

Prior law provided numerous criteria for parole eligibility and consideration. Each set of criteria required that the offender has not committed any disciplinary offenses in the 12 consecutive months prior to the parole eligibility date.

New law changes the criteria to require that the offender has not committed a "major disciplinary offense" and defines a "major disciplinary offense" as an offense identified as a Schedule B offense by DPS&C in the Disciplinary Rules and Procedures for Adult Offenders. Also, changes the relevant time period from the 12 months prior to the parole eligibility date to the 12 months prior to the parole hearing date.

Prior law required as part of the conditions for eligibility that the offender has completed the mandatory minimum of 100 hours of prerelease programming in accordance with prior law, if available, and substance abuse treatment, if applicable and available.

New law retains prior law but consistently limits the requirement of such program and treatment to that available at the facility where offender is incarcerated.

Effective August 1, 2014.

(Amends R.S. 15:574.4(A)(4)(b), (B)(2)(a)(iii), (iv) and (v), (B)(2)(b)(iii), (iv) and (v), (B)(2)(c)(iii), (iv) and (v), (B)(2)(d)(iii),(iv) and (v), (D)(1)(b), and (E)(1)(b))