
The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Alden A. Clement Jr.

DIGEST

SB 269 Original

2018 Regular Session

Carter

Present law provides that, subject to certain exceptions and notwithstanding other provisions of present law, unless eligible for parole at an earlier date, a person committed to the Dept. of Public Safety and Corrections for a term or terms of imprisonment with or without benefit of parole for 30 years or more is eligible for parole consideration upon serving at least 20 years of the term or terms of imprisonment in actual custody and upon reaching the age of 45 years. Present law further provides that present law does not apply to a person serving a life sentence unless the sentence has been commuted to a fixed term of years.

Proposed law retains present law.

Present law provides that present law does not apply to any person who has been convicted of armed robbery under present law.

Proposed law retains present law.

Present law provides that the provisions of present law do not apply to any person who has been convicted of a crime of violence or a sex offense as defined by present law.

Proposed law deletes present law.

Present law provides additional requirements for parole eligibility for certain persons under certain circumstances. Present law further provides exceptions to present law parole eligibility under certain circumstances.

Proposed law retains present law except to add that, notwithstanding any other provision of present law, any person serving a life sentence, with or without benefit of parole, who has not been convicted of first degree murder and who has reached the age of 50 years, is eligible for parole consideration if:

- (1) The person has served at least 30 years of the sentence imposed.
- (2) The person has obtained a low risk level designation determined by a validated risk assessment instrument approved by the secretary of the Dept. of Public Safety and Corrections.
- (3) The person has not committed any major disciplinary offenses in the 12 consecutive months prior to the parole hearing date. A "major disciplinary offense" is an offense identified as a Schedule B offense by the Dept. of Public Safety and Corrections in the Disciplinary Rules

and Procedures for Adult Offenders.

- (4) The person has completed the mandatory minimum of 100 hours of pre-release programming in accordance with present law, if such programming is available at the facility where the offender is incarcerated.
- (5) The person has completed substance abuse treatment, if applicable, and such treatment is available at the facility where the offender is incarcerated.
- (6) The person has obtained a GED credential, unless the prisoner has previously obtained a high school diploma or is deemed by a certified educator as being incapable of obtaining a GED credential due to a learning disability or because such programming is not available. If the prisoner is deemed incapable of obtaining a GED credential, the person must complete at least one of the following:
 - (a) A literacy program.
 - (b) An adult basic education program.
 - (c) A job skills training program.

Effective November 1, 2018.

(Amends R.S. 15:574.4(A)(2), (B)(1), and (B)(2)(intro para); adds R.S. 15:574.4(B)(3))