HLS 17RS-927 ORIGINAL

2017 Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 316

1

BY REPRESENTATIVE MAGEE

Prefiled pursuant to Article III, Section 2(A)(4)(b)(i) of the Constitution of Louisiana.

AN ACT

CRIMINAL/SENTENCING: Provides relative to community supervision

2 To amend and reenact R.S. 15:571.3(B)(1)(a) and (b)(introductory paragraph), (2), (3), and 3 (4) and (D), 574.2(C)(1) and (2)(introductory paragraph) and (D)(9), 574.4(A)(1) and 4 (B)(1), 574.4.1(A)(1), 574.4.2(B), 574.4.3(A)(1), 574.7(B)(1)(introductory 5 paragraph) and (4), 574.9(D), (E), (F), and (G), and 828(B) and (C) and Code of 6 Criminal Procedure Articles 893(A) and (B), 899.1(A)(introductory paragraph) and 7 (D), and 900(A)(5), (6)(b), (c), and (d), (B), and (C), to enact R.S. 15:574.2(C)(4), 8 574.7(B)(2)(a)(ix), (h), and (5), 574.9(H), 827(A)(7), and 828(D) and Code of 9 Criminal Procedure Articles 893(G), 899.1(B)(1)(i) and (8) and (E), and 10 900(A)(6)(e) and (f), and to repeal Code of Criminal Procedure Article 900(A)(7), 11 relative to community supervision; to provide relative to the ways in which an 12 offender may serve a sentence through community supervision; to provide to 13 diminution of sentence for good behavior or "good time"; to provide relative to 14 parole; to provide relative to earned credits toward the projected good time parole 15 supervision date from participation in certified treatment and rehabilitation 16 programs; to provide relative to probation; to provide relative to the release of 17 offenders to community supervision through good time, probation, parole, and 18 earned certified treatment and rehabilitation program credits; to provide relative to 19 conditions of community supervision; to provide relative to violations of community

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CODING: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words <u>underscored</u> are additions.

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supervision conditions; to provide relative to revocation of an offender's release to community supervision; and to provide for related matters.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:

4 Section 1. R.S. 15:571.3(B)(1)(a) and (b)(introductory paragraph), (2), (3), and (4)

5 and (D), 574.2(C)(1) and (2)(introductory paragraph) and (D)(9), 574.4(A)(1) and (B)(1),

6 574.4.1(A)(1), 574.4.2(B), 574.4.3(A)(1), 574.7(B)(1)(introductory paragraph) and (4),

7 574.9(D), (E), (F), and (G), and 828(B) and (C) are hereby amended and reenacted and R.S.

8 15:574.2(C)(4), 574.7(B)(2)(a)(ix), (h), and (5), 574.9(H), 827(A)(7), and 828(D) are hereby

enacted to read as follows:

§571.3. Diminution of sentence for good behavior

* * *

B.(1)(a) Unless otherwise prohibited, every inmate in the custody of the department who has been convicted of a felony, except an inmate convicted a second time of a crime of violence as defined by R.S. 14:2(B), and sentenced to imprisonment for a stated number of years or months, may earn, in lieu of incentive wages, a diminution of sentence by good behavior and performance of work or self-improvement activities, or both, to be known as "good time". Those inmates serving life sentences will be credited with good time earned which will be applied toward diminution of their sentences at such time as the life sentences might be commuted to a specific number of years. The secretary shall establish regulations for awarding and recording of good time and shall determine when good time has been earned toward diminution of sentence. The amount of diminution of sentence allowed under the provisions of this Section shall be at the following rates rate of one and one half-day for every one day in actual custody served on the imposed sentence, including time spent in custody with good behavior prior to sentencing for the particular sentence imposed as authorized by the provisions of Code of Criminal Procedure Article 880::

1	(i) For inmates convicted of an offense that subjects the offender to a term
2	of imprisonment of one to five years, at a rate of thirteen days for every seven days
3	served on the sentence imposed.
4	(ii) For inmates convicted of an offense that subjects the offender to a term
5	of imprisonment of one to ten years, one to twenty years, two to forty years, ten to
6	forty years, or life imprisonment, at a rate of one and one-half day for every one day
7	in actual custody served on the imposed sentence.
8	(b) The provisions of Subparagraph (a) of this Paragraph shall be applicable
9	to persons convicted of offenses or revoked on probation or parole on or after
10	January 1, 1992 and who are not serving a sentence for the following offenses:
11	* * *
12	(2) An inmate convicted a first time of a crime of violence as defined in R.S.
13	14:2(B), with no prior convictions for a crime of violence as defined by R.S. 14:2(B)
14	or a sex offense as defined by R.S. 15:541, shall earn diminution of sentence at a rate
15	of three seven days for every seventeen thirteen days in actual custody held on the
16	imposed sentence, including time spent in custody with good behavior prior to
17	sentencing for the particular sentence imposed as authorized by Code of Criminal
18	Procedure Article 880. The provisions of this Paragraph shall be applicable to
19	persons convicted of offenses or revoked on probation or parole on or after July 1,
20	<u>2017.</u>
21	(3)(a) A person shall not be eligible for diminution of sentence for good
22	behavior if he has been convicted of or pled guilty to, or where adjudication has
23	been deferred or withheld for, a violation of any one of the following offenses:
24	(a)(i) Rape (R.S. 14:41).
25	(b)(ii) Aggravated or first degree rape (R.S. 14:42).
26	(e)(iii) Forcible or second degree rape (R.S. 14:42.1).
27	(d)(iv) Simple or third degree rape (R.S. 14:43).
28	$\frac{(e)(v)}{(e)}$ Sexual battery (R.S. 14:43.1).
29	(f)(vi) Second degree sexual battery (R.S. 14:43.2).

