2021 Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 490

BY REPRESENTATIVE DUPLESSIS

Prefiled pursuant to Article III, Section 2(A)(4)(b)(i) of the Constitution of Louisiana. PAROLE: Provides relative to parole eligibility for certain persons

1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact R.S. 15:574.4(A)(1)(b)(i) and (2), (B)(1), (D), (E)(introductory
3	paragraph), and (F), to enact R.S. 15:574.4(B)(3), and to repeal Code of Criminal
4	Procedure Article 878.1 and R.S. 15:574.4(G), (H), (I), and (J), relative to parole
5	eligibility; to allow certain persons with fixed sentences to be eligible for parole
6	consideration after a certain time period; to allow certain persons serving life
7	sentences to be eligible for parole consideration after a certain time period and upon
8	certain conditions; to remove certain prohibitions against eligibility for parole
9	consideration; to provide for parole eligibility for juvenile offenders; to provide
10	relative to hearings to determine parole eligibility for certain juvenile offenders; to
11	provide for an effective date; to provide for prospective and retroactive application;
12	and to provide for related matters.
13	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
14	Section 1. R.S. 15:574.4(A)(1)(b)(i) and (2), (B)(1), (D), (E)(introductory
15	paragraph), and (F) are hereby amended and reenacted and R.S. 15:574.4(B)(3) is hereby
16	enacted to read as follows:
17	§574.4. Parole; eligibility; juvenile offenders
18	A.(1)
19	* * *

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1	(b)(i) A person, otherwise eligible for parole, whose instant offense is a
2	second <u>or subsequent</u> conviction of a crime of violence as defined in R.S. 14:2(B)
3	or a first or second subsequent conviction of a sex offense as defined in R.S. 15:541
4	shall be eligible for parole consideration upon serving seventy-five percent of the
5	sentence imposed. A person convicted a third or subsequent time of a crime of
6	violence as defined in R.S. 14:2(B) or a third or subsequent time of a sex offense as
7	defined in R.S. 15:541 shall not be eligible for parole.
8	* * *
9	(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of Paragraph $(1)$ of this Subsection or any
10	other law to the contrary, unless eligible for parole at an earlier date, a person
11	committed to the Department of Public Safety and Corrections for a term or terms
12	of imprisonment with or without benefit of parole for thirty years or more shall be
13	eligible for parole consideration upon serving at least twenty years of the term or
14	terms of imprisonment in actual custody and upon reaching the age of forty-five.
15	This provision shall not apply to a person serving a life sentence unless the sentence
16	has been commuted to a fixed term of years. The provisions of this Paragraph shall
17	not apply to any person who has been convicted under the provisions of R.S. 14:64.
18	The provisions of this Paragraph shall not apply to any person who has been
19	convicted of a crime of violence as defined in R.S. 14:2(B) or a sex offense as
20	defined in R.S. 15:541.
21	* * *
22	B.(1) No person shall be eligible for parole consideration who has been
23	convicted of armed robbery and denied parole eligibility under the provisions of R.S.
24	14:64. Except as provided in Paragraph (2) of this Subsection, and except as
25	provided in Paragraph (A)(5) and Subsections D, E, and H of this Section, no
26	prisoner serving a life sentence shall be eligible for parole consideration until his life
27	sentence has been commuted to a fixed term of years. No prisoner sentenced as a
28	serial sexual offender shall be eligible for parole. No prisoner may be paroled while
29	there is pending against him any indictment or information for any crime suspected

1	of having been committed by him while a prisoner. Notwithstanding any other
2	provisions of law to the contrary, a person convicted of a crime of violence and not
3	otherwise ineligible for parole shall serve at least sixty-five percent of the sentence
4	imposed, before being eligible for parole. The victim or victim's family shall be
5	notified whenever the offender is to be released provided that the victim or victim's
6	family has completed a Louisiana victim notice and registration form as provided in
7	R.S. 46:1841 et seq., or has otherwise provided contact information and has indicated
8	to the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Crime Victims Services Bureau,
9	that they desire such notification.
10	* * *
11	(3) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any person serving
12	a term or terms of life imprisonment, with or without the benefit of parole, and
13	unless eligible for parole at an earlier date, shall be eligible for parole consideration
14	pursuant to this Subsection if all of the following conditions have been met:
15	(a) The offender has served at least twenty-five years of the sentence
16	imposed.
17	(b) The offender has not committed a major disciplinary offense in the
18	twelve consecutive months prior to the parole hearing date. A major disciplinary
19	offense is an offense identified as a Schedule B offense by the Department of Public
20	Safety and Corrections in the Disciplinary Rules and Procedures for Adult Offenders.
21	(c) The offender has completed the mandatory minimum of one hundred
22	hours of prerelease programming in accordance with R.S. 15:827.1.
23	(d) The offender has completed substance abuse treatment, if applicable, and
24	such treatment is available at the facility where the offender is incarcerated.
25	(e) The offender has obtained or completed at least one of the following:
26	(i) A literacy program.
27	(ii) An adult basic education program.
28	(iii) A job skills training program.
29	(iv) A GED certification.

