
HOUSE COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

2015 Regular Session

Substitute for Original House Bill No. 251 by Representative Lopinto as proposed by the House Committee on Administration of Criminal Justice

This document reflects the content of a substitute bill but is not in a bill form; page numbers in this document DO NOT correspond to page numbers in the substitute bill itself.

To amend and reenact Code of Criminal Procedure Article 330.3, relative to bail for certain offenses involving domestic abuse; to provide relative to the contradictory hearing required prior to setting bail; to limit the types of offenses for which the contradictory hearing is required prior to setting bail; to provide for the time period within which the hearing is required to be held; to provide relative to the factors the court shall consider in determining the conditions of bail and whether the defendant shall be held without bail; to provide for definitions; and to provide for related matters.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:

Section 1. Code of Criminal Procedure Article 330.3 is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:

Art. 330.3. Bail hearing for certain felony offenses against a family or household member or dating partner; ~~detention~~

A. This ~~Section~~ Article may be cited as and referred to as "Gwen's Law".

B. A contradictory bail hearing, as provided for in this Article, ~~shall~~ may be held prior to setting bail for a person in custody who is charged with a felony offense involving the use or threatened use of force or a deadly weapon against upon the defendant's ~~family or~~ household member, as defined in ~~R.S. 46:2132~~ R.S. 14:35.3, or ~~against upon the~~ defendant's dating partner or family member, as defined in ~~R.S. 46:2151~~.

C. The court ~~shall order a~~ may hold the contradictory hearing to determine the conditions of bail or whether the defendant should be held without bail pending trial. The contradictory hearing shall be held within five days from the date of determination of probable cause, exclusive of weekends and legal holidays.

~~D. At the contradictory hearing the court, in addition to hearing whatever evidence it finds relevant, shall, with the consent of the prosecuting attorney, perform an ex parte examination of the evidence against the accused.~~

E.C. In addition to the factors listed in Article 334 ~~of this Code~~, in determining whether the defendant should be admitted to bail pending trial, the court judge or magistrate shall, whether with or without a contradictory hearing, take into consideration the consider the following:

(1) The previous criminal record of the defendant.

(2) The ~~and any~~ potential threat or danger the defendant poses to the victim, the family of the victim, or to any member of the public, especially children. ~~The court also shall perform a risk assessment that will give ample consideration to risk factors including substance abuse, gun ownership, record of violence, employment status, prior threats with a dangerous weapon, threats to kill, forced sex, choking, control of daily activities, threats of suicide, threats to harm children, and any other relevant factors.~~

(3) Documented history or records of any of the following: substance abuse by the defendant; the defendant's use of threats or violence against the victim; strangling, forcing sex, or controlling the activities of the victim by the defendant; or threats made by the defendant threatening to harm children. Documented history or records may include but are not limited to sworn affidavits, police reports, and medical records.

~~F.D. Following the contradictory hearing,~~ In considering release of the defendant, whether with or without a contradictory hearing, the judge or magistrate may order that the defendant not be admitted to bail, based upon the judge's or magistrate's review of the factors set forth in Paragraph C of this Article or after a contradictory hearing, upon proof by clear and convincing evidence either that the defendant might flee, or that the defendant poses ~~a threat or danger to the victim, or that the defendant poses~~ an imminent danger to any other person or the community; ~~the judge or magistrate may order the defendant held without bail pending trial.~~

G.E. If bail is granted, with or without a ~~following the~~ contradictory hearing, the judge or magistrate shall comply with the provisions of Article 335.1 or 335.2 as applicable. The judge or magistrate shall consider, as a condition of bail ~~the court may require~~ a requirement that the defendant ~~to~~ wear an electronic monitoring device and ~~to~~ be placed under active electronic monitoring and house arrest. The conditions of the electronic monitoring and house arrest shall be determined by the court and may include, but not be limited to, limitation of the defendant's activities outside the home and a curfew. The defendant may be required to pay a reasonable supervision fee to the supervising agency to defray the cost of the required electronic monitoring and house arrest. A violation of the conditions of bail may be punishable by ~~the forfeiture of bail~~ revocation of the bond and the issuance of a bench warrant for the defendant's arrest or remanding of the defendant to custody or a modification of the terms of bail.

F. For purposes of this Article:

(1) "Dating partner" means any person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:

(a) The length of the relationship.

(b) The type of relationship.

(c) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

(2) "Family member" means spouses, former spouses, parents, children, stepparents, stepchildren, foster parents, and foster children.

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)]

HB Draft

2015 Regular Session

Abstract: Provides relative to bail for a person in custody charged with a felony offense involving the use or threatened use of force or a deadly weapon upon a household member, family member, or dating partner.

Present law provides for the following:

- (1) Requires a contradictory hearing to be held within five days prior to setting bail for a person in custody charged with a felony offense against the defendant's family or household member or dating partner as those terms are defined by the Protection from Family Violence Act and the Protection from Dating Violence Act.
- (2) Provides that in addition to hearing whatever evidence it finds relevant, the court shall, with the consent of the prosecuting attorney, perform an ex parte examination of the evidence against the accused.
- (3) Requires the court to also take into consideration the previous criminal record of the defendant and any potential threat or danger the defendant poses to the victim, the family of the victim, or to any member of the public, especially children.
- (4) Requires the court to perform a risk assessment that will give ample consideration to certain risk factors.
- (5) Authorizes the court to order the defendant be held without bail upon proof by clear and convincing evidence that the defendant might flee, that the defendant poses a threat or danger to the victim, or that the defendant poses an imminent danger to any other person or the community.
- (6) Authorizes the court to require a defendant to be placed under active electronic monitoring.
- (7) Provides that a violation of the conditions of bail may be punishable by the forfeiture of bail and the issuance of a bench warrant for the defendant's arrest or remanding of the defendant to custody or a modification of the terms of bail.

Proposed law amends present law as follows:

- (1) Authorizes, instead of requires, a contradictory bail hearing when a defendant is in custody charged with the commission of a felony offense involving the use or threatened use of force or a deadly weapon upon the defendant's household member, as defined by the present law domestic abuse battery statute, or the defendant's family member or dating partner, as those terms are defined in proposed law.
- (2) Requires any contradictory hearing in this regard to be held within five days from the date of determination of probable cause, exclusive of weekends and holidays, to determine conditions of bail or whether the defendant should be held without bail pending trial.
- (3) Authorizes the judge or magistrate to order that the defendant be held without bail pending trial, based upon the judge's or magistrate's review of certain information or after a contradictory hearing, upon proof by clear and convincing evidence that

- the defendant may flee or that the defendant poses an imminent danger to any other person or the community.
- (4) In making this determination, requires the court to consider the previous criminal record of the defendant; any potential threat or danger the defendant poses to the victim, the family of the victim, or to any member of the public, especially children; documented history or records (including sworn affidavits, police reports, or medical records) of substance abuse by the defendant, using threats and violence against the victim or strangling, forcing sex, or controlling the activities of the victim; and documented record of the defendant threatening to harm children.
 - (5) If the judge or magistrate determines that the defendant shall be released on bail, proposed law requires the judge or magistrate to comply with the provisions of present law regarding release on bail for a defendant charged with stalking or an offense against the defendant's family or household member or dating partner as applicable.
 - (6) Requires the court to consider the possibility of requiring the defendant to be placed under active electronic monitoring and house arrest.

(Amends C.Cr.P. Art. 330.3)