

RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 276 (SB 357)

2026 Regular Session

Reese

Existing law (R.S. 13:72.1) provides that the La. Supreme Court (supreme court) may, by rule of court, when it appears to the U.S. Supreme Court or to any U.S. court of appeals that questions or propositions of the laws of this state are involved in any proceeding before it, are determinative of the cause, and lack clear controlling precedent in the decisions of the supreme court of this state, authorize the respective federal appellate court to certify those questions or propositions of state law to the supreme court of this state for instructions, and the supreme court of this state may answer by written opinion.

New law retains existing law and authorizes courts of last resort to provide written opinions.

Existing law provides that the supreme court is authorized and empowered to collaborate with courts of last resort of other states and of the U.S. in the preparation and approval of uniform rules of court to effectuate laws.

New law retains existing law and provides that the supreme court is authorized and empowered to adopt rules it deems appropriate. Further provides that new law applies only to the extent of rules duly adopted by the supreme court.

Existing law (R.S. 13:74) provides for a crier for the supreme court, appointed by the judges of the supreme court, and commissioned by the civil sheriff for the parish of Orleans as a deputy sheriff. Further provided for yearly compensation payable monthly from the state treasury on a warrant in the amount of \$3,100.00, approved by the chief justice.

New law deletes existing law regarding the crier's compensation.

New law further authorizes the supreme court to appoint one or more criers from among the court's security personnel and requires each crier to be commissioned by the civil sheriff for the parish of Orleans as a deputy sheriff.

New law provides that security personnel commissioned pursuant to new law are considered members of a bona fide police agency and may additionally be designated by the court as requiring statewide police power pursuant to existing law (R.S. 40:1379.1). Further provides that, upon request, the deputy secretary of public safety services or the deputy secretary's designee may facilitate additional security assistance for the court.

New law provides for security at the courts of appeal by the sheriff of the respective parishes of the courts.

Existing law authorizes the supreme court to develop a comprehensive and uniform plan for the use of facsimile technology in the courts of the state. Further authorizes the court to appoint advisory committees to assist in preparation of the plan.

New law retains existing law but deletes references to facsimile. Authorizes the supreme court to develop a plan for filing, case management, and related technology and to appoint working groups to assist in preparation of the plan.

New law provides that any justice whose primary residence is more than 50 miles from the courthouse may elect to receive all or part of any amount due under existing law (R.S. 13:103) as reimbursement for vouchered expenses pursuant to an accountable plan maintained in accordance with federal existing law (Title 26 of the U.S. Code). Further provides that the election applies for an entire year and that the total amount claimed cannot exceed the amounts otherwise authorized for vouchered expenses actually incurred together with any remaining payable amount under existing law.

New law further provides for rules adopted by the court concerning reimbursements, allowances, payment of expenses related to mileage, and other travel related to performing official duties in a justice's district when the justice's primary residence is more than a 50-mile roundtrip from the courthouse.

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

New law provides that any amounts reimbursed are not considered employee compensation for purposes of any public retirement system.

Existing law (R.S. 40:2405(B)) provides that certified security personnel of the supreme court or any court of appeal of the state are not eligible to receive supplemental pay benefits even if the peace officer has successfully completed a council-approved training program. Further provides that commissions issued to court security personnel remain in effect at the pleasure of the employing court.

New law retains existing law and provides an exception for security personnel who are already duly commissioned deputy sheriffs.

Existing law (R.S. 13:75) provides for retirement pay for a supreme court crier after a specified period of continuous service upon reaching 80 years of age. Further provides for payment procedures, legislative appropriation of the retirement pay, notice requirements upon retirement, and procedures for filling the vacancy created by the retirement.

New law repeals existing law.

Existing law (R.S. 13:353(C)) provides for the superintendent of police of New Orleans to execute the orders of the court when the court is in open court.

New law repeals existing law.

New law (R.S. 40:2405(B)) related to security personnel becomes effective on July 1, 2027.

The remainder of new law becomes effective upon the signature of the governor.

Effective August 1, 2026.

(Amends R.S. 13:72..1, 74, 76, and 353(B) and R.S. 40:2405(B); adds R.S. 13:103.1; repeals R.S. 13:75 and 353(C))