DIGEST

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HB 11 Original

2025 Regular Session

Boyer

Abstract: Provides relative to the sentencing of violent offenders.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that unless the district attorney files an information accusing the person of a previous conviction pursuant to the Habitual Offender Law as set forth in <u>present law</u> (R.S. 15:529.1), a person convicted of a felony crime of violence as defined in <u>present law</u> (R.S. 14:2(B)) shall be punished as follows:

- (1) For a third conviction, the offender shall be sentenced to not less than 50% of the maximum sentence prescribed for a first conviction.
- (2) For a fourth or subsequent conviction, the offender shall be sentenced to not less than 75% of the maximum sentence prescribed for a first conviction.

Present law (C.Cr.P. Art. 817) provides for qualifying verdicts.

Proposed law retains present law.

<u>Present law</u> (C.Cr.P. Art. 817(B)) provides that in addition to a specification of the offense as to which the verdict is found pursuant to <u>present law</u> (C.Cr.P. Art. 817(A)), any fact that increases the maximum or mandatory minimum penalty for a crime, other than the fact of a prior conviction, may be submitted to the jury, and the verdict may include a specific finding of fact as to that issue.

<u>Proposed law</u> amends <u>present law</u> to provide that a fact of a prior conviction may be submitted to the jury, and the verdict may include a specific finding of fact as to that issue.

<u>Proposed law</u> shall be cited and referred to as "The Segus Jolivette Act".

(Amends C.Cr.P. Art. 817(B); Adds R.S. 15:524)