1	(g)(vii) Oral sexual battery (R.S. 14:43.3).
2	(h)(viii) Intentional exposure to AIDS virus (R.S. 14:43.5).
3	(i), (j) Repealed by Acts 2014, No. 602, §7, eff. June 12, 2014.
4	(k)(ix) Felony carnal knowledge of a juvenile (R.S. 14:80).
5	(1)(x) Indecent behavior with juveniles (R.S. 14:81).
6	(m)(xi) Pornography involving juvenile (R.S. 14:81.1).
7	(n)(xii) Molestation of a juvenile or a person with a physical or mental
8	disability (R.S. 14:81.2).
9	(o)(xiii) Computer-aided solicitation of a minor (R.S. 14:81.3).
10	(p)(xiv) Crime against nature (R.S. 14:89).
1	(q)(xv) Aggravated crime against nature (R.S. 14:89.1).
12	(r)(xvi) Sexual battery of persons with infirmities (R.S. 14:93.5).
13	(b) The provisions of this Paragraph shall not apply to persons convicted of
4	an offense prior to July 1, 2017, or who have had their probation or parole revoked
15	prior to July 1, 2017.
16	(4)(a) Diminution of sentence shall not be allowed an inmate in the custody
17	of the Department of Public Safety and Corrections if the inmate has been convicted
18	one or more times under the laws of this state, any other state, or the federal
19	government of any one or more of the following crimes or attempts to commit any
20	of the following crimes:
21	(a)(i) Felony carnal knowledge of a juvenile.
22	(b)(ii) Indecent behavior with juveniles.
23	(c)(iii) Molestation of a juvenile or a person with a physical or mental
24	disability.
25	(d)(iv) Crime against nature as defined by R.S. 14:89(A)(2).
26	(e)(v) Aggravated crime against nature as defined by R.S. 14:89.1(A)(2).

1	(b) The provisions of this Paragraph shall not apply to persons convicted of
2	an offense prior to July 1, 2017, or who have had their probation or parole revoked
3	prior to July 1, 2017.
4	* * *
5	D.(1) Diminution of sentence shall not be allowed an inmate in the custody
6	of the Department of Public Safety and Corrections if the instant offense is a second
7	offense crime of violence as defined by R.S. 14:2(B), and the inmate has a previous
8	conviction for a crime of violence as defined by R.S. 14:2(B) or a sex offense as
9	defined by R.S. 15:541.
10	(2) Diminution of sentence shall not be allowed an inmate in the custody of
11	the Department of Public Safety and Corrections if the instant offense is a sex
12	offense as defined by R.S. 15:541.
13	* * *
14	§574.2. Committee on parole, Board of Pardons; membership; qualifications;
15	vacancies; compensation; domicile; venue; meetings; quorum; panels;
16	powers and duties; transfer of property to committee; representation of
17	applicants before the committee; prohibitions
18	* * *
19	C.(1) The committee shall meet in a minimum of three-member panels at the
20	adult correctional institutions on regular scheduled dates, not less than every three
21	months. Such dates are to be determined by the chairman. Except as provided for
22	in Paragraph (2) of this Subsection, or in cases in which the offender is released
23	pursuant to Paragraph (4) of this Subsection, three votes of a three-member panel
24	shall be required to grant parole, or, if the number exceeds a three-member panel, a
25	unanimous vote of those present shall be required to grant parole.
26	(2) The committee may grant parole to an offender who is not released
27	pursuant to Paragraph (4) of this Subsection, with two votes of a three-member

1	panel, or, if the number exceeds a three-member panel, a majority vote of those
2	present if all of the following conditions are met:
3	* * *
4	(4)(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, each offender
5	eligible for parole pursuant to R.S. 15:574.4(A), except for offenders sentenced as
6	a habitual offender pursuant to R.S. 15:529.1, shall be released on administrative
7	parole on the offender's parole eligibility date, without a hearing before the
8	committee on parole, if all of the following conditions are met:
9	(i) The offender has completed his case plan pursuant to R.S. 15:827(A)(7),
10	except as provided in Subparagraph (b) of this Paragraph.
11	(ii) The victim of the offender has been notified pursuant to Paragraph (D)(9)
12	of this Section and has not requested a committee on parole hearing.
13	(iii) The offender has not committed any major disciplinary offenses in the
14	twelve consecutive months prior to the parole hearing date. A major disciplinary
15	offense is an offense identified as a Schedule B offense by the Department of Public
16	Safety and Corrections in the Disciplinary Rules and Procedures for Adult Offenders.
17	(iv) The offender has agreed to the conditions of supervision.
18	(v) For an offender convicted of a sex offense as defined by R.S. 15:541, the
19	committee on parole and the offender have completed the requirements set forth in
20	R.S. 15:574.4.3.
21	(b) If the offender has met the conditions provided in Items (a)(ii) through
22	(iv) of this Paragraph, the inmate shall be released on administrative parole if the
23	case plan has not been completed due to no fault of the offender, or if a case plan
24	was never created for the inmate.
25	D. In accordance with the provisions of this Part, the committee on parole
26	shall have the following powers and duties:
27	* * *
28	(9) To notify the victim, or the spouse or next of kin of a deceased victim,
29	when the offender is scheduled for a parole hearing, or for offenders eligible for

release pursuant to Paragraph (C)(4) of this Section, the offender's administrative parole eligibility release date. The notification shall be in writing and sent no less than thirty days prior to the hearing date, or for offenders eligible for release pursuant to Paragraph (C)(4) of this Section, no less than forty-five days prior to the offender's administrative parole eligibility release date. The notice shall advise the victim, or the spouse or next of kin of a deceased victim, of their rights with regard to the hearing. The notice is not required when the victim, or the spouse or next of kin of a deceased victim, advises the committee in writing that such notification is not desired. The victim, or the spouse or next of kin of a deceased victim, shall be allowed to testify at the hearing. The victim, or the spouse or next of kin of a deceased victim, shall be allowed to testify directly, or in rebuttal to testimony or evidence offered by or on behalf of the offender, or both.

