RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 5 (HB 27) 2020 First Extraordinary Session Zeringue

<u>Existing law</u> creates the Board of Examiners for Shorthand Reporters for the purpose of encouraging proficiency in the practice of shorthand reporting as a profession, promoting efficiency in court and general reporting, and extending to the courts and to the public the protection afforded by a standardized profession by establishing a standard of competency for those persons engaged in it. Requires the board to collect fees from each applicant who applies to practice as a certified reporter in La.

Existing law authorizes the board of examiners to require a reinstatement fee for suspended or revoked delinquent certificates, a reciprocal fee for certification without examination, an annual renewal fee for all certificates, and a fee for issuance of a new certificate.

<u>Prior law</u> provided that the fee for reinstatement of a suspended or revoked certificate could not exceed \$25 for a certificate delinquent for a period of up to one year, \$100 for a certificate delinquent for a period of up to two years, or \$200 for a certificate delinquent for a period of two or more years, in addition to the payment of all delinquent renewal fees.

<u>New law</u> increases the maximum fee for reinstatement of a certificate delinquent for a period of up to one year from \$25 to \$100, increases the maximum fee for reinstatement of a certificate delinquent for a period of up to two years from \$100 to \$200, and increases the fee for reinstatement of a certificate delinquent for a period of two years or more from \$200 to \$250, in addition to the payment of all delinquent renewal fees.

<u>Prior law</u> provided that the fee for issuance of a reciprocal certificate without examination could not exceed \$125.

<u>New law</u> increases the maximum fee for issuance of a reciprocal certificate without examination from 125 to 250.

Prior law provided that the fee for annual renewal of a certificate could not exceed \$125.

New law increases the maximum fee for annual renewal of a certificate from \$125 to \$175.

<u>Prior law</u> provided that the fee for issuance of a new certificate to a reporter admitted to practice as a certified court reporter could not exceed \$125.

<u>New law</u> increases the maximum fee for issuance of a new certificate to a reporter admitted to practice as a certified court reporter from \$125 to \$250.

<u>New law</u> creates the Board of Examiners of Certified Shorthand Reporters Fund as a custodial fund in the State Treasury.

<u>New law</u> requires disbursements from the fund to be authorized by a majority of the board as the board deems necessary for the expenses of the members of the board and the expenses of the board that are necessary to carry out the provisions of <u>existing law</u>.

<u>New law</u> requires the chairman and secretary-treasurer to sign a warrant to have the net deposits paid to the board.

<u>New law</u> provides that the fund terminates Jan. 1, 2020, and that after that date, the expenses of the members of the board and the expenses of the board that are necessary to carry out the provisions of <u>existing law</u> are to be paid from fees collected by applicants.

Effective July 1, 2020.

(Amends R.S. 37:2553(D) and 2558(A); Adds R.S. 37:2551.1; Repeals R.S. 37:2551.1)