

Existing law provides for certain conditions of probation and parole imposed upon certain sex offenders.

If the department has the equipment and appropriately trained personnel, new law authorizes the use of truth verification examinations for sex offenders convicted of a sex offense where the victim was a minor, if ordered by the court or the Board of Parole, in order to determine whether the offender has violated a condition of his probation or parole.

New law provides that the truth verification examination shall be subsequent to an allegation, or at the discretion of the probation or parole officer who has reason to believe, that the sexual offender has violated a condition of probation or parole.

New law provides that the truth verification examination shall be conducted by a trained and certified polygraphist or voice stress examiner.

New law provides that the results of the truth verification examination shall not be used as evidence in court or by the Board of Parole to prove that a violation of a condition of probation or parole has occurred.

New law authorizes the offender to request a second truth verification examination to be conducted by a trained and certified examiner of the offender's choice at the expense of the offender.

New law provides definitions for the following: "polygraph examination", "truth verification examination", and "voice stress analysis".

Effective August 1, 2012.

(Amends C.Cr.P. Art. 895(I), (J), (K), (L), and (M); Adds R.S. 15:538(E) and 574.4.3(F) and C.Cr.P. Art. 895(N))