



provision of present law is to be without benefit of parole, probation or suspension of sentence.

Proposed law retains present law.

Present law provides that a mandatory minimum sentence imposed under these provisions of present law cannot be suspended and must be imposed in the same manner as provided in the felony for which the defendant was convicted.

Proposed law retains present law.

Present law provides that a defendant sentenced under the provisions of present law is not eligible for parole during the period of the mandatory minimum sentence.

Proposed law retains present law.

Present law provides that if the court finds that a sentence imposed under these provisions of present law would be excessive, the court is to state for the record the reasons for such finding and impose the most severe sentence that is not excessive.

Proposed law deletes this provision of present law and adds that when the court makes any finding relative to the possession, use, or discharge of a firearm as described in present law, the terms of imprisonment provided for in present law are mandatory sentences and the conditions of those sentences provided for in present law are mandatory conditions.

Effective August 1, 2016.

(Amends C.Cr.P. Art. 893.3(H))