



1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:

2 Section 1. Code of Civil Procedure Articles 1553, 1571(A)(3), and 4872(C) and  
3 Chapter 8 of Title V of Book II of the Code of Civil Procedure, comprised of Articles 1815  
4 through 1838, are hereby enacted to read as follows:

5 Art. 1553. Expedited jury trial pretrial conference; order

6 A. If an expedited jury trial has been requested, the parties shall prepare and  
7 present to the court at the pretrial conference a proposed joint pretrial order  
8 containing the following:

9 (1) A list of all witnesses for each party.

10 (2) A list of all exhibits for each party.

11 (3) A list of all experts and a designation as to whether each of them will  
12 testify in person, by report, or by deposition.

13 (4) A certification that each party can present its case within the time limits  
14 of Article 1828.

15 B. The pretrial order may, by agreement of the parties, contain additional  
16 stipulations, which shall be binding on the court and all parties, including but not  
17 limited to the following:

18 (1) A limitation of damages to an amount not in excess of the stated limits  
19 of a policy of insurance.

20 (2) Any maximum or minimum amounts that shall apply to the jury's verdict.

21 (3) A waiver of any provision of the Code of Evidence.

22 (4) An agreement as to the payment of the cash deposit for the jury costs.

23 C. Subject to the provisions of Article 1816, the court shall conduct the  
24 expedited jury trial within one hundred twenty days after the pretrial conference.

25 D. Subject to the provisions of Article 1571, the date of the expedited jury  
26 trial shall be set at the pretrial conference even if discovery has not yet been  
27 completed.

28 E. In the pretrial order, the court shall fix the deadline for filing the cash  
29 deposit, which shall be no later than thirty days prior to trial.

1           F. The parties and their attorneys, as well as the court, shall sign the pretrial  
2           order and file it into the record. The signatures of a party and his attorney shall  
3           constitute a certification that the party agreed to the terms of the pretrial order and  
4           an expedited jury trial.

5           G. The court may amend a pretrial order at any time, but only with the  
6           agreement of all parties.

7   \*       \*       \*

8           Art. 1571. Assignment by court rule

9           A.

10   \*       \*       \*

11           (3) These rules shall require the assignment of an expedited jury trial  
12           pursuant to Article 1815 et seq. to be assigned by special setting only and shall  
13           prohibit the assignment of a case for an expedited jury trial to upset a previously  
14           assigned civil or criminal trial.

15   \*       \*       \*

16   CHAPTER 8. EXPEDITED JURY TRIALS

17           Art. 1815. Expedited jury trials

18           An expedited jury trial is a method of trial by jury in which the parties  
19           present their evidence in an efficient, expedited fashion.

20           Art. 1816. Joint motion for an expedited jury trial

21           Upon joint motion of all parties for an expedited jury trial, the court shall set  
22           the matter for a pretrial conference in accordance with Article 1553 to be held within  
23           forty-five days after the filing of the motion. The court shall grant the parties' joint  
24           motion for an expedited jury trial unless the court, in its discretion, finds that an  
25           expedited jury trial is not in the best interest of justice. An expedited jury trial shall  
26           be allowed whether or not any party previously requested a trial by jury and, upon  
27           consent of all parties, whether or not the petitioner's cause of action exceeds fifty  
28           thousand dollars exclusive of interests and costs.

1        Art. 1817. Agreement for an expedited jury trial

2                An agreement to try an action by expedited jury trial shall not be made prior  
3        to the institution of the action.

4        Art. 1818. Cash deposit; procedure

5                A. The court shall fix the cash deposit for the jury costs at an amount  
6        sufficient for payment of all costs associated with the expedited jury trial, including  
7        juror fees and expenses and charges of the clerk of court.

8                B. If the deposit is not timely made, the other parties shall have an additional  
9        ten days to make the required deposit.

10               C. When an expedited jury trial has been granted in a suit against the state,  
11        a state agency, or a political subdivision, payment of the cash deposit shall be in  
12        accordance with R.S. 13:5105.

13        Art. 1819. Motion for summary judgment

14               All motions for summary judgment in which an expedited jury trial has been  
15        granted shall be filed at least sixty days prior to the trial date.

16        Art. 1820. Jurors

17               In cases to be tried by an expedited jury trial, six jurors shall be chosen by lot  
18        to try all issues.

19        Art. 1821. Service to jurors

20               All jurors shall be served by regular mail.

21        Art. 1822. Swearing of juror before examination

22               Before being examined, every prospective juror shall be sworn and shall  
23        affirm to answer truthfully such questions as may be propounded to him.

24        Art. 1823. Examination of juror

25               A. The court shall examine prospective jurors as to their qualifications and  
26        may conduct such further examination as it deems appropriate.

27               B. The parties or their attorneys may individually conduct an examination  
28        of all prospective jurors, not to exceed a total of twenty minutes for each side.

