The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Senate Legislative Services. The keyword, summary, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

DIGEST

SB 207 Reengrossed | 2026 Regular Session | Miguez

Present law provides time limitations on the prosecution of noncapital offenses.

Proposed law retains present law but provides a 10-year time limitation on the prosecution of the following offenses committed by an elected official while in office or by a public employee during his period of public employment:

(1) Abuse of office.

(2) Bribery of a candidate.

(3) Bribery of voters.

(4) Corrupt influencing.

(5) Malfeasance in office.

(6) Public bribery.

Proposed law further provides that the 10-year time limitation begins to run after the public official leaves office or the public employee's employment terminates.

Present law provides prescription periods for all noncapital criminal offenses.

Proposed law increases the prescription period from four years to ten years in certain circumstances but otherwise retains present law.

Effective August 1, 2026.

(Amends C.Cr.P. Art. 572(A)(intro para) and 573; adds C.Cr.P. Art. 571.2)

Summary of Amendments Adopted by Senate

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

1. Change from no time limitation to 10-year time limitation on prosecution of certain offenses committed by elected officials and public employees.

Senate Floor Amendments to engrossed bill

1. Make present law subject to proposed law.

2. Increase the prescription period for public bribery from four years after the relationship has ended to 10 years after the relationship has ended.

3. Make technical changes.