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## DIGEST

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HB No. 293

**Abstract:** Provides for the admissibility into evidence of records of regularly conducted business activities.

Present law (C.E. Art. 803) provides exceptions to the general rule prohibiting hearsay evidence, which exceptions include certain memoranda, reports, and other records of regularly conducted activities provided that it is the regular practice of that business activity to make and to keep the business records, all as shown by the testimony of the custodian or other qualified witness, unless the source of information or the method or circumstances of preparation indicate a lack of trustworthiness.

Proposed law retains present law and extends the business record exception to records that are self-authenticated pursuant to proposed law Article 902(11).

Present law (C.E. Art. 902) provides that extrinsic evidence of authenticity as a condition precedent to admissibility is not required with respect to certain documents, including certain public documents, official publications, newspapers and periodicals, trade inscriptions, authentic acts, acknowledged acts, commercial paper, and labor reports.

Proposed law retains present law and includes certified records of regularly conducted activities if a certificate of the custodian or other qualified witness shows the first hand knowledge of that person about the making, maintenance, and storage of the records, evidence that the records are authentic as required by present law, that the records were: (1) made at or near the time of the occurrence of the matters set forth by, or from information transmitted by, a person with knowledge of those matters; (2) kept in the course of the regularly conducted activity; and (3) made by the regularly conducted activity as a regular practice.

Proposed law provides that such records are not self-authenticating if the sources of information or the method or circumstances of preparation indicate a lack of trustworthiness.

Proposed law provides that records certified pursuant to proposed law will be self-authenticating only if the proponent gives notice in advance of trial to adverse parties of the intent to offer the records as self-authenticating and provides a copy of the records and of the authenticating certificate. Defines "certificate".

Proposed law provides that objections will be waived unless, within 15 days after receiving the notice, the objector serves written specific objections, obtains agreement of the proponent, or

moves the court to increase the time in which to object.

Proposed law provides that the proponent will be responsible for scheduling a hearing on any objections, and the court shall hear and decide such objections before the trial or hearing at which they will be offered.

Proposed law requires the court to assess against the objecting party and his attorney all expenses incurred by the proponent of the evidence if, on motion by the proponent after the trial or hearing, the court determines that the objections raised no genuine questions and were made without arguable good cause.

(Amends C.E. Art. 803(6); Adds C.E. Art. 902(11))