



- (2) Amends the present law provision that provides parole eligibility for persons convicted of first or second degree murder who were under the age of 18 at the time of the commission of the offense and whose conviction became final on or after 6/25/12, to decrease the number of years such persons are required to serve prior to becoming eligible for parole from 35 to 30. Proposed law retains the present law requirement of a sentencing hearing to determine whether such persons are eligible for parole.
- (3) Adds that, upon motion by the district attorney within 180 days of obtaining an indictment, a sentencing hearing is to be held in any case where a juvenile offender is to be sentenced to life imprisonment for a conviction of first degree murder to determine whether the sentence will be imposed with or without parole eligibility.
- (4) Deletes the requirement of a sentencing hearing for juvenile offenders convicted of second degree murder, regardless of the date of conviction, to determine whether the life sentence will be imposed with or without parole eligibility. Such persons are eligible for parole upon serving 30 years of the sentence imposed and meeting other conditions in present law.
- (5) Provides that for all persons eligible for parole pursuant to provisions of present law and proposed law, the committee on parole is to meet in a three-member panel, and each member of the panel is to be provided with and is to consider a written evaluation of the offender by a person who has expertise in adolescent brain development and behavior. The panel must render specific findings of fact in support of its decision.

Effective upon signature of the governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

(Amends C.Cr.P. Art. 878.1(A) and R.S. 15:574.4(E)(1)(intro para) and 574.4(E)(1)(a); adds R.S. 15:574.4(F))