignment.
- When a plea of guilty, not guilty, or not guilty and not guilty by reason of insanity is made.
- (3) At the calling, examination, challenging, impaneling, and swearing of the jury, and at any subsequent proceedings for the discharge of the jury or of a juror.
- (4) At all times during the trial when the court is determining and ruling on the admissibility of evidence.
- (5) In trials by jury, at all proceedings when the jury is present, and in trials without a jury, at all times when evidence is being adduced.
- (6) At the rendition of the verdict or judgment, unless he voluntarily absents himself.

<u>Present law</u> (C.Cr.P. Arts. 553 and 831) requires a defendant in a felony case to plead in person, but authorizes the court, by local rule, to allow for the defendant's appearance at his arraignment by simultaneous audio-visual transmission, except when the defense counsel requests the defendant's appearance in open court.

<u>Present law</u> (C.Cr.P. Arts. 556 and 556.1) provides that the court shall not accept a plea of guilty or nolo contendere without first addressing the defendant personally in open court and informing him of, and determining that he understands, certain things including but not limited to the nature of the charges against him; the penalties for such offense; that he has a right to be represented by an attorney, to have a trial, to confront and cross-examine witnesses against him, and to not be compelled to incriminate himself; and that if he pleads guilty or nolo contendere, he waives his right to a trial.

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<u>Present law</u> (C.Cr.P. Art. 900) provides that when a defendant is arrested for violating a condition of his probation, the matter shall be sent for hearing within a reasonable time.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and authorizes the defendant to appear at the entry of his plea of guilty and at a probation violation hearing by way of simultaneous audio-visual transmission pursuant to <u>proposed law</u>.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that only a defendant who is confined in jail, prison, or other detention facility in La. may appear, with the court's consent, at his arraignment, at the entry of his plea of guilty, or both, and at any revocation hearing for a probation violation, including any hearing for contempt of court, by simultaneous audio-visual transmission.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the defendant may only appear in this manner if the defendant waives his right to be physically present at the proceeding.

<u>Proposed law</u> prohibits the defendant in a capital case from entering his plea by simultaneous audio-visual transmission.

If the defendant is represented by an attorney during the proceeding in which a simultaneous audio-visual transmission system is used, <u>proposed law</u> authorizes the attorney to elect to be present either in the courtroom with the presiding judicial officer or in the place where the defendant is confined. <u>Proposed law</u> requires the court to provide the opportunity for confidential communication between the defendant and the attorney representing him at any time prior to or during the proceeding.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires the defendant who elects to appear by simultaneous audio-visual transmission and enter a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to submit to the court a form signed by the defendant and, if represented by an attorney at the proceeding, by the defendant's attorney, stating that the defendant waives his right to be physically present at the proceeding and that he has been addressed by the court and informed of his rights pursuant to <u>present law</u>. <u>Proposed law</u> requires the court, by local rule, to provide a method by which a defendant may electronically sign the waiver of presence and the waiver of rights form.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires the law enforcement agency who has custody of the defendant at the time of the proceeding to obtain the fingerprints of the defendant for purposes of <u>present law</u> (C.Cr.P. Art. 871) which requires the sheriff, in every judgment of guilty of a felony and certain misdemeanors, to cause to be attached to the bill of information or indictment the fingerprints of the defendant against whom the judgment is rendered.

(Amends C.Cr.P. Arts. 551(B), 553(A) and (C), 831, 832, 833(A) and (C), and 900(A)(intro. para.), (B), and (C); Adds C.Cr.P. Arts. 556(E), 556.1(F), and 562)