SLS 17RS-282 ENGROSSED

2017 Regular Session

SENATE BILL NO. 220

BY SENATOR ALARIO

Prefiled pursuant to Article III, Section 2(A)(4)(b)(i) of the Constitution of Louisiana.

CRIME/PUNISHMENT. Provides relative to penalties for certain offenses. (8/1/17)

1 AN ACT

2 To amend and reenact R.S. 14:52(B), 54.1(B), 56(B)(1) and (2), 62.2(B), 62.8(B), 67(B), 67.25(D), 67.26(C), 68(B), 68.4(B), 68.7(B), 69(B) and (C), 70.2(C), 70.4(E), 71(C), 3 (D), (E), (F), and (G), 82(C)(3), 95.1(B), 202.1(C), and 230(E)(4) and R.S. 4 5 40:966(B), (C), (D), (E), and (F), 967(B) and (C), 968(B), 969(B) and (C), and 970(B) and (C), to enact R.S. 14:69(D) and Chapter 3 of Title 14 of the Louisiana 6 7 Revised Statutes of 1950, comprised of R.S. 14:601, and R.S. 40:967(D), and to 8 repeal R.S. 14:2(B)(8), (14), (25), and (29), 56.1, 56.2, 56.3, 67.1, 67.2, 67.3, 67.6, 9 67.7, 67.8, 67.9, 67.10, 67.18, 67.20, 67.21, 67.24, 67.25(E), 67.28, 67.30, 68.5, 10 71(H) and (I), 94(E) and (F), 95(J) and (K), and 211 and R.S. 40:966(G), (H) and (I) 11 and 967(F) and (G), relative to felony and misdemeanor offenses; to provide relative to penalties for certain felony and misdemeanor offenses; to provide relative to 12 13 legislative findings and intent; to provide relative to create and provide for the membership, duties, and reporting requirements of the Louisiana Felony Class 14 System Task Force; and to provide for related matters. 15

Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:

16

17

Section 1. R.S. 14:52(B), 54.1(B), 56(B)(1) and (2), 62.2(B), 62.8(B), 67(B),

1	67.25(D), 67.26(C), 68(B), 68.4(B), 68.7(B), 69(B) and (C), 70.2(C), 70.4(E), 71(C), (D),
2	(E), (F), and (G), 82(C)(3), 95.1(B), 202.1(C), and 230(E)(4) are hereby enacted to read as
3	follows:
4	§52. Simple arson
5	* * *
6	B. Whoever commits the crime of simple arson, where the damage done
7	amounts to five hundred dollars or more, shall be fined not more than fifteen
8	thousand dollars and imprisoned at hard labor for not less than two years nor more
9	than fifteen years.
10	* * *
11	§54.1. Communicating of false information of planned arson
12	* * *
13	B. Whoever commits the crime of communicating of false information of
14	arson or attempted arson shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not more than twenty
15	<u>fifteen</u> years.
16	* * *
17	§56. Simple criminal damage to property
18	* * *
19	B.(1) Whoever commits the crime of simple criminal damage to property
20	where the damage is less than five hundred one thousand dollars shall be fined not
21	more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned for not more than six months, or both.
22	(2) Where the damage amounts to five hundred one thousand dollars but less
23	than fifty thousand dollars, the offender shall be fined not more than one thousand
24	dollars or imprisoned with or without hard labor for not more than two years, or
25	both.
26	* * *
27	§62.2. Simple burglary of an inhabited dwelling
28	* * *
29	B. Whoever commits the crime of simple burglary of an inhabited dwelling

1	shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not less than one year, without benefit of parole,
2	probation or suspension of sentence, nor more than twelve years.
3	* * *
4	§62.8. Home invasion
5	* * *
6	B.(1) Except as provided in Paragraphs (2) and (3) of this Subsection,
7	whoever Whoever commits the crime of home invasion shall be fined not more than
8	five thousand dollars and shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not more than twenty-
9	five years not less than one year nor more than thirty years.
10	(2) Whoever commits the crime of home invasion while armed with a
11	dangerous weapon shall be fined not more than seven thousand dollars and shall be
12	imprisoned at hard labor for not less than five years nor more than thirty years.
13	(3) Whoever commits the crime of home invasion when, at the time of the
14	unauthorized entering, there is present in the dwelling or structure any person who
15	is under the age of twelve years, is sixty-five years of age or older, or who has a
16	developmental disability as defined in R.S. 28:451.2, shall be fined not more than ten
17	thousand dollars and shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not less than ten nor more
18	than twenty-five years. At least ten years of the sentence imposed shall be served
19	without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence.
20	* * *
21	§67. Theft
22	* * *
23	B.(1) Whoever commits the crime of theft when the misappropriation or
24	taking amounts to a value of twenty-five thousand dollars or more shall be
25	imprisoned, with or without at hard labor, for not less than five years nor more than
26	twenty years, or may be fined not more than fifty thousand dollars, or both.
27	(2) When the misappropriation or taking amounts to a value of five thousand
28	dollars or more, but less than a value of twenty-five thousand dollars, the offender
29	shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than ten years, or may

be fined not more than ten thousand dollars, or both.

(3) When the misappropriation or taking amounts to a value of seven hundred fifty one thousand dollars or more, but less than a value of five thousand dollars, the offender shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than five years, or may be fined not more than three thousand dollars, or both.

(4) When the misappropriation or taking amounts to less than a value of seven hundred fifty one thousand dollars, the offender shall be imprisoned for not more than six months, or may be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or both. If the offender in such cases has been convicted of theft two or more times previously, upon any subsequent conviction he shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than two years, or may be fined not more than two thousand dollars, or both.

* * *

§67.25. Organized retail theft

* *

D.(1) Whoever commits the crime of organized retail theft when the aggregate amount of the misappropriation, taking, purchasing, possessing, procuring, receiving, or concealing in any one-hundred-eighty-day period amounts to a value less than five hundred of twenty-five thousand dollars or more shall be imprisoned with or without at hard labor for not more than two twenty years, or may be fined not more than two fifty thousand dollars, or both.

E.(2) Whoever commits the crime of organized retail theft when the aggregate amount of the misappropriation, taking, purchasing, possessing, procuring, receiving, or concealing in any one-hundred-eighty-day period amounts to a value more than five hundred of five thousand dollars or more, but less than a value of twenty-five thousand dollars shall be imprisoned with or without hard labor for not more than ten years, or may be fined not more than ten thousand dollars, or both.

(3) Whoever commits the crime of organized retail theft when the aggregate amount of the misappropriation, taking, purchasing, possessing,

procuring, receiving, or concealing in any one-hundred-eighty-day period amounts to a value of one thousand dollars or more but less than a value of five thousand dollars shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than five years.

(4) When the misappropriation or taking amounts to less than a value of one thousand dollars, the offender shall be imprisoned for not more than six months, or may be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or both. If the offender in such cases has been convicted of theft two or more times previously, upon any subsequent conviction the offender shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than two years, or fined not more than two thousand dollars, or both.

§67.26. Theft of a motor vehicle

* *

- C.(1) Whoever commits the crime of theft of a motor vehicle when the misappropriation or taking amounts to a sum of one thousand five hundred dollars or more shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than ten years value of twenty-five thousand dollars or more shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not more than twenty years, or may be fined not more than three thousand dollars, or both.
- (2) Whoever commits the crime of theft of a motor vehicle when the misappropriation or taking amounts to a sum of five hundred dollars or more but less than one thousand five hundred dollars shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than five years value of five thousand dollars or more, but less than a value of twenty-five thousand dollars, shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not more than ten years, or may be fined not more than two ten thousand dollars, or both.
- (3) Whoever commits the crime of theft of a motor vehicle when the misappropriation or taking amounts to a sum of less than five hundred dollars shall be imprisoned for not more than six months value of one thousand dollars or more

1	but less than a value of five thousand dollars shall be imprisoned, with or
2	without hard labor, for not more than five years, or may be fined not more than
3	one three thousand dollars, or both.
4	(4) When the misappropriation or taking amounts to less than a value of
5	one thousand dollars, the offender shall be imprisoned for not more than six
6	months, or fined not more than one thousand dollars, or both. If the offender
7	in such cases has been convicted of theft two or more times previously, then
8	upon any subsequent conviction the offender shall be imprisoned for not more
9	than two years, or fined not more than two thousand dollars, or both.
10	* * *
11	§68. Unauthorized use of a movable
12	* * *
13	B. Whoever commits the crime of unauthorized use of a movable having a
14	value of five hundred one thousand dollars or less shall be fined not more than five
15	hundred dollars, imprisoned for not more than six months, or both. Whoever
16	commits the crime of unauthorized use of a movable having a value in excess of five
17	hundred one thousand dollars shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars,
18	imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than five two years, or both.
19	* * *
20	§68.4. Unauthorized use of a motor vehicle
21	* * *
22	B. Whoever commits the crime of unauthorized use of a motor vehicle shall
23	be fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned with or without hard
24	labor for not more than ten two years or both.
25	* * *
26	§68.7. Receipts and universal product code labels; unlawful acts
27	* * *
28	B.(1) Except as provided in Paragraphs (3) and (4) of this Subsection,
29	whoever violates the provisions of this Section shall be subject to the following

penalties:

(a) When the fair market value of the goods which are the subject of the falsified retail sales receipts or universal product code labels, as described in Subsection A of this Section, equals one thousand five hundred dollars or more, imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for not more than ten years amounts to a value of twenty-five thousand dollars or more, the offender shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not more than twenty years, or a fine not to exceed three twenty-five thousand dollars, or both.

(b) When the fair market value of the goods which are the subject of the falsified retail sales receipts or universal product code labels, as described in Subsection A of this Section, equals five hundred dollars or more but less than one thousand five hundred dollars, imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for not more than five years amounts to a value of five thousand dollars or more, but less than a value of twenty-five thousand dollars, shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than ten years, or a fine of not more than two ten thousand dollars, or both.

(c) When the fair market value of the goods which are the subject of the falsified retail sales receipts or universal product code labels, as described in Subsection A of this Section, is less than five hundred dollars, imprisonment for not more than six months amounts to a value of one thousand dollars or more but less than five thousand dollars, the offender shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than five years, or a fine not to exceed five hundred three thousand dollars, or both. If a person is convicted of violating the provisions of this Section in a manner consistent with this Subparagraph two or more times previously, upon any subsequent conviction, he shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than two years, or may be fined not more than two thousand dollars, or both.

(d) When the fair market value of the goods which are the subject of the falsified retail sales receipts or universal product code labels, as described in

1	Subsection A of this Section, amounts to a value of less than one thousand
2	dollars, the offender shall be imprisoned for not more than six months, or fined
3	not more than five hundred dollars, or both. If a person is convicted of violating
4	the provisions of this Section in a manner consistent with this Subparagraph
5	two or more times previously, upon any subsequent conviction, he shall be
6	imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than two years, or fined
7	not more than two thousand dollars, or both.
8	(2) When there has been a violation of this Section by a number of distinct
9	acts of the offender, the aggregate amount of the goods taken shall determine the
10	grade of the offense.
11	(3) Possessing more than one fraudulent retail sales receipt or universal
12	product code label in violation of the provisions of this Section shall be punishable
13	by imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a period not to exceed ten years, or
14	a fine not to exceed three thousand dollars, or both.
15	(4) Possessing a device which has as its specific purpose the manufacture of
16	fraudulent retail sales receipts or universal product code labels in violation of the
17	provisions of this Section shall be punishable by imprisonment, with or without hard
18	labor, for a period not to exceed five years, or a fine not to exceed three thousand
19	dollars, or both.
20	§69. Illegal possession of stolen things
21	* * *
22	B.(1) Whoever commits the crime of illegal possession of stolen things, when
23	the value of the things is one thousand five hundred dollars or more, shall be
24	imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than ten years twenty-five
25	thousand dollars or more, shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not more than
26	twenty years, or may be fined not more than three fifty thousand dollars, or both.
27	(2) When the value of the stolen things is five hundred dollars or more, but
28	less than one thousand five hundred dollars, the offender shall be imprisoned, with
29	or without hard labor, for not more than five years five thousand dollars or more,

1	but less than a value of twenty-five thousand dollars, the offender shall be
2	imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than ten years, or may be
3	fined not more than two ten thousand dollars, or both.
4	(3) When the value of the stolen things is one thousand dollars or more,
5	but less than a value of five thousand dollars, the offender shall be imprisoned,
6	with or without hard labor, for not more than five years, or may be fined not
7	more than three thousand dollars, or both.
8	(4) When the value of the stolen things is less than five hundred one
9	thousand dollars, the offender shall be imprisoned for not more than six months or
10	may be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or both. If the offender in such
11	cases has been convicted of receiving stolen things or illegal possession of stolen
12	things theft two or more times previously, upon any subsequent conviction, he shall
13	be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than two years, or may be
14	fined not more than two thousand dollars, or both.
15	(4)C. When the offender has committed the crime of illegal possession of
16	stolen things by a number of distinct acts, the aggregate of the amount of the things
17	so received shall determine the grade of the offense.
18	C.D. It shall be an affirmative defense to a violation of this Section
19	committed by means of possessing, that the accused, within seventy-two hours of his
20	acquiring knowledge or good reason to believe that a thing was the subject of
21	robbery or theft, reports that fact or belief in writing to the district attorney in the
22	parish of his domicile.
23	* * *
24	§70.2. Refund or access device application fraud
25	* * *
26	C.(1) Whoever commits the crime of refund fraud shall be fined not more
27	than five hundred dollars or imprisoned for not more than six months, or both.
28	(2) Whoever commits the crime of access device application fraud when the
29	misappropriation or taking amounts to a value of one thousand five hundred dollars

2 twenty-five thousand dollars or more shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not 3 more than twenty years, or may be fined not more than three fifty thousand dollars, or both. 4 (3) When Whoever commits the crime of access device application fraud 5 when the misappropriation or taking amounts to a value of five hundred thousand 6 7 dollars or more, but less than a value of one twenty-five thousand five hundred 8 dollars, the offender shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more 9 than five ten years, or may be fined not more than two ten thousand dollars, or both. 10 (4) Whoever commits the crime of access device application fraud when 11 the misappropriation or taking amounts to a value of one thousand dollars or more but less than a value of five thousand dollars shall be imprisoned, with or 12 13 without hard labor, for not more than five years, or may be fined not more than 14 three thousand dollars, or both. (5) When the misappropriation or taking amounts to less than a value of five 15 hundred one thousand dollars, the offender shall be imprisoned for not more than 16 17 six months, or may be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or both. If the offender in such cases has been convicted of theft two or more times previously, 18 19 upon any subsequent conviction he shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, 20 for not more than two years, or may be fined not more than one two thousand 21 dollars, or both. 22 §70.4. Access device fraud 23 24 E.(1) A person who commits the crime of access device fraud when the 25 misappropriation or taking amounts to a value of one twenty-five thousand five 26 27 hundred dollars or more shall be imprisoned, with or without at hard labor, for not 28 more than ten twenty years, or fined not more than five twenty-five thousand 29 dollars, or both.

or more shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than ten years

1	(2) When the misappropriation or taking amounts to a value of at least five
2	hundred five thousand dollars or more, but less than a value of one thousand five
3	hundred twenty-five thousand dollars, the offender shall be imprisoned, with or
4	without hard labor, for not more than five ten years, or fined not more than three ten
5	thousand dollars, or both.
6	(3) When the misappropriation or taking amounts to a value of one
7	thousand dollars or more, but less than a value of five thousand dollars, the
8	offender shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than five
9	years, or may be fined not more than three thousand dollars, or both.
10	(4) When the misappropriation or taking amounts to a value of less than five
11	hundred one thousand dollars, the offender shall be imprisoned for not more than
12	six months or fined not more than five hundred dollars, or both.
13	(4)(5) Upon a third or subsequent conviction of a violation of the provisions
14	of this Section theft, the offender shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor,
15	for not more than \underline{two} years, or may be fined not more than \underline{two} thousand
16	dollars, or both.
17	* * *
18	§71. Issuing worthless checks
19	* * *
20	C.(1) Whoever commits the crime of issuing worthless checks, when the
21	amount of the check or checks is one thousand five hundred twenty-five thousand
22	dollars or more, shall be imprisoned, with or without <u>at</u> hard labor, for not more than
23	ten twenty years, or may be fined not more than three fifty thousand dollars, or both.
24	D.(2) When the amount of the check or checks is five hundred thousand
25	dollars or more, but less than one twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars, the
26	offender shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than five ten
27	years, or may be fined not more than two ten thousand dollars, or both.
28	(3) When the amount of the check or checks is more than one thousand

dollars, but less than five thousand dollars, the offender shall be imprisoned,

with or without hard labor, for not more than five years, or may be fined not more than three thousand dollars, or both.

E.(4) When the amount of the check or checks is less than five hundred one thousand dollars, the offender shall be imprisoned for not more than six months, or may be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or both. If the offender in such cases has been convicted of issuing worthless checks theft two or more times previously, upon any subsequent conviction he shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than two years, or may be fined not more than one two thousand dollars, or both.

F.D. When the offender has issued more than one worthless check within a one hundred eighty-day period, the amount of several or all worthless checks issued during that one hundred eighty-day period may be aggregated to determine the grade of the offense.

G-E. In addition to any other fine or penalty imposed under this Section, the court shall order as part of the sentence restitution in the amount of the check or checks, plus a fifteen dollar per check service charge payable to the person or entity that initially honored the worthless check or checks, an authorized collection agency, or justice of the peace. In the event the fifteen dollar per check service charge is paid to a person or entity other than one who initially honored the worthless check or checks, the court shall also order as part of the sentence restitution equal to the amount that the bank or other depository charged the person or entity who initially honored the worthless check, plus the actual cost of notifying the offender of nonpayment as required in Paragraph A(2)(A)(2).

H.F. In any prosecution for a violation of this Section, the prosecution may enter as evidence of a violation of this Section any check, draft, or order for the payment of money upon any bank or other depository which the bank or other depository has refused to honor because the person who issued the check, draft, or order did not have sufficient credit with the bank or other depository for the payment of that check, draft, or order in full upon its presentation.

