RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 464 (HB 769)

2018 Regular Session

Havard

<u>Existing law</u> (R.S. 14:402) prohibits persons from introducing, possessing, or sending contraband into or from any state correctional institution or municipal or parish jail.

<u>Prior law</u> provided penalties of a fine of not less than \$250 and not more than \$2,000, and imprisonment with or without hard labor for not more than five years.

New law amends the criminal penalties to include a fine of not less than \$500 and not more than \$10,000 and imprisonment with or without hard labor for not more than ten years. Further provides that if the offender of existing law is incarcerated in the state correctional institution or the municipal or parish prison or jail in which the contraband is introduced, possessed, or sent, the sentence imposed shall be served consecutively to the sentence the person was serving at the time of the offense.

Existing law (R.S. 15:1352) defines "racketeering activity" by enumerating various crimes which can be prosecuted as a pattern of racketeering activity if at least two incidents of the crimes occur.

<u>Existing law</u> (R.S. 15:1354 and 1356) provides for increased criminal penalties for convictions of racketeering and also provides for seizure of the property used in or derived from the racketeering activity.

<u>New law</u> retains <u>existing law</u> and adds to the list of offenses included in the definition of "racketeering activity" the introducing, possessing, or sending contraband into or from any state correctional institution or municipal or parish jail.

Effective August 1, 2018.

(Amends R.S. 14:402(G); Adds R.S. 15:1352(A)(66))