

## RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 203 (HB 643)

2020 Regular Session

Jones

Existing law provides that when the committee on parole orders an offender released on parole, the term shall be for the remainder of the offender's sentence, with credits for compliance with the terms and conditions of parole supervision pursuant to existing law (R.S. 15:574.6.1). Further provides that when the parolee has completed his full parole term, he shall be discharged from parole by the Dept. of Public Safety and Corrections without order by the committee, provided that:

- (1) No warrant has been issued by the committee for the arrest of the parolee.
- (2) No detainer has been issued by the parole officer for the detention of the parolee pending revocation proceedings.
- (3) No indictment or bill of information is pending for any felony the parolee is suspected to have committed while on parole.

New law amends existing law to require the committee's determination of time and conditions of release on parole of any offender who has been convicted of a felony, sentenced to imprisonment, and confined in any penal or correctional institution in this state to be in accordance with existing law (R.S. 15:574.7).

Existing law (R.S. 15:574.4) requires each parolee to remain in the legal custody of the Dept. of Public Safety and Corrections, corrections services, and requires the parolee to be subject to the order and supervision of the committee. Further provides that at the direction of the committee, the chief probation and parole officer shall be responsible for the investigation and supervision of all parolees. Authorizes the committee to modify or suspend such supervision upon a determination that a parolee who had conducted himself in accordance with the conditions of his parole no longer needs the guidance and supervision originally imposed.

New law provides that upon recommendation of the supervising parole officer and approval of the committee on parole, the level of supervision and fees associated with the supervision of a parolee may be reduced after the parolee has served a minimum of three years without a violation of the terms and conditions of parole for a crime that is not a crime of violence as defined by existing law (R.S. 14:2(B)) and a minimum of seven years without a violation of the terms and conditions of parole for a crime that is a crime of violence as defined by existing law.

New law provides that a parolee who satisfies the conditions of new law may be placed on inactive status upon approval of the committee on parole. Further prohibits a parolee on inactive status from being subject to the terms and conditions of parole under existing law.

New law maintains the committee on parole's authority to revoke parole as provided for in new law and existing law. New law also maintains the committee's authority to reduce the terms and conditions of parole prior to a parolee satisfying the requirements of new law.

Effective Aug. 1, 2020.

(Amends R.S. 15:574.2(D)(1); Adds R.S. 15:574.7(E))