* * *

§574.4. Parole; eligibility

A.(1)(a) Unless eligible at an earlier date and except as provided for in Subparagraph (b) of this Paragraph and Subsection B of this Section, a person, otherwise eligible for parole, convicted of a first felony offense shall be eligible for parole consideration upon serving thirty-three and one-third twenty-five percent of the sentence imposed. Upon conviction of a second felony offense, such person shall be eligible for parole consideration upon serving fifty percent of the sentence imposed. A person convicted of a third or subsequent felony offense shall not be eligible for parole: The provisions of this Subparagraph shall not apply to any person whose instant offense is a crime of violence as defined by R.S. 14:2(B), a sex offense as defined by R.S. 15:541, or any offense which would constitute a crime of violence as defined by R.S. 15:541, regardless of the date of conviction.

(b)(i) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subparagraph (a) of this Paragraph, a A person, otherwise eligible for parole, convicted of a first felony offense whose instant offense is a first or second offense crime of violence as defined by R.S.

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14:2(B) or a first or second sex offense as defined by R.S. 15:541 shall be eligible for parole consideration upon serving twenty-five seventy-five percent of the sentence imposed. A person convicted of a third or subsequent offense crime of violence as defined by R.S. 14:2(B) or a third or subsequent sex offense as defined by R.S. 15:541 is not eligible for parole. The provisions of this Subparagraph shall not apply to any person who has been convicted of a crime of violence as defined in R.S. 14:2(B), has been convicted of a sex offense as defined in R.S. 15:541, has been sentenced as a habitual offender pursuant to R.S. 15:529.1, or is otherwise ineligible for parole.

(ii) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subparagraph (a) Item (i) of this Paragraph Subparagraph, a person, otherwise eligible for parole, convicted of a second felony offense crime of violence as defined by R.S. 14:2(B), except for any person convicted of a sex offense as defined by R.S. 15:541, who does not have a prior felony conviction for a crime of violence as defined by R.S. 14:2(B) nor a prior felony conviction of a sex offense as defined by R.S. 15:541, shall be eligible for parole consideration upon serving thirty-three and one-third fifty-five percent of the sentence imposed. The current offense shall not be counted as a second or subsequent offense if more than ten years have lapsed between the date of the commission of the current offense or offenses and the expiration of the person's maximum sentence or sentences of the previous conviction or convictions, or between the expiration of his maximum sentence or sentences of each preceding conviction and the date of the commission of the following offense or offenses. In computing the intervals of time, any period of parole, probation, or incarceration by a person in a penal institution, within or without the state shall not be included in the computation of any of the ten-year periods between the expiration of the person's maximum sentence or sentences and the next succeeding offense or offenses. The provisions of this Item shall not apply to any person who has been convicted of a crime of violence as defined in R.S. 14:2(B), has been convicted of a sex offense as

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defined in R.S. 15:541, has been sentenced as a habitual offender pursuant to R.S.
15:529.1, or is otherwise ineligible for parole.

(iii) Any person eligible for parole pursuant to the provisions of this Subparagraph shall not be eligible for parole pursuant to the provisions of Subparagraph (a) of this Paragraph.

(iv) Nothing in this Subparagraph shall prevent a person from reapplying for parole as provided by rules adopted in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act.

* * *

B.(1) No person shall be eligible for parole consideration who has been convicted of armed robbery and denied parole eligibility under the provisions of R.S. 14:64. Except as provided in Paragraph (2) of this Subsection, and except as provided in Paragraph (A)(5) and Subsections D and E of this Section, no prisoner serving a life sentence shall be eligible for parole consideration until his life sentence has been commuted to a fixed term of years. No prisoner sentenced as a serial sexual offender shall be eligible for parole. No prisoner may be paroled while there is pending against him any indictment or information for any crime suspected of having been committed by him while a prisoner. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, a person convicted of a crime of violence and not otherwise ineligible for parole shall serve at least seventy-five percent of the sentence imposed, before being eligible for parole. The victim or victim's family shall be notified whenever the offender is to be released provided that the victim or victim's family has completed a Louisiana victim notice and registration form as provided in R.S. 46:1841 et seq., or has otherwise provided contact information and has indicated to the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Crime Victims Services Bureau, that they desire such notification.

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1	§574.4.1. Parole consideration and hearings
2	A.(1) The parole hearings shall be conducted in a formal manner in
3	accordance with the rules formulated by the committee and with the provisions of
4	this Part. Before Except as provided in R.S. 15:574.2(C)(4), before the parole of any
5	prisoner is ordered, such prisoner shall appear before and be interviewed by the
6	committee, except those incarcerated in parish prisons or parish correctional centers,
7	in which case one committee member may conduct the interview. The committee
8	may order a reconsideration of the case or a rehearing at any time.
9	* * *
10	§574.4.2. Decisions of committee on parole; nature, order, and conditions of parole;
11	rules of conduct; infectious disease testing
12	* * *
13	B. At the time these written conditions are given, the committee shall notify
14	the parolee that:
15	(1) If he is arrested while on parole, the committee has the authority to place
16	a detainer against him which will in effect prevent him from making bail pending
17	any new charges against him; and
18	(2) Should <u>if</u> his parole <u>be</u> is revoked for any reason, good time earned prior
19	to parole and good time that would have been earned if parole had not been granted
20	will be forfeited, as required by R.S. 15:571.4.
21	* * *
22	§574.4.3. Parole requirements for certain sex offenders
23	A.(1) Before having a parole hearing Parole shall not be granted for any
24	offender who has been convicted of a violation of a sex offense as defined in R.S.
25	15:541, when the law permits parole consideration for that offense, and when