1	(f) The offender has obtained a low-risk level designation determined by a
2	validated risk assessment instrument approved by the secretary of the Department
3	of Public Safety and Corrections.
4	* * *
5	D.(1) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any person
6	serving a sentence of life imprisonment who was under the age of eighteen years at
7	the time of the commission of the offense, except for a person serving a life sentence
8	for a conviction of first degree murder (R.S. 14:30) or second degree murder (R.S.
9	14:30.1), shall be eligible for parole consideration pursuant to the provisions of this
10	Subsection if all of the following conditions have been met:
11	(a) The offender has served twenty-five years of the sentence imposed.
12	(b) The offender has not committed any major disciplinary offenses in the
13	twelve consecutive months prior to the parole hearing date. A major disciplinary
14	offense is an offense identified as a Schedule B offense by the Department of Public
15	Safety and Corrections in the Disciplinary Rules and Procedures for Adult Offenders.
16	(c) The offender has completed the mandatory minimum of one hundred
17	hours of prerelease programming in accordance with R.S. 15:827.1.
18	(d) The offender has completed substance abuse treatment as applicable.
19	(e) The offender has obtained a GED certification, unless the offender has
20	previously obtained a high school diploma or is deemed by a certified educator as
21	being incapable of obtaining a GED certification due to a learning disability. If the
22	offender is deemed incapable of obtaining a GED certification, the offender shall
23	complete at least one of the following:
24	(i) A literacy program.
25	(ii) An adult basic education program.
26	(iii) A job skills training program.
27	(f) The offender has obtained a low-risk level designation determined by a
28	validated risk assessment instrument approved by the secretary of the Department
29	of Public Safety and Corrections.

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1	(g) The offender has completed a reentry program to be determined by the
2	Department of Public Safety and Corrections.
3	(h) If the offender was convicted of aggravated or first degree rape, he shall
4	be designated a sex offender and upon release shall comply with all sex offender
5	registration and notification provisions as required by law.
6	(2) For each offender eligible for parole consideration pursuant to the
7	provisions of this Subsection, the committee on parole shall meet in a three-member
8	panel, and each member of the panel shall be provided with and shall consider a
9	written evaluation of the offender by a person who has expertise in adolescent brain
10	development and behavior and any other relevant evidence pertaining to the
11	offender.
12	(3) The panel shall render specific findings of fact in support of its decision.
13	E.(1) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary and except as
14	provided in Subsection G of this Section, any person serving a sentence of life
15	imprisonment for a conviction of first degree murder (R.S. 14:30) who was under the
16	age of eighteen years at the time of the commission of the offense and whose
17	indictment for the offense is on or after August 1, 2017, shall be eligible for parole
18	consideration pursuant to the provisions of this Subsection if a judicial determination
19	has been made that the person is entitled to parole eligibility pursuant to Code of
20	Criminal Procedure Article 878.1(A) and all of the following conditions have been
21	met:
22	(a) The offender has served twenty-five years of the sentence imposed.
23	(b) The offender has not committed any major disciplinary offenses in the
24	twelve consecutive months prior to the parole hearing date. A major disciplinary
25	offense is an offense identified as a Schedule B offense by the Department of Public
26	Safety and Corrections in the Disciplinary Rules and Procedures for Adult Offenders.
27	(c) The offender has completed the mandatory minimum of one hundred
28	hours of prerelease programming in accordance with R.S. 15:827.1.
29	(d) The offender has completed substance abuse treatment as applicable.

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1	(e) The offender has obtained a GED certification, unless the offender has
2	previously obtained a high school diploma or is deemed by a certified educator as
3	being incapable of obtaining a GED certification due to a learning disability. If the
4	offender is deemed incapable of obtaining a GED certification, the offender shall
5	complete at least one of the following:
6	(i) A literacy program.
7	(ii) An adult basic education program.
8	(iii) A job skills training program.
9	(f) The offender has obtained a low-risk level designation determined by a
10	validated risk assessment instrument approved by the secretary of the Department
11	of Public Safety and Corrections.
12	(g) The offender has completed a reentry program to be determined by the
13	Department of Public Safety and Corrections.
14	(2) For each offender eligible for parole consideration pursuant to the
15	provisions of this Subsection, the board shall meet in a three-member panel, and each
16	member of the panel shall be provided with and shall consider a written evaluation
17	of the offender by a person who has expertise in adolescent brain development and
18	behavior and any other relevant evidence pertaining to the offender.
19	(3) The panel shall render specific findings of fact in support of its decision.
20	F.(1) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary and except as
21	provided in Subsection G of this Section, any person serving a sentence of life
22	imprisonment for a conviction of second degree murder (R.S. 14:30.1) who was
23	under the age of eighteen years at the time of the commission of the offense and
24	whose indictment for the offense is on or after August 1, 2017, shall be eligible for
25	parole consideration if all of the following conditions have been met:
26	(a) The offender has served twenty-five years of the sentence imposed.
27	(b) The offender has not committed any major disciplinary offenses in the
28	twelve consecutive months prior to the parole hearing date. A major disciplinary

1	offense is an offense identified as a Schedule B offense by the Department of Public
2	Safety and Corrections in the Disciplinary Rules and Procedures for Adult Offenders.
3	(c) The offender has completed the mandatory minimum of one hundred
4	hours of pre-release programming in accordance with R.S. 15:827.1.
5	(d) The offender has completed substance abuse treatment as applicable.
6	(e) The offender has obtained a GED certification, unless the offender has
7	previously obtained a high school diploma or is deemed by a certified educator as
8	being incapable of obtaining a GED certification due to a learning disability. If the
9	offender is deemed incapable of obtaining a GED certification, the offender shall
10	complete at least one of the following:
11	(i) A literacy program.
12	(ii) An adult basic education program.
13	(iii) A job skills training program.
14	(f) The offender has obtained a low-risk level designation determined by a
15	validated risk assessment instrument approved by the secretary of the Department
16	of Public Safety and Corrections.
17	(g) The offender has completed a reentry program to be determined by the
18	Department of Public Safety and Corrections.
19	(2) For each offender eligible for parole consideration pursuant to the
20	provisions of this Subsection, the board shall meet in a three-member panel, and each
21	member of the panel shall be provided with and shall consider a written evaluation
22	of the offender by a person who has expertise in adolescent brain development and
23	behavior and any other relevant evidence pertaining to the offender.
24	(3) The panel shall render specific findings of fact in support of its decision.
25	G.(1) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any person
26	serving a sentence of life imprisonment for a conviction of first degree murder (R.S.
27	14:30) or second degree murder (R.S. 14:30.1) who was under the age of eighteen
28	years at the time of the commission of the offense and whose indictment for the
29	offense was prior to August 1, 2017, shall be eligible for parole consideration

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1	pursuant to the provisions of this Subsection if a judicial determination has been
2	made that the person is entitled to parole eligibility pursuant to Code of Criminal
3	Procedure Article 878.1(B) and all of the following conditions have been met:
4	(a) The offender has served twenty-five years of the sentence imposed.
5	(b) The offender has not committed any major disciplinary offenses in the
6	twelve consecutive months prior to the parole hearing date. A major disciplinary
7	offense is an offense identified as a Schedule B offense by the Department of Public
8	Safety and Corrections in the Disciplinary Rules and Procedures for Adult Offenders.
9	(c) The offender has completed the mandatory minimum of one hundred
10	hours of pre-release programming in accordance with R.S. 15:827.1.
11	(d) The offender has completed substance abuse treatment as applicable.
12	(e) The offender has obtained a GED certification, unless the offender has
13	previously obtained a high school diploma or is deemed by a certified educator as
14	being incapable of obtaining a GED certification due to a learning disability. If the
15	offender is deemed incapable of obtaining a GED certification, the offender shall
16	complete at least one of the following:
17	(i) A literacy program.
18	(ii) An adult basic education program.
19	(iii) A job skills training program.
20	(f) The offender has obtained a low-risk level designation determined by a
21	validated risk assessment instrument approved by the secretary of the Department
22	of Public Safety and Corrections.
23	(g) The offender has completed a reentry program to be determined by the
24	Department of Public Safety and Corrections.
25	(2) For each offender eligible for parole consideration pursuant to the
26	provisions of this Subsection, the board shall meet in a three-member panel, and each
27	member of the panel shall be provided with and shall consider a written evaluation
28	of the offender by a person who has expertise in adolescent brain development and
29	behavior and any other relevant evidence pertaining to the offender.

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1	(3) The panel shall render specific findings of fact in support of its decision.
2	H.(1) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, an offender
3	serving a life sentence for second degree murder (R.S. 14:30.1), term or terms of life
4	imprisonment, with or without the benefit of parole, and unless eligible for parole at
5	an earlier date, shall be eligible for parole consideration pursuant to the provisions
6	of this Subsection if all of the following conditions are met:
7	(a) The offender committed the offense after July 2, 1973, and prior to
8	<del>June 29, 1979.</del>
9	(b) The the offender has served at least forty thirty years of the sentence
10	imposed.
11	(2) An offender who has met the requirements of Paragraph (1) of this
12	Subsection and is granted a hearing before the committee on parole shall be released
13	on parole if a five member panel of the committee vote unanimously to grant parole.
14	HE. On or before August 1, 2018, and no later than August first of each year
15	following, the Department of Public Safety and Corrections shall submit an annual
16	report to the legislature relative to offenders released from custody during the
17	preceding year pursuant to the provisions of this Section. This report shall include
18	the following information:
19	* * *
20	$J_{\cdot}(1)$ <u>F</u> . Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, and except as
21	provided in Subsections D, E, F, G, and H of this Section, for any person serving a
22	term or terms of imprisonment that result in a period of incarceration of twenty-five
23	years or more and who was under the age of eighteen years at the time of the
24	commission of the offense shall be eligible for parole consideration pursuant to the
25	provisions of this Subsection if all of the following conditions have been met:
26	(a) The offender has served at least twenty-five years of the sentence
27	imposed.
28	(b) The offender has not committed any major disciplinary offenses in the
29	twelve consecutive months prior to the parole hearing date. A major disciplinary

1	offense is an offense identified as a Schedule B offense by the Department of Public
2	Safety and Corrections in the Disciplinary Rules and Procedures for Adult Offenders.
3	(c) The offender has completed the mandatory minimum of one hundred
4	hours of prerelease programming in accordance with R.S. 15:827.1.
5	(d) The offender has completed substance abuse treatment as applicable.
6	(e) The offender has obtained a GED certification, unless the offender has
7	previously obtained a high school diploma or is deemed by a certified educator as
8	being incapable of obtaining a GED certification due to a learning disability. If the
9	offender is deemed incapable of obtaining a GED certification, the offender shall
10	complete at least one of the following:
11	(i) A literacy program.
12	(ii) An adult basic education program.
13	(iii) A job skills training program.
14	(f) The offender has obtained a low-risk level designation determined by a
15	validated risk assessment instrument approved by the secretary of the Department
16	of Public Safety and Corrections.
17	(g) The offender has completed a reentry program to be determined by the
18	Department of Public Safety and Corrections.
19	(2) For each offender and is eligible for parole consideration pursuant to the
20	provisions of this Subsection Section, the committee on parole shall meet in a
21	three-member panel, shall consider the impact that the lack of brain development in
22	adolescence has on culpability and behavior, a juvenile offender's unique ability to
23	mature and grow, and any other relevant evidence or testimony pertaining to the
24	offender.
25	(3) The panel shall render specific findings of fact in support of its decision.
26	(4) The provisions of this Subsection shall not apply to a person serving a
27	sentence of life imprisonment for a conviction of R.S. 14:30, 30.1, 42, or 44.
28	Section 2. Code of Criminal Procedure Article 878.1 and R.S. 15:574.4(G), (H), (I),
29	and (J) are hereby repealed in their entirety.

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1 Section 3. The provisions of this Act shall be given prospective and retroactive

2 application.

- 3 Section 4. This Act shall become effective upon signature by the governor or, if not
- 4 signed by the governor, upon expiration of the time for bills to become law without signature
- 5 by the governor, as provided by Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. If
- 6 vetoed by the governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become
- 7 effective on the day following such approval.

### DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, 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)]

UP 100 Original	2021 Degular Session	Duplossis
HB 490 Original	2021 Regular Session	Duplessis

Abstract: Allows for parole eligibility for certain persons who meet certain requirements.

<u>Present law</u> provides that a person, otherwise eligible for parole, whose instant offense is a second conviction of a crime of violence or a first or a second conviction of a sex offense shall be eligible for parole consideration upon serving 75% of the sentence imposed.

<u>Present law</u> further prohibits a person convicted a third or subsequent time of a crime of violence or a third or subsequent time of a sex offense from parole eligibility.

<u>Proposed law</u> removes the <u>present law</u> prohibition and provides that persons convicted of a sex offense or second or subsequent time for a crime of violence shall be eligible for parole consideration upon serving 75% of the sentence imposed.

<u>Present law</u> provides that unless eligible for parole at an earlier date, a person committed to the Dept. of Public Safety and Corrections for a term or terms of imprisonment with or without benefit of parole for 30 years or more shall be eligible for parole consideration upon serving at least 20 years of the term or terms of imprisonment in actual custody and upon reaching the age of 45.

Further provides that <u>present law</u> does not apply to a person serving a life sentence unless the sentence has been commuted to a fixed term of years. Provides that <u>present law</u> shall not apply to a person convicted of armed robbery, a crime of violence, or a sex offense.

<u>Proposed law</u> amends <u>present law</u> to remove the age 45 requirement and removes the prohibition on eligibility for parole considerations for persons convicted of armed robbery, a crime of violence, or a sex offense.

<u>Present law</u> prohibits eligibility for parole consideration for a person who has been convicted of armed robbery and denied parole eligibility. Further provides that no prisoner serving a life sentence shall be eligible for parole consideration until his life sentence has been commuted to a fixed term of years and no person sentenced as a serial sex offender shall be eligible for parole.

Proposed law repeals present law.

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<u>Proposed law</u> provides that any person serving a term or terms of life imprisonment, with or without the benefit of parole, and unless eligible for parole at an earlier date, shall be eligible for parole consideration pursuant to the provisions of <u>present law</u> if certain <u>proposed</u> law conditions are met.

Present law provides for parole eligibility for certain juvenile offenders as follows:

- (1) Any person serving a sentence of **life imprisonment for a non-homicide offense** who was under the age of 18 years at the time of the commission of the offense, shall be eligible for parole consideration upon serving **25 years** of the sentence imposed and meeting certain conditions set forth in <u>present law</u>. (R.S. 15:574.4(D))
- (2) Any person serving a sentence of life imprisonment for a conviction of first degree murder (R.S. 14:30) who was under the age of 18 years at the time of the commission of the offense and whose indictment for the offense is on or after Aug. 1, 2017, shall be eligible for parole consideration if a judicial determination has been made that the person is entitled to parole eligibility, the offender has served 25 years of the sentence imposed, and the offender meets certain conditions set forth in present law. (R.S. 15:574.4(E))
- (3) Any person serving a sentence of life imprisonment for a conviction of second degree murder (R.S. 14:30.1) who was under the age of 18 years at the time of the commission of the offense and whose indictment for the offense is on or after Aug. 1, 2017, shall be eligible for parole consideration upon serving 25 years of the sentence imposed and meeting certain conditions set forth in present law. (R.S.15:574.4(F))
- (4) Any person serving a sentence of **life imprisonment for a conviction of first or second degree murder** (R.S. 14:30 or 30.1) who was under the age of 18 years at the time of the commission of the offense and whose **indictment for the offense was prior to Aug. 1, 2017**, shall be eligible for parole consideration if a judicial determination has been made that the person is entitled to parole eligibility, the offender has served 25 years of the sentence imposed, and the offender meets certain conditions set forth in present law. (R.S. 15:574.4(G))
- (5) Any person serving a term or terms of imprisonment that result in a period of incarceration of 25 years or more and who was under the age of 18 years at the time of the commission of the offense shall be eligible for parole consideration upon serving at least 25 years of the sentence imposed and upon meeting certain conditions set forth in present law. (R.S. 15:574.4(J))

<u>Present law</u> further specifies that parole eligibility pursuant to this provision of <u>present law</u> (R.S.15:574.4(J)) does not apply to a person serving a sentence of life imprisonment for a conviction of first degree murder (R.S. 14:30), second degree murder (R.S. 14:30.1), aggravated or first degree rape (R.S. 14:42), or aggravated kidnapping (R.S. 14:44).

<u>Proposed law</u> eliminates life imprisonment without the benefit of parole for juveniles (R.S. 15:574.4(D) through (G)).

<u>Present law</u> provides that an offender serving a life sentence for second degree murder shall be eligible for parole consideration if all of the following conditions are met:

- (1) The offender committed the offense after July 2, 1973, and prior to June 29, 1979.
- (2) The offender has served at least 40 years of the sentence imposed.

Present law further requires a unanimous vote of the committee on parole.

#### HLS 21RS-654

<u>Proposed law</u> amends <u>present law</u> to provide that an offender serving a term or terms of life imprisonment, with or without the benefit of parole, and unless eligible for parole at an earlier date, shall be eligible for parole consideration if the offender has served at least 30 years of the sentence imposed and removes the requirement of a unanimous vote of the committee on parole.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 15:574.4(J)) provides that an offender serving a term or terms of imprisonment that result in a period of incarceration of 25 years or more and who was under the age of 18 at the time of the commission of the offense shall be eligible for parole consideration upon meeting certain conditions, including but not limited to the following: the offender has served at least 25 years of the sentence imposed, has not committed any major disciplinary offenses in the 12 consecutive months prior to the parole hearing date, completed the mandatory minimum of 100 hours of prerelease programming, and completed a substance abuse treatment applicable.

<u>Proposed law</u> amends <u>present law</u> to require the committee on parole to meet in a threemember panel to consider the impact that the lack of brain development in adolescence has on culpability and behavior, a juvenile's unique ability to mature and grow, and any other relevant evidence or testimony pertaining to the offender and render specific findings of fact in support of its decision.

Present law (C.Cr.P. Art. 878.1) provides:

- (1) If an offender is indicted on or after Aug. 1, 2017, for the crime of first degree murder where the offender was under the age of 18 years at the time of the commission of the offense, then the district attorney may file a notice of intent to seek a sentence of life imprisonment without the possibility of parole within 180 days after the indictment. If the district attorney timely files the notice of intent, a hearing must be conducted to determine whether the sentence is to be imposed with or without parole eligibility. If the court determines that the sentence is to be imposed without parole eligibility, then the defendant is not eligible for parole. If the court determines that the offender is eligible for parole or if the district attorney fails to timely file the notice of intent, then the offender will be eligible for parole pursuant to present law, which requires certain conditions to be met, including the condition that the offender is required to serve 25 years of the sentence imposed.
- (2) If an offender is indicted on or after Aug. 1, 2017, for the crime of second degree murder where the offender was under the age of 18 years at the time of the commission of the offense, then the offender is eligible for parole pursuant to <u>present</u> <u>law</u>, which requires certain conditions to be met, including the condition that the offender be required to serve 25 years of the sentence imposed.
- (3) If an offender was indicted prior to Aug. 1, 2017, for the crime of first or second degree murder where the offender was under the age of 18 at the time of the commission of the offense and a hearing was not held prior to Aug. 1, 2017, to determine whether the offender's sentence should be imposed with or without parole eligibility, then the district attorney may file a notice of intent to seek a sentence of life imprisonment without the possibility of parole within 90 days of Aug. 1, 2017. If the district attorney timely files the notice of intent, a hearing is to be conducted to determine whether the sentence is to be imposed with or without parole eligibility. If the court determines that the sentence is to be imposed without parole eligibility, then the offender is not eligible for parole. If the court determines that the sentence is to be imposed with or parole pursuant to present is to be imposed with parole eligibility or if the district attorney fails to timely file the notice of intent, then the offender will be eligible for parole pursuant to present law, which requires certain conditions to be met, including the condition that the offender serve 25 years of the sentence imposed.

- (4) If an offender was indicted prior to Aug. 1, 2017, for the crime of first or second degree murder where the offender was under the age of 18 years at the time of the commission of the offense and a hearing was held to determine whether the offender's sentence should be imposed with or without parole eligibility, then the following apply:
  - (a) If the court determined that the offender's sentence was to be imposed with parole eligibility, then the offender is eligible for parole pursuant to present <u>law</u>.
  - (b) If the court determined that the offender's sentence was to be imposed without parole eligibility, then the offender is not be eligible for parole.

<u>Present law</u> further provides that, with regard to the hearing for the judicial determination as to the offender's parole eligibility:

- (1) The admissibility of expert witness testimony is to be governed by <u>present law</u> (Code of Evidence).
- (2) The sole purpose of the hearing is to determine whether the sentence will be imposed with or without parole eligibility.
- (3) The court must state for the record the considerations taken into account and the factual basis for its determination.

Proposed law repeals present law (C.Cr.P. Art. 878.1).

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

(Amends R.S. 15:574.4(A)(1)(b)(i) and (2), (B)(1), (D), (E)(intro. para.), and (F); Adds R.S. 15:574.4(B)(3); Repeals C.Cr.P. Art. 878.1 and R.S. 15:574.4(G), (H), (I), and (J))