DIGEST

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HB 208 Engrossed

2023 Regular Session

Seabaugh

Abstract: Specifies circumstances when a person who reaches 17 year of age can be tried as an adult.

<u>Present law</u> (Ch.C. Art. 305) provides for jurisdiction over juveniles who commit certain offenses.

Proposed law retains present law.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that when a child is 17 years of age at the time of the commission of a crime of violence enumerated in <u>present law</u> (R.S. 14:2(B)), he is subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the appropriate court exercising criminal jurisdiction.

Present law (Ch.C. Art. 804) provides for the definition of "child".

Proposed law retains present law.

<u>Present law</u> provides that a child who has attained the age of 17 shall be subject to criminal jurisdiction pursuant to <u>present law</u> (Ch.C. Art. 305 or 857).

<u>Proposed law</u> amends <u>present law</u> to provide that a child who has attained the age of 17 and commits a crime of violence enumerated in <u>present law</u> (R.S. 14:2(B)) shall be subject to criminal jurisdiction pursuant to <u>present law</u> (Ch.C. Art. 305).

(Amends Ch.C. Art. 305(C), (D), (E) and 804(1)(c)(ii); Adds Ch.C. Art. 305(F))

Summary of Amendments Adopted by House

The Committee Amendments Proposed by <u>House Committee on Administration of Criminal</u> Justice to the original bill:

- 1. Make technical changes.
- 2. Specify that a child who is 17 years of age at the time of a commission of a crime of violence is subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the appropriate court exercising criminal jurisdiction.