

RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 123 (HB 125)

2026 Regular Session

Horton

Existing law (R.S. 15:543) provides for the duty of the court and law enforcement relative to informing an offender of the sex offender registration and notification requirements.

Existing law further requires the court to notify the La. Bureau of Criminal Identification and Information of the conviction of a sex offender who is not sentenced to incarceration.

New law requires the court to provide a copy of the completed form to the Dept. of Public Safety and Corrections (DPS&C), division of probation and parole.

Existing law (R.S. 15:543.1) provides for written notification by the courts and the form to be used regarding sex offender registration and notification.

New law provides that the court has the duty to provide a sex offender with the information necessary for awareness of any applicable requirements of supervised released pursuant to existing law (Ch. 3-E of Title 15 of the La. R.S. of 1950, R.S. 15:540 et seq.).

New law further provides for notification that additionally, if the offense that requires registration as a sex offender involves a victim under the age of 13 and the offender is incarcerated as a result of the conviction, the offender is advised that he will be subjected to supervised release under existing law upon release from incarceration. Further provides that a copy of relevant existing law be provided to the offender.

Existing law (R.S. 15:561.7) provides penalties for failure to comply with the conditions of supervised release.

New law provides that a violation of existing law may be prosecuted in the parish where the violation occurred in addition to any venue provided by existing law.

Existing law (C.Cr.P. Art. 611) provides that the venue for a trial is where the offense is committed.

New law (C.Cr.P. Art. 611(F)) provides that if the offender is charged with a violation of existing law (R.S. 15:561.7) for the failure to comply with the conditions of his supervised release, the violation is deemed to have been committed in either of the following:

- (1) The parish of the court that placed the offender on supervised release.
- (2) The parish where any act or element constituting the basis for the violation occurred.

Effective August 1, 2026.

(Amends R.S. 15:543(A) and 543.1; Adds R.S. 15:561.7(C) and C.Cr.P. Art. 611(F))