15:541, when the law permits parole consideration for that offense, and when according to law an offender convicted of one of those offenses is otherwise eligible for parole, <u>unless</u> the committee shall give written notice of the date and time of the parole hearing at least three days prior to the hearing to the victim or the victim's parent or guardian, unless the victim, parent, or guardian has advised the committee

1	on parole in writing that such notification is not desired has given sufficient notice
2	to the victim or the victim's parent or guardian pursuant to R.S. 15:574.2(D)(9).
3	* * *
4	§574.7. Custody and supervision of parolees; modification or suspension of
5	supervision; violation of conditions of parole; sanctions; alternative
6	conditions; administrative sanctions
7	* * *
8	B.(1) At the time a defendant is released on parole, the committee on parole
9	may make a determination as to whether a defendant is eligible for the imposition
10	of administrative sanctions as provided for in this Section. If authorized to do so by
11	the committee, each Each time a parolee violates a condition of parole, a parole
12	officer may is authorized to use administrative sanctions to address a technical
13	violation committed by a parolee when all of the following occur:
14	* * *
15	(2) The department shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of
16	this Subsection to establish the following:
17	(a) A system of structured, administrative sanctions which shall be imposed
18	for technical violations of parole and which shall take into consideration the
19	following factors:
20	* * *
21	(ix) The legislature's intent to limit the use of incarceration.
22	* * *
23	(h) A system of structured, administrative rewards for compliance with
24	conditions and positive behavior that exceeds conditions, including reducing
25	community service hours and reducing fines owed.
26	* * *
27	(4)(a) Incarceration shall not be used for the first or second lowest-level
28	violations including but not limited to the following: first positive drug test;
29	association with known felons or persons involved in criminal activity: changing

1	residence without permission; failure to initially report as required; failure to pay
2	restitution for up to three months; failure to report as instructed; travel without
3	permission; and unemployment and failure to seek employment within ninety days.
4	(b) Incarceration shall not be used for a first or second violation of alcohol
5	use or admission, except for defendants convicted of operating a vehicle while
6	intoxicated (R.S. 14:98), domestic abuse battery (R.S. 14:35.3), or violation of a
7	protective order (R.S. 14:79) issued to protect one family member, household
8	member, or dating partner from another family member, household member, or
9	dating partner.
10	(4)(5) For purposes of this Subsection, "technical violation" means any
11	violation of a condition of parole as defined in R.S. 15:574.9(G)(2) that does not
12	include any of the following:
13	(a) A new felony conviction.
14	(b) A conviction for an intentional misdemeanor directly affecting the
15	person.
16	(c) An allegation of a subsequent criminal act defined or enumerated as a
17	crime of violence pursuant to R.S. 14:2(B).
18	(d) An allegation of a subsequent criminal act defined as a sex offense
19	pursuant to R.S. 15:541.
20	(e) An allegation of a subsequent criminal act defined as domestic abuse
21	battery pursuant to R.S. 14:35.3.
22	(f) An allegation of a violation of a protective order, as defined by R.S.
23	14:79, issued to protect one family member, household member, or dating partner,
24	from another family member, household member, or dating partner.
25	* * *
26	§574.9. Revocation of parole for violation of condition; committee panels; return
27	to custody hearing; duration of reimprisonment and reparole after revocation;
28	credit for time served; revocation for a technical violation
29	* * *

2	new crime, it is enforceable until a bond is set by the sentencing judge. Once the
3	bond is set, the detainer is no longer enforceable, and the parolee may be released on
4	bond if the sentencing judge has set it.
5	E. Parole revocation shall require two votes of a three-member panel of
6	parole committee members or, if the number of members present exceeds a three-
7	member panel, a majority vote of those members present and voting, and the order
8	of revocation shall be reduced to writing and preserved.
9	E.F. When the parole of a parolee has been revoked by the committee for
10	violation of the conditions of parole, the parolee shall be returned to the physical
11	custody of the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, corrections services,
12	and serve the remainder of his sentence as of the date of his release on parole, and
13	any credit for time served for good behavior while on parole. The parolee shall be
14	given credit for time served prior to the revocation hearing for time served in actual
15	custody while being held for a parole violation in a local detention facility, state
16	institution, or out-of-state institution pursuant to Code of Criminal Procedure Article
17	880.
18	F.G. Any such prisoner whose parole has been revoked may be considered
19	by the committee for reparole in accordance with the provisions of this Part.
20	G:H.(1)(a)(i) Except as provided in Subparagraph (b) of this Paragraph, any
21	Any offender who has been released on parole and whose parole supervision is being
22	revoked pursuant to the provisions of this Subsection for a technical violation of the
23	conditions of parole as determined by the committee on parole, shall be required to
24	serve the following sentences:
25	(aa)(i) For the first technical violation, the offender shall serve not more than
26	ninety fifteen days.
27	(bb)(ii) For a second technical violation, the offender shall serve not more
28	than one hundred twenty thirty days.

