

RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 597 (HB 130)

2024 Regular Session

Bayham

Existing law provides for the crime of molestation of a juvenile.

New law retains existing law.

Existing law provides that when the offender has control or supervision over the juvenile and commits the crime of molestation of a juvenile when the victim is 13 years of age or older but has not yet attained the age of 17, the offender shall be fined not more than \$10,000, or imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not less than five years nor more than 20 years, or both.

New law retains existing law except new law increases the minimum penalty from five years to 10 years.

Prior law provided that when an educator committed the crime of molestation of a juvenile when the victim was 13 years of age or older but had not yet attained the age of 17, he was required to be fined not more than \$10,000, or imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not less than five years nor more than 40 years, or both.

New law includes a person in a position of supervision or entrusted with a supervisory role of the juvenile that includes but is not limited to a religious, charitable, scientific, educational, athletic, or youth-serving purpose.

Prior law required that at least five years of the sentence imposed be without the benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence, and provided that the defendant was not eligible to have his conviction set aside or his prosecution dismissed in accordance with existing law (C.Cr.P. Art. 893).

New law increases the minimum penalty from five years to 10 years and provides that at least 10 years of the sentence imposed, rather than five years, shall be without the benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence.

Effective August 1, 2024.

(Amends R.S. 14:81.2(B)(2) and (3)(a))