

RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 469 (SB 24)

2016 Regular Session

Martiny

Prior law provided for ameliorative penalty provisions and parole eligibility.

New law retains prior law and provides that a person committed to the Dept. of Public Safety and Corrections is eligible for parole consideration upon serving 15 years in actual custody if all of the following conditions are met:

- (1) The person was not eligible for parole consideration at an earlier date.
- (2) The person was sentenced to life imprisonment without parole, probation, or suspension of sentence for the instant offense and the instant offense was committed between June 29, 1995, and June 15, 2001.
- (3) The person is eligible for relief under prior law relative to certain ameliorative penalty provisions, involving a person serving a life sentence with or without additional terms of years.
- (4) New law shall not apply to any person who was sentenced for a third or subsequent felony when the third or subsequent felony and two of the prior felonies are any of the following:
 - (a) A crime of violence pursuant to R.S. 14:2(B).
 - (b) A sex offense as defined in R.S. 15:541 when the victim is under the age of 18 years at the time of the commission of the offense.
 - (c) A violation of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law punishable by imprisonment for 10 years or more.
 - (d) Any other offense punishable by imprisonment for 12 years or more.
 - (e) Any combination of the offenses listed above.

Effective August 1, 2016.

(Amends R.S. 15:574.4(B)(1); adds R.S. 15:574.4(A)(5))