D. When a detainer is issued by the parole officer for the commission of a

1	(cc)(iii) For a third or subsequent technical violation, the offender shall serve
2	not more than one hundred eighty forty-five days.
3	(ii)(b) The sentences imposed pursuant to Item (i) of this Subparagraph (a)
4	of this Paragraph shall be served without diminution of sentence or credit for time
5	served prior to the revocation for a technical violation. The term of the revocation
6	for the technical violation shall begin on the date the committee on parole orders the
7	revocation. Upon completion of the imposed technical revocation sentence, the
8	offender shall return to active parole supervision for the remainder of the original
9	term of supervision.
10	(c) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, if the committee
11	on parole recommends ninety days of substance abuse treatment, and the offender
12	agrees and completes it, the offender will receive ninety days credit toward his term
13	of parole.
14	(d) The parolee shall be given credit toward service of his sentence for time
15	spent in actual custody prior to the revocation hearing while being held for a
16	technical violation in a local detention facility, state institution, or out-of-state
17	institution.
18	(b) The provisions of Subparagraph (a) of this Paragraph shall not apply to
19	the following offenders:
20	(i) Any offender released on parole for the conviction of a crime of violence
21	as defined in R.S. 14:2(B).
22	(ii) Any offender released on parole for the conviction of a sex offense as
23	defined in R.S. 15:541.
24	(iii) Any offender released on parole who is subject to the sex offender
25	registration and notification requirements of R.S. 15:541 et seq.
26	(2) A "technical violation", as used in this Subsection, means any violation
27	except a new felony conviction. it shall not include any of the following:
28	(a) Being arrested, charged, or convicted of any of the following:
29	(i) A felony.

1	(ii) Repealed by Acts 2010, No. 510, §1.
2	(iii) Any intentional misdemeanor directly affecting the person.
3	(iv) At the discretion of the committee on parole, any attempt to commit any
4	intentional misdemeanor directly affecting the person.
5	(v) At the discretion of the committee on parole, any attempt to commit any
6	other misdemeanor.
7	(b) Being in possession of a firearm or other prohibited weapon.
8	(c) Failing to appear at any court hearing.
9	(d) Absconding from the jurisdiction of the committee on parole.
10	* * *
11	§827. Duties of Department of Public Safety and Corrections
12	A. In addition to other duties imposed upon the department it shall be the
13	duty of the department to:
14	* * *
15	(7) Establish a procedure that provides each offender required to serve an
16	active term of imprisonment of one hundred eighty days or more with a written case
17	plan based on the results of an assessment of the offender's risk and needs and
18	includes participation in programming that addresses the needs identified in that
19	assessment. For offenders eligible for administrative parole pursuant to R.S.
20	15:574.2(C)(4), the department shall notify the committee on parole in writing of an
21	offender's compliance or noncompliance with the case plan not less than sixty days
22	before an offender's administrative parole release date.
23	* * *
24	§828. Classification and treatment programs; qualified sex offender programs;
25	reports; earned credits
26	* * *
27	B. The secretary shall adopt rules and regulations for local jail facilities and
28	state correctional institutions to encourage voluntary participation by inmates in
29	certified treatment and rehabilitation programs, including but not limited to basic

education, job skills training, values development and faith-based initiatives, therapeutic programs, and treatment programs. When funds are provided, such educational programs shall be available at each penal or correctional institution under the jurisdiction of the department. The rules and regulations may include provisions for furloughs or the awarding of earned credits toward the reduction of the projected good time parole supervision date. Offenders may be awarded up to ninety days toward the reduction of the projected good time parole supervision date for satisfactory participation in each approved program pursuant to the provisions of this Subsection, but no offender shall receive more than three hundred sixty days total earned credits toward the reduction of the projected good time parole supervision date for program participation.

C. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any offender in the custody of the Department of Public Safety and Corrections who has been sentenced as an habitual offender pursuant to the provisions of R.S. 15:529.1 may earn additional good time for participation in certified treatment and rehabilitation programs as provided for in Subsection B of this Section, unless the offender offender's instant offense was convicted of a sex offense as defined by R.S. 15:541 or a crime of violence as defined by R.S.14:2(B) one of the following:

- (1) A sex offense as defined by R.S. 15:541.
- (2) A crime of violence as defined by R.S. 14:2(B), and the inmate has one or more prior convictions of either a crime of violence as defined by R.S. 14:2(B) or a sex offense as defined by R.S. 15:541.
- D. Inmates who are otherwise eligible to participate in programs and earn credits pursuant to the provisions of this Section and who are participating in the inmate rehabilitation and workforce development program pursuant to R.S. 15:1199.9 shall be eligible to earn an additional one hundred eighty days of credit toward the reduction of the projected good time parole supervision date.

follows:

Section 2. Code of Criminal Procedure Articles 893(A) and (B), 899.1(A)(introductory paragraph) and (D), and 900(A)(5), (6)(b), (c), and (d), (B), and (C), are hereby amended and reenacted and Code of Criminal Procedure Articles 893(G), 899.1(B)(1)(i) and (8) and (E), and 900(A)(6)(e) and (f) are hereby enacted to read as

Art. 893. Suspension and deferral of sentence and probation in felony cases

A. When it appears that the best interest of the public and of the defendant will be served, the court, after a first, or second, or third conviction of a noncapital felony, may suspend, in whole or in part, the imposition or execution of either or both sentences, where suspension is allowed under the law, and in either or both cases place the defendant on probation under the supervision of the division of probation and parole. The court shall not suspend the sentence of a conviction for an offense that is designated in the court minutes as a crime of violence pursuant to Article 890.3, or of a second conviction if the second conviction is for a violation of R.S. 14:73.5, 81.1, or 81.2. The period of probation shall be specified and shall not be less than one year nor more than five three years. The suspended sentence shall be regarded as a sentence for the purpose of granting or denying a new trial or appeal. Supervised release as provided for by Chapter 3-E of Title 15 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950 shall not be considered probation and shall not be limited by the five-year three-year period for probation provided for by the provisions of this Paragraph.

