























related to simultaneous appearance by a party or witness by audiovisual transmission.

**Comments**

**(a) This Rule and its accompanying Appendix replace former Rule 15.3 and Appendix 15.3.**

**(b) La. Code. Crim. Proc. arts. 522, 551, and 553 address audio-visual appearance through simultaneous transmission in criminal proceedings.**

**(c) See Orders of La. Supreme Court, April 6, 2020 and April 22, 2020, referencing remote proceedings, and that the consent in civil matters required in Section 6 of the Court’s April 6, 2020 Order shall not be unreasonably withheld by any party, which shall be enforced by the trial judge pursuant to the authority granted by Louisiana Code of Civil Procedure Article 191, or as expressly provided by law.**

**M. Rule 46.0**

**“Filing of Pleadings; Required Exhibits [in Adoption Proceedings]”**

Amends the Rule to add a new Appendix in which individual district courts may include any court-specific rules applicable to juvenile adoption proceedings.

**II. CASE LAW**

**A. Supreme Court of Louisiana**

***1. Medical Malpractice Procedure***

***Kirt v. Metzinger***, 2019-C-1162 (La. 4/3/20), 2020 WL 1671571, *reh’g denied* 7/9/20.

The PCF’s duty to determine and confirm the qualified status of each defendant is critical because the claimant must pay “a filing fee in the amount of one hundred dollars per named defendant qualified under this Part.” In this multi-defendant proceeding, the claimant failed to pay a fee for the claim against one defendant. The Supreme Court reversed the decisions of the lower courts and held that the failure to timely pay a filing fee invalidates only the request to review a malpractice claim against the specific qualified healthcare provider for whom no fee was timely paid, not the entire request for review.



















