ACT No. 153

HOUSE BILL NO. 210

BY REPRESENTATIVE JEFFERSON AND SENATOR WALSWORTH

1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact R.S. 15:574.20, relative to medical parole; to amend certain eligibility
3	requirements for medical parole; to amend certain definitions; to provide with
4	respect to a risk assessment of an inmate prior to recommendation for medical
5	parole; and to provide for related matters.
6	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
7	Section 1. R.S. 15:574.20 is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:
8	§574.20. Medical parole program; eligibility; revocation
9	A.(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of this Part or any other law to the
10	contrary, any person sentenced to the custody of the Department of Public Safety and
11	Corrections may, upon referral by the department, be considered for medical parole
12	by the committee on parole. Medical parole consideration shall be in addition to any
13	other parole for which an inmate may be eligible, but shall not be available to any
14	inmate who is awaiting execution or who has a contagious disease.
15	(2) Medical parole shall not be available to any inmate serving time for the
16	violation of R.S. 14:30, first degree murder; or R.S. 14:30.1, second degree murder.
17	B. The committee on parole shall establish the medical parole program to be
18	administered by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections. An inmate
19	eligible for consideration for release under the program shall be any person who,
20	because of an existing medical or physical condition, is determined by the
21	department to be within one of the following designations:
22	(1) "Permanently incapacitated disabled inmate" which shall mean means
23	any person who, by reason of an existing physical or medical condition, is so
24	permanently and irreversibly physically incapacitated that he does not constitute a

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danger to himself or to society is unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity

by reason of any medically determinable physical impairment which can be expected

to result in death or which is or can be expected to be permanently irreversible; or.

(2) "Terminally ill inmate" which shall mean means any person inmate who, because of an existing medical condition, is irreversibly terminally ill, and who by reason of the condition does not constitute a danger to himself or to society. For the purposes of this Section, "terminally ill" is defined as having a life expectancy of less than one year due to an underlying medical condition.

C. No inmate shall be recommended for medical parole by the department until full consideration has been given to the inmate's crime and criminal history, length of time served in custody, institutional conduct, an indication that the inmate represents a low risk to himself or society, and a medical assessment of the inmate's condition. In the assessment of risk, emphasis shall be given to the inmate's medical condition and how this relates to his overall risk to society.

C:D. The authority to grant medical parole shall rest solely with the committee on parole, and the committee shall establish additional conditions of the parole in accordance with the provisions of this Subpart. The Department of Public Safety and Corrections shall identify those inmates who may be eligible for medical parole based upon available medical information. In considering an inmate for medical parole, the committee may require that additional medical evidence be produced or that additional medical examinations be conducted. The committee on parole shall determine the risk to public safety and shall grant medical parole only after determining that the inmate does not pose a threat to public safety.

D.E. The parole term of an inmate released on medical parole shall be for the remainder of the inmate's sentence, without diminution of sentence for good behavior. Supervision of the parolee shall consist of periodic medical evaluations at intervals to be determined by the committee at the time of release.

E.F. If it is discovered through the supervision of the medical parolee that his condition has improved such that he would not then be eligible for medical parole under the provisions of this Subpart, the committee may order that the person be

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returned to the custody of the Department of Public Safety and Corrections to await a hearing to determine whether his parole shall be revoked. Any person whose medical parole is revoked due to an improvement in his condition shall resume serving the balance of his sentence with credit given for the duration of the medical parole. If the person's medical parole is revoked due to an improvement in his condition, and he would be otherwise eligible for parole, he may then be considered for parole under the provisions of R.S. 15:574.4. Medical parole may also be revoked for violation of any condition of the parole as established by the committee on parole.

F:G. The committee on parole shall promulgate such rules as are necessary to effectuate this Subpart, including rules relative to the conduct of medical parole hearings, and the conditions of medical parole release.

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE
GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

APPROVED: