

New law provides that the secretary of the DPS&C may release to intensive parole supervision any person sentenced as a habitual offender and denied eligibility for diminution of sentence if all of the following conditions are met:

- (1) The offender has not been convicted of a crime of violence or a sex offense.
- (2) The offender has not committed any major disciplinary offenses in the 12 consecutive months prior to the parole eligibility date.
- (3) The offender is within six months of his projected release date.
- (4) The offender has completed the mandatory minimum of 100 hours of prerelease programming.
- (5) The offender has completed substance abuse treatment as applicable.
- (6) The offender has obtained a high school equivalency diploma (GED) unless the offender has previously obtained a high school diploma or is deemed by a certified educator as being incapable of obtaining a GED due to a learning disability. If the offender is deemed incapable of obtaining a GED, the offender must complete at least one of the following: a literacy program, an adult basic education program, or a job-skills training program.
- (7) The offender has obtained a low-risk level designation determined by a validated risk assessment instrument approved by the secretary of DPS&C.
- (8) The offender has completed a reentry program to be determined by DPS&C.

Effective Aug. 1, 2014.

(Adds R.S. 15:529.2)