# **GREEN SHEET REDIGEST**

#### HB 90

#### **2023 Regular Session**

Stefanski

**DRUGS/CONTROLLED.** Provides relative to penalties for distribution or possession with intent to distribute fentanyl or carfentanil.

\_\_\_\_\_

### DIGEST

<u>Present law</u> provides that any person who produces, manufactures, distributes, or dispenses or possesses with the intent to produce, manufacture, distribute, or dispense fentanyl or carfentanil, upon conviction for any amount, will be imprisoned at hard labor for not less than five years nor more than 40 years and may, in addition, be required to pay a fine of not more than \$50,000.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that upon conviction of an aggregate weight of less than 28 grams, the offender will be imprisoned at hard labor for not less than five years nor more than 40 years, at least five years of which must be served without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence, and may, in addition, be required to pay a fine of not more than \$50,000.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that upon a first conviction of an aggregate weight of 28 grams or more but less than 250 grams, the offender will be imprisoned at hard labor for not less than seven years nor more than 40 years, at least seven years of which must be served without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence, and may, in addition, be required to pay a fine of not more than \$50,000.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that upon a first conviction of an aggregate weight of 250 grams or more, the offender will be imprisoned for life at hard labor, at least 25 years of which must be served without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence, and may, in addition, be required to pay a fine of not more than \$50,000.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that upon a second conviction of an aggregate weight of 28 grams or more, the offender will be imprisoned at hard labor for not less than 30 years nor more than 40 years, at least 10 years of which must be served without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence, and may, in addition, be required to pay a fine of not more than \$500,000.

<u>Proposed law</u> further provides that upon a third conviction of an aggregate weight of 28 grams or more, the offender will be imprisoned at hard labor for not less than 99 years without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence, and may, in addition, be required to pay a fine of not more than \$500,000.

<u>Present law</u> provides that if an offender unlawfully distributes fentanyl or carfentanil which is the direct cause of serious bodily injury to the person who ingested or consumed the substance, the offender will be imprisoned at hard labor for not less than five years nor more than 40 years. At least five years of the sentence must be served without benefit of probation, parole, or suspension of sentence. In addition, the offender may be required to pay a fine of not more than \$50,000.

# Proposed law otherwise retains present law.

<u>Present law</u> authorizes the court to suspend any sentence imposed upon a defendant and place the defendant on probation upon conviction of possession with intent to distribute fentanyl or carfentanil or possession of fentanyl or carfentanil.

<u>Proposed law</u> removes the authority of the court to suspend any sentence imposed upon a defendant and place the defendant on probation upon conviction of possession with intent to distribute fentanyl or carfentanil.

<u>Present law</u> provides a list of certain enumerated <u>present law</u> offenses that are designated as crimes of violence. Further provides that distribution of fentanyl or carfentanil that causes serious bodily injury is a crime of violence.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and changes the citation reference of distribution of fentanyl or carfentanil that causes serious bodily injury.

(Amends R.S. 14:2(B)(58) and R.S. 40:967(B)(4) and (E)(1))

Summary of Amendments Adopted by Senate

Committee Amendments Proposed by Senate Committee on Judiciary C to the engrossed bill

- 1. Make distinction between penalties based upon weights on certain substances.
- 2. Make technical amendments.