HOUSE SUMMARY OF SENATE AMENDMENTS

HB 47 2019 Regular Session

Jenkins

CRIMINAL/PENALTIES: Provides relative to the crime of improper supervision of a minor by a parent or legal custodian

Synopsis of Senate Amendments

- 1. Changes the <u>proposed law</u> term of imprisonment <u>from</u> six months to 90 days.
- 2. Expands the application of <u>present law</u> to apply when the parent or legal custodian knowingly or willfully permits a minor to engage in the prohibited activities.

Digest of Bill as Finally Passed by Senate

<u>Present law</u> provides for the crime of improper supervision of a minor by a parent or legal custodian which prohibits a parent or legal custodian from negligently permitting a minor to engage in certain activities.

<u>Present law</u> penalties include a fine of not less than \$25 and not more than \$250 for each offense, imprisonment for not more than 30 days, or both.

<u>Present law</u> provides that whoever violates the crime of improper supervision of a minor by allowing the minor to be habitually absent or tardy from school without a valid excuse is subject to being fined not less than \$25 nor more than \$250 for each offense, imprisonment for not more than 30 days, or both. <u>Present law</u> requires a minimum condition of probation to be imposed, including school or community service activities.

<u>Proposed law</u> expands the application of <u>present law</u> to apply when the parent or legal custodian knowingly or willfully permits a minor to engage in the prohibited activities.

<u>Proposed law</u> changes the penalties to a fine of not more than \$500, imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or both; and repeals the specific <u>present law</u> penalty which applies for improper supervision of a minor by allowing the minor to be habitually absent or tardy from school.

<u>Proposed law</u> directs the court when imposing the sentence for a person convicted of improper supervision of a minor to consider the totality of the circumstances including the best interest of the minor.

<u>Proposed law</u> authorizes a peace officer to issue a summons, in lieu of making an arrest, to any person who commits the offense of improper supervision of a minor unless:

- (1) The officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the person will not appear upon summons.
- (2) The officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the person will cause injury to himself or another, will cause damage to property, or will continue in the same or a similar offense unless immediately arrested and booked.
- (3) It is necessary to book the person to comply with routine identification procedures.

(Amends R.S. 14:92.2(A)(1) and (2), (B)(1), (C), and (D); Adds C.Cr.P. Art. 211.3; Repeals R.S. 14:92.2(B)(4))