

GREEN SHEET REDIGEST

HB 208

2023 Regular Session

Seabaugh

**JUVENILES/JURISDICTION. Lowers the age for consideration as a juvenile in the criminal justice system.**

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DIGEST

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

Proposed law retains present law.

Proposed law provides that when a child is 17 years of age at the time of the commission of the crime of carjacking enumerated in present law (R.S. 14:64.2), 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.

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

Proposed law amends present law to provide that a child who has attained the age of 17 and commits the crime of carjacking enumerated in present law (R.S. 14:64.2) shall be subject to criminal jurisdiction pursuant to present law (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 House Committee on Administration of Criminal 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.

Summary of Amendments Adopted by Senate

Committee Amendments Proposed by Senate Committee on Judiciary B to the engrossed bill

1. Removes crimes of violence and adds the crime of carjacking as a crime that necessitates divestiture of juvenile court jurisdiction over a child who is 17 years of age at the time of the commission of the carjacking.