SENATE COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

2018 Regular Session

Amendments proposed by Senate Committee on Judiciary C to Original Senate Bill No. 458 by Senator Gatti

1 AMENDMENT NO. 1

- 2 On page 1, line 2, after "15:574.20(A)" delete "and" and insert a comma "," and after
- 3 "(C)(1)(a)" insert ", (D), and (E)"

4 AMENDMENT NO. 2

- 5 On page 1, line 7, after "15:574.20(A)" delete "and" and insert a comma "," and after
- 6 "(C)(1)(a)" insert ", (D), and (E)"

7 AMENDMENT NO. 3

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8 On page 2, delete line 12 and insert the following:

- "D.(1) No offender shall be recommended for parole or medical treatment furlough pursuant to this Section by the department until full consideration has been given to the offender's crime and criminal history, length of time served in custody, institutional conduct, an indication that the offender represents a low risk to himself or society, and a medical assessment of the offender's condition. In the assessment of risk, emphasis shall be given to the offender's medical condition and how this relates to his overall risk to society.
- (2) Neither the department nor the warden of the correctional facility shall recommend that the offender's sentence be commuted for any medical reasons contemplated by this Section.
- E.(1) The authority to grant <u>medical</u> parole or medical treatment furlough pursuant to this Section shall rest solely with the committee on parole, and the committee shall establish additional conditions of the parole or medical treatment furlough in accordance with the provisions of this Subpart.
- (2) The Department of Public Safety and Corrections shall identify those offenders who may be eligible for medical parole or medical treatment furlough based upon available medical information. In considering an offender for medical parole or medical treatment furlough, the committee may require that additional medical evidence be produced or that additional medical examinations be conducted.
- (3) The committee on parole shall determine the risk to public safety and shall grant medical parole or medical treatment furlough only after determining that the offender does not pose a threat to public safety.
- (4) An offender who is denied medical parole or medical treatment furlough may apply for a rehearing within the time frame applicable to a denial of parole under any other provision of this Part.
- (5)(a) Within seven business days of the decision of the committee on parole to grant medical parole or medical leave furlough to an offender, the department shall notify any off-site medical facility designated for an eligible offender's medical treatment of the decision.
- (b) The off-site medical facility shall, not less than fourteen days before the offender begins treatment at the facility, provide notice to its patients or residents that the offender will be receiving treatment at that facility.
- (c) The off-site medical facility shall, not less than fourteen days before the offender begins treatment at the facility, provide notice that the offender will be receiving treatment at that facility to each patient's or resident's next of kin, curator, tutor, or person having power of attorney for the patient or resident.

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