RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 290 (HB 47)

2019 Regular Session

Jenkins

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

<u>Prior law</u> penalties included 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>Prior law</u> provided that whoever violated the crime of improper supervision of a minor by allowing the minor to be habitually absent or tardy from school without a valid excuse was subject to a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$250 for each offense, imprisonment for not more than 30 days, or both.

Existing law requires as a minimum condition of probation that the offender be required to participate in 40 hours of community service activities, counseling, or both.

<u>New law</u> retains the <u>existing law</u> probation requirement but changes the <u>prior law</u> penalties to a fine of not more than \$500, imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or both, and eliminates the specific <u>prior law</u> penalty which applied for improper supervision of a minor by allowing the minor to be habitually absent or tardy from school.

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

<u>New 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.

Effective August 1, 2019.

(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))