

Prior law provided that a person, otherwise eligible for parole, convicted of a second felony offense will be eligible for parole consideration upon serving 33 & 1/3% of the sentence imposed. The provisions of prior law did not apply to any person who has been convicted of a crime of violence as defined in prior law, has been convicted of a sex offense, has been sentenced as a habitual offender, or is otherwise ineligible for parole.

New law retains prior law but provides an exception to an offense being considered a second or subsequent offense if more than 10 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.

New law provides that for purposes of computing the intervals of time, any period of parole, probation, or incarceration by a person in a penal institution, within or without the state, will not be included in the computation of any of the 10-year periods between the expiration of the person's maximum sentence or sentences and the next succeeding offense or offenses.

Effective August 1, 2014.

(Amends R.S. 15:574.4(A)(1)(b)(ii))