B.(1)(a) The court Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, when it appears that the best interest of the public and of the defendant will be served, the court, after a fourth offense violation of operating a vehicle while intoxicated pursuant to R.S. 14:98, may suspend, in whole or in part, the imposition or execution of the sentence only if the defendant had not been offered such alternatives prior to his fourth conviction of operating a vehicle while intoxicated when the following conditions exist:

(i) The sentence is for a third conviction of any of the following:

1	(aa) A noncapital felony for which a defendant could have his sentence
2	suspended under Paragraph A of this Article had the conviction been for a first or
3	second offense.
4	(bb) A violation of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law.
5	(cc) A third conviction of operating a vehicle while intoxicated in violation
6	of R.S. 14:98.
7	(ii) It appears that suspending the sentence is in the best interest of the public
8	and the defendant.
9	(iii)(a) The district attorney consents to the suspension of the sentence.
10	(iv)(b) The court orders the defendant to do any of the following:
11	(aa)(i) Enter and complete a program provided by the drug division of the
12	district court pursuant to R.S. 13:5301 et seq. When a case is assigned to the drug
13	division probation program pursuant to the provisions of R.S. 13:5301 et seq., with
14	the consent of the district attorney, the court may place the defendant on probation
15	for a period of not more than eight years if the court determines that successful
16	completion of the program may require that period of probation to exceed the five-
17	year limit. If necessary to assure successful completion of the drug division
18	probation program, the court may extend the duration of the probation period. The
19	period of probation as initially fixed or as extended shall not exceed eight years.
20	(bb)(ii) Enter and complete an established driving while intoxicated court or
21	sobriety court program, as agreed upon by the trial court and the district attorney.
22	When a case is assigned to an established driving while intoxicated court or sobriety
23	court program, with the consent of the district attorney, the court may place the
24	defendant on probation for a period of not more than eight years if the court
25	determines that successful completion of the program may require that period of
26	probation to exceed the five-year limit. If necessary to assure successful completion
27	of the drug division probation program, the court may extend the duration of the
28	probation period. The period of probation as initially fixed or as extended shall not
29	exceed eight years.

1	(cc)(iii) Reside for a minimum period of one year in a facility which
2	conforms to the Judicial Agency Referral Residential Facility Regulatory Act, R.S.
3	40:2852.
4	(dd)(iv) Enter and complete the Swift and Certain Probation Pilot Program
5	established pursuant to R.S. 13:5371 et seq. When a case is assigned to this pilot
6	program, with the consent of the district attorney, the court may place the defendant
7	on probation for a period of not less than one year and not more than eight years if
8	the court determines that successful completion of the program may require that
9	period of probation to exceed the five-year limit. If necessary to ensure successful
10	completion of the program, the court may extend the duration of the probation
11	period. The period of probation as initially fixed or as extended shall not exceed
12	eight years.
13	(b)(2) When suspension is allowed under this Paragraph, the defendant shall
14	be placed on probation under the supervision of the division of probation and parole.
15	The period of probation shall be specified and shall not be less than two years nor
16	more than five three years, except as provided in Subitems (a)(iv)(aa), (bb), and (dd)
17	of this Subparagraph Paragraph G of this Article. The suspended sentence shall be
18	regarded as a sentence for the purpose of granting or denying a new trial or appeal.
19	(2) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, the
20	sentencing alternatives available in Subparagraph (1) of this Paragraph, shall be
21	made available to offenders convicted of a fourth offense violation of operating a
22	vehicle while intoxicated pursuant to R.S. 14:98, only if the offender had not been
23	offered such alternatives prior to his fourth conviction of operating a vehicle while
24	intoxicated.
25	* * *
26	G. When the sentence is for a third or fourth conviction, and the court orders
27	the defendant to enter and complete a program provided by the drug division of the
28	district court pursuant to R.S. 13:5301, an established driving while intoxicated court
29	or sobriety court program, or the Swift and Certain Probation Pilot Program

1	established pursuant to R.S. 13:5371, with the consent of the district attorney, the
2	court may place the defendant on probation for a period of not more than eight years
3	if the court determines that successful completion of the program may require that
4	period of probation to exceed the three-year limit. If necessary to assure successful
5	completion of one of the sentencing alternatives noted in this subparagraph, the court
6	may extend the duration of the probation period. The court may not extend the
7	duration of the probation period solely due to unpaid fees or fines. The period of
8	probation is initially fixed or as extended shall not exceed eight years.
9	* * *
10	Art. 899.1. Administrative sanctions for technical violations
11	A. At the time of sentencing, the court may make a determination as to
12	whether a defendant is eligible for the imposition of administrative sanctions as
13	provided for in this Article. If authorized to do so by the sentencing court, each Each
14	time a defendant violates a condition of his probation, a probation agency may is
15	authorized to use administrative sanctions to address a technical violation committed
16	by a defendant when all of the following occur:
17	* * *
18	B. The department shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this
19	Article to establish the following:
20	(1) A system of structured, administrative sanctions which shall be imposed
21	for technical violations of probation and which shall take into consideration the
22	following factors:
23	* * *
24	(i) The legislature's intent to limit the use of incarceration.
25	* * *
26	(8) A system of structured, administrative rewards for compliance with
27	conditions and positive behavior that exceeds conditions, including reducing
28	community service hours and reducing fines owed.
29	* * *

1	D.(1) Incarceration shall not be used for the first or second lowest-level
2	violations including but not limited to the following: first positive drug test;
3	association with known felons or persons involved in criminal activity; changing
4	residence without permission; failure to initially report as required; failure to pay
5	restitution for up to three months; failure to report as instructed; travel without
6	permission; and unemployment and failure to seek employment within ninety days.
7	(2) Incarceration shall not be used for a first or second violation of alcohol
8	use or admission, except for defendants convicted of operating a vehicle while
9	intoxicated (R.S. 14:98), domestic abuse battery (R.S. 14:35.3), or violation of a
10	protective order (R.S. 14:79) issued to protect one family member, household
11	member, or dating partner from another family member, household member, or
12	dating partner.
13	D. <u>E.</u> For purposes of this Article, "technical violation" means any violation
14	of a condition of probation, except for an allegation of a subsequent criminal act.
15	Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, if the subsequent alleged
16	eriminal act is misdemeanor possession of marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinol, or
17	chemical derivatives thereof, as provided in R.S. 40:966(E)(1), it shall be considered
18	a "technical violation". that it does not include any of the following:
19	(1) A new felony conviction.
20	(2) A conviction for an intentional misdemeanor directly affecting the
21	person.
22	(3) An allegation of a subsequent criminal act defined or enumerated as a
23	crime of violence pursuant to R.S. 14:2(B).
24	(4) An allegation of a subsequent criminal act defined as a sex offense
25	pursuant to R.S. 15:541.
26	(5) An allegation of a subsequent criminal act defined as domestic abuse
27	battery pursuant to R.S. 14:35.3.

1	(6) An allegation of a violation of a protective order, as defined by R.S.
2	14:79, issued to protect one family member, household member, or dating partner,
3	from another family member, household member, or dating partner.
4	Art. 900. Violation hearing; sanctions
5	A. After an arrest pursuant to Article 899, the court shall cause a defendant
6	who continues to be held in custody to be brought before it within thirty days for a
7	hearing. If a summons is issued pursuant to Article 899, or if the defendant has been
8	admitted to bail, the court shall set the matter for a violation hearing within a
9	reasonable time. The hearing may be informal or summary. If the court decides that
10	the defendant has violated, or was about to violate, a condition of his probation it
11	may:
12	* * *
13	(5) Order that the probation be revoked. In the event of revocation the
14	defendant shall serve the sentence suspended, with or without subject to credit for
15	the time served on probation at the discretion of the court or in the substance abuse
16	treatment program. If the imposition of sentence was suspended, the defendant shall
17	serve the sentence imposed by the court at the revocation hearing.
18	(6)
19	* * *
20	(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subparagraph (A)(5) of this Article,
21	any defendant who has been placed on probation by the court for the conviction of
22	an offense other than a crime of violence as defined in R.S. 14:2(B) or of a sex
23	offense as defined in R.S. 15:541(24), and who has had his probation revoked under
24	the provisions of this Article for his first a technical violation of his probation as
25	determined by the court, shall be required to serve a sentence of not more than ninety
26	days without diminution of sentence. The defendant shall be given credit for time
27	served prior to the revocation hearing for time served in actual custody while being
28	held for a technical violation in a local detention facility, state institution, or

out-of-state institution pursuant to Article 880. The term of the revocation for a

technical violation shall begin on the date the court orders the revocation. Upon
completion of the imposed sentence for the technical revocation, the defendant shall
return to active and supervised probation for a period equal to the remainder of the
original period of probation subject to any additional conditions imposed by the
court. The provisions of this Paragraph shall apply only to the defendant's first
revocation for a technical violation. the following sentences:
(i) For the first technical violation, the offender shall serve not more than
fifteen days.
(ii) For a second technical violation, the offender shall serve not more than
thirty days.
(iii) For a third or subsequent technical violation, the offender shall serve not
more than forty-five days.
(c) The defendant shall be given credit for time served prior to the revocation
hearing for time served in actual custody while being held for a technical violation
in a local detention facility, state institution, or out-of-state institution pursuant to
Article 880. The term of the revocation for a technical violation shall begin on the
date the court orders the revocation. Upon completion of the imposed sentence for
$\underline{\text{the technical revocation, the defendant shall return to active and supervised probation}}$
for a period equal to the remainder of the original period of probation subject to any
additional conditions imposed by the court.
(d) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, if the judge
recommends ninety days of substance abuse treatment, and the defendant agrees and
completes the treatment, the defendant will receive ninety days credit toward his
term of probation.
(c)(e) A "technical violation", as used in this Paragraph, means any violation
except it shall not include any of the following: a felony conviction.
(i) Being arrested, charged, or convicted of any of the following:
(aa) A felony.

2	Statutes of 1950, except for misdemeanor possession of marijuana or
3	tetrahydrocannabinol, or chemical derivatives thereof, as provided in R.S.
4	40:966(E)(1), which shall be considered a "technical violation".
5	(cc) Any intentional misdemeanor directly affecting the person.
6	(dd) At the discretion of the court, any attempt to commit any intentional
7	misdemeanor directly affecting the person.
8	(ee) At the discretion of the court, any attempt to commit any other
9	misdemeanor.
10	(ii) Being in possession of a firearm or other prohibited weapon.
1	(iii) Failing to appear at any court hearing.
12	(iv) Absconding from the jurisdiction of the court.
13	(v) Failing to satisfactorily complete a drug court program if ordered to do
14	so as a special condition of probation.
15	(vi) At the discretion of the court, failing to report to the probation officer
16	for more than one hundred twenty consecutive days.
17	(f) The sentence imposed pursuant to Subparagraph (6)(b) of this Paragraph
18	shall be served without diminution of sentence.
19	(7) Extend the period of probation, provided the total amount of time served
20	by the defendant on probation for any one offense shall not exceed the maximum
21	period of probation provided by law.
22	B. When a defendant has been committed to a community rehabilitation
23	center pursuant to Subparagraph (A)(4) of Paragraph A of this Article, upon written
24	request of the department that an offender be removed for violating the rules or
25	regulations of the community rehabilitation center, the court shall cause the
26	defendant to be brought before it and order that probation be revoked with credit for
27	the time served in the community rehabilitation center.

