## **T. Landry (HB 683)**

<u>Existing law</u> authorizes each district court to create a drug division probation program and further provides for participation, eligibility, notification, and reporting requirements.

<u>Prior law</u> prohibited the following defendants from participating in the drug division probation program:

- (1) A defendant who has prior felony convictions for any offenses defined as crimes of violence pursuant to <u>existing law</u> (R.S. 14:2(B)).
- (2) A defendant whose current charge is for a crime of violence as defined by <u>existing</u> <u>law</u> or an offense that involves domestic violence.

<u>Existing law</u> defines homicide as the killing of a human being by the act, procurement, or culpable omission of another and includes first degree murder, second degree murder, manslaughter, negligent homicide, and vehicular homicide.

<u>New law</u> amends <u>prior law</u> to provide for the following:

- (1) A defendant who has a prior felony conviction for any offense defined as a crime of violence pursuant to <u>existing law</u>, except for any homicide offense as defined by <u>existing law</u>, shall be eligible to participate in a drug division probation program.
- (2) A defendant whose current charge before the court is a crime of violence as defined by <u>existing law</u> or a felony offense of domestic abuse battery as defined by <u>existing law</u> shall not be eligible to participate in a drug division probation program.

<u>Existing law</u> requires each drug division to develop a method of evaluation to be compiled annually and transmitted to the judicial administrator of the La. Supreme Court.

<u>New law</u> retains <u>existing law</u> and further requires that the evaluations shall include information on recidivism reduction on the participants in the program.

Effective Aug. 1, 2014.

(Amends R.S. 13:5304(B)(10) and (K))