SENATE BILL NO. 229

BY SENATOR MCMATH

1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact R.S. 15:500 through 502, relative to evidence from criminalistics
3	laboratories; to provide relative to information pertaining to certificates of analysis;
4	to provide with respect to admissibility as evidence; to provide with respect to notice
5	of opposing party and certification of subpoena request; to provide with respect to
6	time delays to provide notice; to provide relative to testimony by simultaneous
7	broadcast; and to provide for related matters.
8	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
9	Section 1. R.S. 15:500 through 502 are hereby amended and reenacted to read as
10	follows:
11	§500. Admissibility
12	In all criminal cases; and in all cases in juvenile court ; or in all family courts
13	which are of a criminal nature, and in civil forfeiture proceedings arising from
14	criminal activity, the courts of this state shall receive as evidence any certificate
15	made in accordance with R.S. 15:499 subject to the conditions contained in this
16	Section and R.S. 15:501. The certificate shall be received in evidence as prima facie
17	proof of the facts shown thereon, and as prima facie proof of proper custody of the
18	physical evidence listed thereon from time of delivery of said the evidence to the
19	facility until its removal therefrom.
20	§501. Notice of opposing party and opportunity to cross-examine expert;
21	certification of subpoena request
22	A. Except as provided in Subsection F of this Section, the The party
23	seeking to introduce a certificate made in accordance with R.S. 15:499 shall, not less
24	than forty-five days prior to the commencement of the trial, give written notice of
25	intent to offer proof by certificate. Such notice shall include a copy of the certificate.
26	B. The attorney for the defendant, or the defendant acting in his own defense,

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1	if not represented by counsel, may demand that the person making the examination
2	or analysis testify by filing a written demand and serving it upon the department
3	attorney, district attorney, or attorney general seeking to introduce the certificate.
4	If such a demand is made timely as set forth below, the certificate shall not constitute
5	prima facie proof of the facts thereon as set forth in R.S. 15:500.
6	C. Demand for the testimony of the person making the examination or
7	analysis shall be filed and served by counsel for the defendant, or by a defendant
8	acting as his own counsel, except as provided in Subsection F of this Section,
9	within thirty days of the receipt of the notice provided for in Subsection A of this
10	Section. The trial court may extend this thirty-day the period for good cause shown
11	if such request is made prior to the expiration of the thirty days period.
12	D. If no request for additional time is made prior to the expiration of the
13	thirty-day period, an extension of time in which to make such a demand may be
14	made only upon a showing of exceptional circumstances. Any allegation that such
15	circumstances exist shall constitute a preliminary plea on the defendant's behalf for
16	the purposes of Louisiana Code of Criminal Procedure Article 580. The demand
17	shall be made in writing and notice shall be served on the department attorney,
18	district attorney, or the attorney general prosecuting the matter. The court shall
19	conduct a contradictory hearing to determine if the extension is warranted.
20	E. The filing of a demand by the defendant does not prevent the admission
21	of the certificate or its contents in any other manner otherwise appropriate pursuant
22	to the Louisiana Code of Evidence or its ancillaries.
23	F. A party in a case in juvenile court which is of a noncriminal nature
24	seeking to introduce a certificate made in accordance with R.S. 15:499 shall, not
25	less than five days prior to the commencement of the trial, give written notice
26	of intent to offer proof of certificate. Such notice shall include a copy of the
27	certificate. Demands for testimony made pursuant to Subsection B of this
28	Section shall be made within three days of receipt of the notice.
29	§502. Testimony by simultaneous broadcast

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A. The court may authorize the following persons to testify by simultaneous

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transmission through audiovisual equipment, if such technology is available in the courtroom, during any criminal proceeding; juvenile court proceeding; or any

family court proceeding which is of a criminal nature, and any civil forfeiture

4 proceeding arising from alleged criminal activity:

- (1) Employees of criminalistics laboratories.
- (2) Coroners.

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- (3) Forensic pathologists.
- (4) Any other person practicing in the field of knowledge and expertise in the gathering, examination, and analysis of evidence by scientific means.

B. The party seeking to offer testimony as provided in Subsection A of this Section shall, in all cases, except those in juvenile court which are of a noncriminal nature, provide written notice to opposing counsel not less than thirty days prior to the commencement of the proceeding. A party in a case in juvenile court which is of a noncriminal nature seeking to offer testimony as provided in Subsection A of this Section shall provide written notice to opposing counsel not less than three days prior to the commencement of the proceeding.

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Section 2. This Act shall become effective upon signature by the governor or, if not signed by the governor, upon expiration of the time for bills to become law without signature by the governor, as provided by Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. If vetoed by the governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become effective on the day following such approval.

PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE
SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

APPROVED:
