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The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Whitney Kauffeld.

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DIGEST

SB 89 Original

2022 Regular Session

Morris

Present law provides that after conviction and before sentence, bail must be allowed if the maximum sentence which may be imposed is imprisonment for five years or less.

Proposed law retains present law.

Present law provides that bail may be allowed pending sentence if the maximum sentence which may be imposed is imprisonment exceeding five years, except when the court has reason to believe, based on competent evidence, that the release of the person convicted will pose a danger to any other person or the community, or that there is a substantial risk that the person convicted might flee.

Proposed law retains present law, and provides that a person convicted of a crime of violence for which the maximum sentence is more than five years imprisonment, will be denied bail.

Present law provides that sentence must be imposed without unreasonable delay following conviction.

Proposed law retains present law, and provides that when the conviction is a crime of violence as defined in present law, the sentence must be imposed no later than six months after the date of conviction, unless good cause is shown.

Effective August 1, 2022.

(Amends C.Cr.P. Art. 312(E) and 873)