
DIGEST

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HB 723 Original

2024 Regular Session

Schlegel

Abstract: Provides relative to clemency procedures.

Present law (R.S. 15:572) provides for the powers of the governor to grant reprieves and pardons.

Proposed law retains present law.

Proposed law provides that the governor shall notify the following individuals at least 30 days before commuting a criminal sentence or granting a pardon to any person:

- (1) The attorney general, the district attorney, the sheriff of the parish in which the applicant was convicted, and, in Orleans Parish, the superintendent of police.
- (2) The victim or the spouse or next of kin of a deceased victim.

Proposed law provides that the governor shall approve or reject a favorable recommendation for commutation or pardon within 180 days of receipt of the recommendation from the Board of Pardons.

Present law (R.S. 15:572.4) provides for the rules, regulations, and procedures relative to the Board of Pardons.

Present law further provides that before considering the application for pardon of any person, the board shall give written notice of the date and time at which the application will be heard and considered, at least 30 days prior to the hearing, to the following:

- (1) The district attorney, the sheriff of the parish in which the applicant was convicted, and in Orleans Parish, the superintendent of police.
- (2) The applicant.
- (3) The victim or the spouse or next of kin of a deceased victim.
- (4) Any other interested person on whose behalf a written request for such notification has been made by any other person who has a right, under law, to present testimony.

Proposed law amends present law to clarify that notice shall be provided before considering the

application for pardon or commutation of sentence for a person. Further adds the attorney general as a party to be notified.

Present law provides that before setting a hearing on an application for pardon or commutation of sentence, notice of application to the board for clemency or commutation of sentence shall be published on three separate days within a 30-day period of time, without cost to the state, in any newspaper recognized, at any time during the six-month period prior to or following the publication of the first notice, as the official journal of the governing authority of the parish where the offense occurred for which the person was convicted.

Proposed law changes the term "clemency" to "pardon".

Present law provides that any applicant who has been sentenced to life imprisonment shall not be eligible to apply to the board for a pardon or commutation of sentence for a period of 15 years after being sentenced by the trial court, except that periods of time prior to the imposition of the sentence in which the defendant was in actual custody for the offense for which he was sentenced to life imprisonment shall be included in computing the 15-year period.

Proposed law retains present law.

Proposed law provides that any applicant who has been sentenced to life imprisonment for an offense that is either a crime of violence as defined in present law (R.S. 14:2(B)) or a sex offense as defined in present law (R.S. 15:541) shall not be eligible to apply to the board for a pardon or commutation of sentence for a period of 25 years after being sentenced by the trial court, except that periods of time prior to the imposition of the sentence in which the defendant was in actual custody for the offense for which he was sentenced to life imprisonment shall be included in computing the 25-year period.

Proposed law further provides that a person who is serving a life sentence resulting from a commutation of a sentence of death shall not thereafter be eligible to apply for commutation of sentence to a specific number of years.

Present law provides that when no action is taken by the governor on a recommendation for clemency issued by the board, the person seeking clemency shall not be required to reapply to the board and the recommendation shall not expire upon the expiration of the governor's term in office and may be reviewed by the next governor to take office.

Proposed law amends present law to provide that when no action is taken by the governor on a recommendation for pardon or commutation of sentence issued by the board, the person seeking pardon or commutation of sentence shall be required to reapply to the board and the recommendation shall expire upon the expiration of the 180 days provided in proposed law.

Present law provides that the board shall adopt rules pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act to provide for the provisions of present law, but the rules shall not require the person seeking clemency to reapply when no action is taken by the governor on the board's recommendation that the

person receive clemency.

Proposed law retains present law relative to the adoption of rules, but removes the provision of present law that provides that the rules shall not require the person seeking clemency to reapply when no action is taken by the governor on the board's recommendation that the person receive clemency.

Proposed law provides that the board shall, to the extent feasible, schedule hearings for pardon or commutation of sentence in the order in which the applications are filed.

Proposed law provides that when the board notifies the governor that it has granted a favorable recommendation of an application for pardon or commutation of sentence, the board shall also provide simultaneous notice to the persons listed in present law that this favorable recommendation has been sent to the governor for his approval.

Present law (R.S. 15:572.5) provides for information to be provided to the Board of Pardons.

Proposed law retains present law.

Present law provides that the DPS&C may charge a fee not to exceed \$150 for conducting the clemency investigation provided in present law.

Proposed law changes this amount from \$150 to \$200.

Present law (R.S. 15:572.6) provides that no person shall have a right of appeal from a decision of the Board of Pardons or the governor regarding clemency.

Proposed law retains present law and provides that when the governor grants a person a commutation of sentence, the commuted sentence shall supersede all applicable parole eligibility and good time parole supervision provisions in effect at the time the person's sentence is commuted. Further provides that any person who receives a commutation of sentence shall not be eligible for parole or diminution of sentence.

(Amends R.S. 15:572(A), 572.4(B)(1)(a) and (3) and (C)-(E), 572.5(B), and 572.6; Adds 572.4(F) and (G))