(bb) A violation of any provision of Title 40 of the Louisiana Revised

C. The department may pay a per diem for offenders placed in a community rehabilitation center pursuant to the provisions of Subparagraph (A)(4) of Paragraph

A of this Article.

* * * *

Section 3. Code of Criminal Procedure Article 900(A)(7) is hereby repealed in its entirety.

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 316 Original

2017 Regular Session

Magee

Abstract: Provides relative to community supervision and the ways in which an offender may serve his sentence through community supervision.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 15:571.3) authorizes certain prisoners to earn a diminution of sentence, or "good time", by good behavior and performance of work or self-improvement activities, or both. Further provides the rate at which an offender earns good time based on the type of offense for which the offender was convicted and prohibits certain offenders from being eligible to earn good time. <u>Present law</u> (R.S. 15:571.5) provides that when a prisoner is released because of diminution of sentence, he shall be released as if released on parole and supervised in the same manner as persons released on parole.

<u>Proposed law</u> amends the rates at which offenders earn good time based on the offense for which the offender was convicted and the date of the conviction and expands eligibility to earn good time to certain offenders who are prohibited from earning good time under <u>present</u> law.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 15:574.2 et seq.) provides relative to parole, including powers and duties of the committee on parole, parole eligibility, parole considerations and hearings, decisions of the committee on parole, procedures for release on parole, conditions of release on parole, supervision while released on parole, use of administrative sanctions, and parole revocations.

Proposed law does all of the following relative to parole:

- (1) Provides for the administrative release of an offender on the offender's parole eligibility date when the victim of the offense has not requested a hearing before the committee on parole and certain conditions are met including completion of a written case plan developed for the offender by the Dept. of Public Safety and Corrections.
- (2) Amends the amount of time a person is required to serve before becoming parole eligible for certain offenders, and provides parole eligibility for certain offenders who do not have parole eligibility under present law.
- (3) Amends procedures for parole hearings and the granting of parole for certain sex offenders relative to the notice given to the victim of the offense.

- (4) Amends <u>present law</u> to authorize the department to use administrative sanctions for all persons released on parole and to reward those persons who comply with conditions of their release and for positive behavior that exceeds those conditions.
- (5) Relative to parole revocations, prohibits the use of incarceration for certain "lowest-level" violations of release conditions, expands the definition of "technical violation", provides relative to the length of incarceration for technical violations, and provides relative to the issuance of a detainer for the commission of a new crime.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 15:828) authorizes the Dept. of Public Safety and Corrections to establish a program whereby certain prisoners may earn credits toward the reduction of their projected good time parole supervision date by participating in certain certified treatment and rehabilitation programs. Further provides for the amount of credits that may be earned by the prisoner for each program and the total amount of credits that may be earned. <u>Present law</u> prohibits prisoners convicted of certain offenses from earning credits under this program.

<u>Proposed law</u> removes the limit on the amount that the prisoner may earn per program and expands eligibility to earn credits under this program to certain offenders, and authorizes offenders to receive credits for participating in the inmate rehabilitation and workforce development program established in <u>present law</u>.

<u>Present law</u> (C.Cr.P. Art. 893) authorizes the court to suspend or defer the sentence of a person who is convicted of certain offenses and place the offender on probation. Further provides relative to conditions of probation, probation supervision, violations of probation conditions, use of administrative sanctions for persons on probation, and probation revocations.

Proposed law does all of the following:

- (1) Authorizes the court to suspend the sentence of offenders after a third conviction of a noncapital felony.
- (2) Amends eligibility and conditions of probation for certain offenders convicted of DWI offenses.
- (3) Decreases the amount of time a person can be on probation to three years.
- (4) Amends <u>present law</u> to authorize the department to use administrative sanctions for all persons on probation and to reward those persons who comply with conditions of their release and for positive behavior that exceeds those conditions.
- (5) Relative to probation revocations and violations, prohibits the use of incarceration for certain "lowest-level" violations of release conditions, expands the definition of "technical violation", and provides relative to the length of incarceration for technical violations.

(Amends R.S. 15:571.3(B)(1)(a) and (b)(intro. para.), (2), (3), and (4) and (D), 574.2(C)(1) and (2)(intro. para.) and (D)(9), 574.4(A)(1) and (B)(1), 574.4.1(A)(1), 574.4.2(B), 574.4.3(A)(1), 574.7(B)(1)(intro. para.) and (4), 574.9(D), (E), (F), and (G), and 828(B) and (C) and C.Cr.P. Arts. 893(A) and (B), 899.1(A)(intro. para.) and (D), and 900(A)(5), (6)(b), (c), and (d), (B), and (C); Adds R.S. 15:574.2(C)(4), 574.7(B)(2)(a)(ix), (h), and (5), 574.9(H), 827(A)(7), and 828(D) and C.Cr.P. Arts. 893(G), 899.1(B)(1)(i) and (8) and (E), and 900(A)(6)(e) and (f); Repeals C.Cr.P. Art. 900(A)(7))