1        Art. 1824. Challenges for cause

2                A juror may be challenged for cause in accordance with Articles 1765  
3        through 1767.

4        Art. 1825. Peremptory challenges

5                Each side is allowed two peremptory challenges. If there is more than one  
6        party on any side, the court may allow each side one additional challenge.

7        Art.1826. Swearing of jurors; selection of foreperson

8                The jurors shall be sworn and the foreperson shall be selected in accordance  
9        with Article 1768.

10       Art. 1827. Alternate jurors

11               No alternate juror shall be called or selected in an expedited jury trial.

12       Art. 1828. Procedure in expedited jury trials

13               A. Each side shall be allowed three hours to present its case, including  
14       opening statements, direct examination, cross-examination, rebuttal, and closing  
15       arguments. Opening statements shall not exceed ten minutes for each side, and  
16       closing arguments shall not exceed fifteen minutes for each side. Time spent on  
17       objections and bench conferences are not included in the time limits.

18               B. Notwithstanding the time limitations in Paragraph A of this Article, the  
19       court shall retain control over the interrogation of witnesses and presentation of  
20       evidence in accordance with Code of Evidence Article 611. The court may, in its  
21       discretion, extend the time limitations in Paragraph A of this Article if it finds that  
22       a party, his attorney or representative, or a witness is causing the needless  
23       consumption of time.

24       Art. 1829. Exhibits

25               A. At least thirty days prior to the jury trial, the parties shall exchange copies  
26       of all proposed exhibits they plan to offer at trial.

27               B. Objections to exhibits shall be made at least twenty days prior to the trial.

28       At least five days prior to trial, the court shall rule on the admissibility of any exhibit

1 to which an objection has been made. If no objection is made at least twenty days  
2 prior to the trial, the exhibit shall be admitted.

3 C. All exhibits shall be marked and admitted into evidence at the beginning  
4 of trial.

5 Art. 1830. Expert witnesses

6 A. Expert witnesses may testify in person, or their testimony may be  
7 presented by reports, depositions, or video depositions. If an expert witness is called  
8 to testify in person at trial, the party calling the expert shall be responsible for all of  
9 his expert fees, which shall not be taxed as court costs.

10 B. All motions challenging the qualifications or methodologies of an expert  
11 witness shall be filed and heard by the court in accordance with Article 1425(F).

12 C. An expert who is listed in the pretrial order shall be allowed to testify at  
13 trial unless the court precludes his testimony by an order issued in response to a  
14 pretrial motion.

15 D. All expert reports to be introduced at trial shall be exchanged prior to the  
16 pretrial conference.

17 Art. 1831. Charge to jury

18 A. At any time during the trial, the court may instruct the jury on the law  
19 applicable to any issue in the case.

20 B. After the trial of the case and the presentation of all the evidence and  
21 arguments, the court shall give a charge to the jury on the applicable law. The court  
22 shall provide to the parties a written copy of the charge prior to the trial.

23 C. The jury may take with them or have sent to them a written copy of all  
24 instructions and charges.

25 Art. 1832. Juror notes

26 Jurors shall be permitted to take notes in accordance with Article 1794.

27 Art. 1833. Taking evidence into the jury room

28 The court shall allow the jury to take with them into the jury room any object,  
29 writing, or exhibit, except depositions, that has been admitted into evidence.



1           C. Where a principal demand commenced in a court of limited jurisdiction  
 2           is one in which the parties are not entitled to a trial by jury under Article 1732(1), the  
 3           parties shall not be entitled to transfer an action to district court for an expedited trial  
 4           by jury under Article 1816.

5           Section 2. The provisions of this Act become effective on January 1, 2015, and shall  
 6           apply to all actions pending on that date or filed thereafter.

#### 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)]

Abramson

HB No. 605

**Abstract:** Establishes expedited jury trials, provides for the availability of expedited jury trials in certain civil matters, and provides for the procedures for an expedited jury trial.

Proposed law provides procedures for expedited jury trials.

Proposed law (C.C.P. Art. 1553) provides that the court shall schedule a pretrial conference with the parties, that the parties shall have a pretrial order at the pretrial conference, and that the parties shall certify that they agree to an expedited jury trial.

Present law (C.C.P. Art. 1571) provides for assignment of cases for trial by court rule.

Proposed law retains present law and requires that an expedited jury trial be set by special assignment and prohibits the setting from upsetting a previously assigned civil or criminal trial.

Proposed law (C.C.P. Art. 1816) provides that upon a joint motion of all parties, the court shall set the matter for a pretrial conference in accordance with Art. 1553 to be held within 45 days of the filing of the motion. Further provides court with discretion in granting the motion for an expedited jury trial if it is not in the best interest of justice and allows the parties to consent to an expedited jury trial even when the cause of action does not exceed \$50,000.

Proposed law (C.C.P. Art. 1817) prohibits parties from agreeing to an expedited jury trial in advance of the institution of the action.

Proposed law (C.C.P. Art. 1818) provides the amount that the court shall fix for the cash deposit for an expedited jury trial and the time period during which the deposit must be made. Requires cash deposits in expedited jury trials against the state, a state agency, or a political subdivision to be made in accordance with present law.

Present law (R.S. 13:5105) provides limitations on jury trials against the state, requires party demanding jury trial to pay all costs, including posting of a bond or cash deposit, exempts the state, state agency, or state employee from the payment of any costs required for a jury trial in certain cases.

Proposed law (C.C.P. Art. 1819) provides that parties to an expedited jury trial shall file all motions for summary judgment 60 days prior to the trial date.

Proposed law (C.C.P. Art. 1820) provides that six jurors shall be chosen by lot to try all issues present in an expedited jury trial.

Proposed law (C.C.P. Art. 1821) provides that all jurors of an expedited jury trial shall be served by regular mail.

Proposed law (C.C.P. Art. 1822) provides that before examination, every prospective juror shall be sworn and affirm to answer truthfully questions propounded to him.

Proposed law (C.C.P. Art. 1823) provides that the court shall examine prospective jurors, and the parties may conduct an examination of all such jurors but no more than 20 minutes in total.

Proposed law (C.C.P. Art. 1824) provides that a juror can be challenged for cause in accordance with C.C.P. Arts. 1765-1767.

Proposed law (C.C.P. Art. 1825) provides that each side is allowed two peremptory challenges, but if there is more than one party on either side, the court can allow additional challenges.

Proposed law (C.C.P. Art. 1826) provides that jurors shall be sworn and a foreperson selected in accordance with C.C.P. Art. 1768.

Proposed law (C.C.P. Art. 1827) provides that no alternate jurors shall be called or selected in an expedited jury trial.

Proposed law (C.C.P. Art. 1828) provides that the entire expedited jury trial shall not exceed six hours, the opening statements shall not exceed 10 minutes per side, closing arguments shall not exceed 15 minutes per side, and that time spent on objections and bench conference does not count against the six-hour time limit. Further provides the court may extend the time limitations in certain circumstances.

Proposed law (C.C.P. Art. 1829) provides that no later than 30 days prior to trial, the parties shall exchange all exhibits they plan to offer at trial, the time limits during which a party can object to exhibits, when the court must rule on the admissibility of the exhibits, and when exhibits shall be marked and admitted into evidence.

Proposed law (C.C.P. Art. 1830) provides for expert witnesses to testify in person, by reports, depositions, or video depositions and that each side shall pay for his expert fees, that all motions challenging an expert shall be filed and heard in accordance with C.C.P. Art. 1425(F), and that all expert reports to be used at trial shall be exchanged prior to the pre-trial conference.

Proposed law (C.C.P. Art. 1831) provides that the court may instruct the jury as to any applicable law, that the court shall provide the parties a written copy of the charge prior to the trial, and that the jury can take with it or have sent to it a written copy of all instructions and charges.

Proposed law (C.C.P. Art. 1832) provides that, in accordance with C.C.P. Art. 1794, jurors can take notes.

Proposed law (C.C.P. Art. 1833) provides that jurors can take any object, writing, or exhibit that has been admitted into evidence, with the exception of depositions, into the jury room.

Proposed law (C.C.P. Art. 1834) provides for the number of jurors that must concur for a verdict to be rendered, and that if fewer than five agree, a mistrial must be granted unless the parties agree otherwise on the record.

Proposed law (C.C.P. Art. 1835) provides that the court shall submit the general verdict form and interrogatories agreed upon by the parties; otherwise, the court shall give the parties a reasonable time to object to the court's supplied verdict form and interrogatories.

Proposed law (C.C.P. Art. 1836) provides that any party may file a motion in accordance with the C.C.P. Arts. 1811, 1814, and 1971-1979 and prohibits the party from waiving these rights.

Proposed law (C.C.P. Art. 1837) provides that a party may appeal in accordance with the procedure for appeals in present law and prohibits the party from waiving these rights.

Proposed law (C.C.P. Art. 1838) provides that except as provided for in proposed law, the general rules applicable to jury trials apply.

Present law (C.C.P. Art. 4872) provides for transfer of cases in certain cases to district court.

Proposed law retains present law and prohibits parties from moving for an expedited jury trial and requesting a transfer to district court when the principal demand originates in a court of limited jurisdiction and the parties are not entitled to a trial by jury because the cause of action does not exceed \$50,000.

Effective Jan. 1, 2015.

(Adds C.C.P. Arts. 1553, 1571(A)(3), 4872(C), and 1815-1838)