29

1	$\underline{\textbf{H.G.}}$ In addition to the provisions of Subsection $\underline{\textbf{H}}$ $\underline{\textbf{F}}$, in any prosecution for
2	a violation of this Section, the prosecution may enter as evidence of a violation of
3	this Section any tangible copy, facsimile, or other reproduction of the check, draft,
4	or order, or any electronic reproduction of the check, draft, or order, or any other
5	form of the record of the check, draft, or order, provided that the tangible copy,
6	facsimile, or other reproduction, or the electronic reproduction, or the other form of
7	the record of the check, draft, or order has been made, recorded, stored, and
8	reproduced in accordance with the requirements of the Louisiana Office of Financial
9	Institutions, or in accordance with the requirements of the federal agency which
10	regulates the bank or other depository, and provided that the appropriate officer of
11	the bank or other depository has certified that the tangible copy, facsimile, or other
12	reproduction, or the electronic copy, or the other form of the record of the check,
13	draft, or order for the payment of money has been made, stored, and reproduced in
14	accordance with the requirements of the Louisiana Office of Financial Institutions,
15	or in accordance with the requirements of the federal agency which regulates the
16	bank or other depository, and is a true and correct record of the transaction involving
17	the check, draft, or order upon which the prosecution is based.
18	* * *
19	§82. Prostitution; definition; penalties; enhancement
20	* * *
21	C.(1) * * *
22	* * *
23	(3) On a third and subsequent conviction, the offender shall be imprisoned,
24	with or without hard labor, for not less than two nor more than four years and shall
25	be fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more than four thousand dollars.
26	* * *
27	§95.1. Possession of firearm or carrying concealed weapon by a person convicted of

certain felonies

1	
2	be
3	wit
4	less
5	the
6	pro
7	and
8	tho
9	
10	§20
11	
12	
13	less
14	mo
15	off
16	the
17	<u>lab</u>
18	<u>dol</u>
19	
20	five
21	hur
22	mo
23	bot
24	
25	one
26	<u>dol</u>
27	tha
28	
29	of 1

B. Whoever is found guilty of violating the provisions of this Section shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not less than ten <u>five</u> nor more than twenty years without the benefit of probation, parole, or suspension of sentence and be fined not less than one thousand dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. Notwithstanding the provisions of R.S. 14:27, whoever is found guilty of attempting to violate the provisions of this Section shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not more than seven and one-half years and fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more than two thousand five hundred dollars.

* * *

§202.1. Residential contractor fraud; penalties

* * *

C.(1) When the misappropriation or intentional taking amounts to a value of less than five hundred one thousand dollars, the offender shall be imprisoned for not more than six months, fined not more than one thousand dollars, or both. If the offender in such cases has been convicted of theft two or more times previously, then upon conviction the offender shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than two years, or fined not more than two thousand dollars.

- (2) When the misappropriation or intentional taking amounts to a value of five hundred one thousand dollars or more, but less than one five thousand five hundred dollars, the offender shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than five years, or may be fined not more than two three thousand dollars, or both.
- (3) When the misappropriation or intentional taking amounts to a value of one <u>five</u> thousand <u>five hundred</u> dollars or more <u>but less than twenty-five thousand</u> <u>dollars</u>, the offender shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than ten years, or may be fined not more than <u>three ten</u> thousand dollars, or both.
- (4) When the misappropriation or intentional taking amounts to a value of twenty-five thousand dollars or more, the offender shall be imprisoned at

2	thousand dollars, or both.
3	(5) In determining the amount of the misappropriation or intentional taking,
4	the court shall include the cost of repairing work fraudulently performed by the
5	contractor and the cost of completing work for which the contractor was paid but did
6	not complete.
7	* * *
8	§230. Money laundering; transactions involving proceeds of criminal activity
9	* * *
10	E.(1) * * *
11	(4) Whoever violates the provisions of this Section, if the value of the funds
12	is one hundred thousand dollars or more, shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not
13	less than five two years nor more than ninety-nine fifty years and may be fined not
14	more than fifty thousand dollars.
15	* * *
16	CHAPTER 3. LOUISIANA FELONY CLASS SYSTEM TASK FORCE
17	§601. Louisiana Felony Class System Task Force
18	A. The legislature hereby finds that it is in the best interest of the public
19	to have, to the greatest extent possible, a clear, regular, and simple sentencing
20	system, whereby nearly every felony offense falls into a class, with sentencing
21	to be imposed by designated class, to ensure consistency across crimes of similar
22	severity and greater transparency for victims, defendants, and criminal justice
23	practitioners. Such a system will henceforth be referred to as a felony class
24	system.
25	B. Accordingly, the Legislature of Louisiana hereby authorizes and
26	directs the creation of the Louisiana Felony Class System Task Force to study,
27	evaluate, and develop a recommendation for a felony class system to the
28	legislature before the 2018 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature.
29	C.(1) The membership of the task force shall be as follows:

hard labor for not more than twenty years, or may be fined not more than fifty

1	(a) Three persons designated by the president of Louisiana District
2	Attorneys Association.
3	(b) Three persons designated by the state public defender.
4	(c) Three persons designated by the chief justice of the Louisiana
5	Supreme Court.
6	(2)(a) The names of the persons who are to serve on the task force shall
7	be submitted to the chief justice of the Louisiana Supreme Court on or before
8	<u>July 1, 2017.</u>
9	(b) The chief justice shall call the first meeting of the task force, which
10	meeting shall be held on or before July 15, 2017.
11	(c) At the first meeting of the task force, its members shall elect from
12	their membership a chairman and vice chairman and such other officers as the
13	task force may deem advisable. The chief justice, or the chief justice's designee,
14	shall preside over the task force until a chairman is elected.
15	(d) The task force shall meet a minimum of six times between July 15,
16	2017, and February 1, 2018, and may hold public hearings as part of its
17	evaluation process. Meetings of the task force shall be held in the state capital.
18	D. The task force shall prepare and submit a final report of its findings
19	and recommendations, including but not limited to any specific and complete
20	draft legislation, to the governor, the speaker of the House of Representatives,
21	the president of the Senate, the chairman of the House Committee on
22	Administration of Criminal Justice, the chairman of the Senate Committee on
23	Judiciary C, and the chief justice of the Louisiana Supreme Court, no later than
24	February 1, 2018. The report shall be made available to the public and the task
25	force shall be abolished upon submission of the report.
26	E.(1) The task force may apply for, contract for, receive, and expend for
27	purposes of this Chapter any appropriation or grant from the state, its political
28	subdivisions, the federal government, or any other public or private source.
29	(2) The books and records of the task force shall be subject to audit by

thousand dollars.

I	the legislative auditor pursuant to R.S. 24:513.
2	F. This Chapter shall become null and of no effect on February 2, 2018.
3	Section 2. R.S. 40:966(B), (C), (D), (E), and (F), 967(B) and (C), 968(B), 969(B)
4	and (C), and 970(B) and (C) are hereby amended and reenacted and R.S. 40:967(D) is
5	hereby enacted to read as follows:
6	§966. Penalty for distribution or possession with intent to distribute narcotic drugs
7	listed in Schedule I; possession of marijuana, possession of synthetic
8	cannabinoids, possession of heroin
9	* * *
10	B. Penalties for violation Violations of Subsection A of this Section. Any
11	person who violates Subsection A of this Section with respect to:
12	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Paragraph (4) Paragraphs (2) and (3)
13	of this Subsection, for a substance classified in Schedule I that is a narcotic drug (all
14	substances in Schedule I preceded by an asterisk "*"), upon conviction shall be
15	sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for not less than ten nor more than fifty
16	years, at least ten years of which shall be served without benefit of probation or
17	suspension of sentence, and may, in addition, be required to pay a fine of not more
18	than fifty thousand dollars. for an amount of:
19	(a) An aggregate weight of less than twenty-eight grams, shall be
20	imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not less than one year nor more
21	than ten years.
22	(b) An aggregate weight of twenty-eight grams or more, shall be
23	imprisoned at hard labor for not less than one year nor more than twenty years.
24	(2) Except as otherwise provided in Paragraph (3) of this Subsection, any
25	other controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule I, shall upon conviction
26	be sentenced to a term of imprisonment at hard labor for not less than five years nor
27	more than thirty years, at least five years of which shall be served without benefit of
28	parole, probation, or suspension of sentence, and pay a fine of not more than fifty

1	(3) A substance classified in Schedule I which is marijuana,
2	tetrahydrocannabinols, or chemical derivatives of tetrahydrocannabinols, or synthetic
3	cannabinoids shall upon conviction be sentenced to a term of imprisonment at hard
4	labor for not less than five nor more than thirty years, and pay a fine of not more than
5	fifty thousand dollars. for an amount of:
6	(a) An aggregate weight of less than two and one half pounds, shall be
7	imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not less than one year nor more
8	than ten years, and pay a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars.
9	(b) An aggregate weight of two and one half pounds or more, shall be
10	imprisoned at hard labor for not less than one year nor more than twenty years
11	and pay a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars.
12	(4)(a)(3) A substance classified in Schedule I that is the narcotic drug heroin
13	or a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin or of its
14	analogues upon conviction of a first offense shall be sentenced to a term of
15	imprisonment at hard labor for not less than ten nor more than fifty years, at least ten
16	years of which shall be served without benefit of probation or suspension of
17	sentence, and may, in addition, be required to pay a fine of not more than fifty
18	thousand dollars. for an amount of:
19	(a) An aggregate weight of less than twenty-eight grams, shall be
20	imprisoned at hard labor for not less than one year nor more than twenty years
21	and may, in addition, be required to pay a fine of not more than fifty thousand
22	dollars.
23	(b) An aggregate weight of twenty-eight grams or more, shall be
24	imprisoned at hard labor for not less than two years nor more than forty years
25	and may, in addition, be required to pay a fine of not more than fifty thousand
26	dollars.
27	(b) A substance classified in Schedule I that is the narcotic drug heroin or a
28	mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin or of its analogues

upon conviction of a second or subsequent offense shall be sentenced to a term of

1	imprisonment at hard labor for not less than ten nor more than ninety-nine years, at
2	least ten years of which shall be served without benefit of probation or suspension
3	of sentence, and may, in addition, be required to pay a fine of not more than fifty
4	thousand dollars.
5	C. Possession. It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to
6	possess a controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule I unless such
7	substance was obtained directly, or pursuant to a valid prescription or order, from a
8	practitioner or as provided in R.S. 40:978, while acting in the course of his
9	professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by this Part. Any person who
10	violates this Subsection with respect to:
11	(1) A substance classified in Schedule I which is a narcotic drug (all
12	substances in Schedule I preceded by an asterisk), shall be imprisoned at hard labor
13	for not less than four years nor more than ten years and may, in addition, be required
14	to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars. Except as otherwise provided
15	in Paragraphs (2), (3), (4), and (5) of this Subsection, a substance classified in
16	Schedule I for an amount of:
17	(a) An aggregate weight of less than two grams, shall be imprisoned, with
18	or without hard labor, for not more than two years and may, in addition, be
19	required to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.
20	(b) An aggregate weight of two grams or more but less than twenty-eight
21	grams, shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not less than one
22	year nor more than ten years and may, in addition, be required to pay a fine of
23	not more than five thousand dollars.
24	(2) Phencyclidine, shall be sentenced to imprisonment with or without hard
25	labor for not less than five nor more than twenty years and may be sentenced for an
26	amount of an aggregate weight of less than twenty-eight grams, shall be
27	imprisoned at hard labor for not less than one year nor more than twenty years,
28	or required to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars, or both.

(3) Any other controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule I, shall

1	be imprisoned at hard labor for not more than ten years, and may in addition, be
2	required to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.
3	D. Other penalties for possession. (1) Except as otherwise authorized in this
4	Part:
5	(a) Any person who knowingly or intentionally possesses twenty-eight grams
6	or more, but less than two hundred grams, of a narcotic drug (all substances in
7	Schedule I preceded by an asterisk "*"), shall be sentenced to serve a term of
8	imprisonment at hard labor of not less than five years, nor more than thirty years, and
9	to pay a fine of not less than fifty thousand dollars, nor more than one hundred fifty
10	thousand dollars.
11	(b) Any person who knowingly or intentionally possesses two hundred grams
12	or more, but less than four hundred grams, of a narcotic drug (all substances in
13	Schedule I preceded by an asterisk "*"), shall be sentenced to serve a term of
14	imprisonment at hard labor of not less than ten years, nor more than thirty years, and
15	to pay a fine of not less than one hundred thousand dollars, nor more than three
16	hundred fifty thousand dollars.
17	(c) Any person who knowingly or intentionally possesses four hundred grams
18	or more of a narcotic drug (all substances in Schedule I preceded by an asterisk "*"),
19	shall be sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment at hard labor of not less than
20	fifteen years, nor more than thirty years, and to pay a fine of not less than two
21	hundred fifty thousand dollars, nor more than six hundred thousand dollars.
22	E.(1) Possession of marijuana.
23	(a) Except as provided in Subsection F of this Section, on a conviction for
24	violation of Subsection C of this Section with regard to marijuana,
25	tetrahydrocannabinol, or chemical derivatives thereof, the offender shall be punished
26	as follows:
27	(3) A substance classified in Schedule I that is marijuana,
28	tetrahydrocannabinol, or chemical derivatives thereof, the offender shall be
29	punished as follows:

1	(i)(a) On a first conviction, wherein the offender possesses fourteen grams
2	or less, the offender shall be fined not more than three hundred dollars, imprisoned
3	in the parish jail for not more than fifteen days, or both.
4	(ii)(b) On a first conviction, wherein the offender possesses more than
5	fourteen grams, the offender shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars,
6	imprisoned in the parish jail for not more than six months, or both.
7	(iii)(c) Any person who has been convicted of a violation of the provisions
8	of Item (i) or (ii) of this Subparagraph (a) or (b) of this Paragraph and who has not
9	been convicted of any other violation of a statute or ordinance prohibiting the
10	possession of marijuana for a period of two years from the date of completion of
11	sentence, probation, parole, or suspension of sentence shall not be eligible to have
12	the conviction used as a predicate conviction for enhancement purposes. The
13	provisions of this Subparagraph Paragraph shall occur only once with respect to any
14	person.
15	(b) Except as provided in Subsection F of this Section, on a second
16	conviction for violation of Subsection C of this Section with regard to marijuana,
17	tetrahydrocannabinol or chemical derivatives thereof, the offender shall be fined not
18	more than one thousand dollars, imprisoned in the parish jail for not more than six
19	months, or both.
20	(d) On a second conviction the offender shall be fined not more than one
21	thousand dollars, imprisoned in the parish jail for not more than six months, or
22	both.
23	(c)(i) Except as provided in Subsection F of this Section, on a third
24	conviction for violation of Subsection C of this Section with regard to marijuana,
25	tetrahydrocannabinol or chemical derivatives thereof, the offender shall be sentenced
26	to imprisonment with or without hard labor for not more than two years, shall be
27	fined not more than two thousand five hundred dollars, or both.
28	(e)(i) On a third conviction the offender shall be sentenced to
29	imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for not more than two years, shall

be fined not more than two thousand five hundred dollars.

(ii) If the court places the offender on probation, the probation shall provide for a minimum condition that he participate in a court-approved substance abuse program and perform four eight-hour days of court-approved community service activities. Any costs associated with probation shall be paid by the offender.

(d)(i) Except as provided in Subsection F of this Section, on a fourth or subsequent conviction for violation of Subsection C of this Section with regard to marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinol or chemical derivatives thereof, the offender shall be sentenced to imprisonment with or without hard labor for not more than eight years, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or both.

(f)(i) On a fourth or subsequent conviction the offender shall be sentenced to imprisonment with or without hard labor for not more than eight years, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or both.

(ii) If the court places the offender on probation, the probation shall provide for a minimum condition that he participate in a court-approved substance abuse program and perform four eight-hour days of court-approved community service activities. Any costs associated with probation shall be paid by the offender.

(e)(g) Except as provided in Item (a)(iii) Subparagraph (c) of this Paragraph, a conviction for the violation of any other statute or ordinance with the same elements as Subsection C of this Section prohibiting the possession of marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinol or chemical derivatives thereof, shall be considered as a prior conviction for the purposes of this Subsection relating to penalties for second, third, or subsequent offenders.

(f)(h) Except as provided in Item (a)(iii) Subparagraph (c) of this Paragraph, a conviction for the violation of any other statute or ordinance with the same elements as Paragraph (B)(3) of this Section prohibiting the distributing or dispensing or possession with intent to distribute or dispense marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinol or chemical derivatives thereof, or synthetic cannabinoids shall be considered as a prior conviction for the purposes of this Subsection relating to

1	penalties for second, third, or subsequent offenders.
2	(2) Possession of synthetic cannabinoids. (a) Except as provided in
3	Subsections F and G of this Section, on a first conviction for violation of Subsection
4	C of this Section with regard to synthetic cannabinoids, the offender shall be fined
5	not more than five hundred dollars, imprisoned for not more than six months, or
6	both.
7	(b) Except as provided in Subsections F and G of this Section, on a second
8	conviction for violation of Subsection C of this Section with regard to synthetic
9	cannabinoids, the offender shall be fined not less than two hundred fifty dollars nor
10	more than two thousand dollars, imprisoned with or without hard labor for not more
11	than five years, or both.
12	(c) Except as provided in Subsections F and G of this Section, on a third or
13	subsequent conviction for violation of Subsection C of this Section with regard to
14	synthetic cannabinoids, the offender shall be sentenced to imprisonment with or
15	without hard labor for not more than twenty years, and may, in addition, be fined not
16	more than five thousand dollars.
17	(d) A conviction for the violation of any other provision of law or ordinance
18	with the same elements as Subsection C of this Section prohibiting the possession
19	of synthetic cannabinoids shall be considered a prior conviction for the purposes of
20	this Paragraph relating to penalties for second, third, or subsequent offenses.
21	(4) A substance classified in Schedule I which is a synthetic cannabinoid,
22	the offender shall be punished as follows:
23	(a) On a first conviction, the offender shall be fined not more than five
24	hundred dollars, imprisoned for not more than six months, or both.
25	(b) On a second conviction, the offender shall be fined not less than two
26	hundred fifty dollars nor more than two thousand dollars, imprisoned with or
27	without hard labor for not more than five years, or both.
28	(c) On a third or subsequent conviction, the offender shall be sentenced

to imprisonment at hard labor for not more than twenty years, and may, in

addition, be fined not more than five thousand dollars.

1

29

2 (d) A conviction for the violation of any other provision of law or 3 ordinance with the same elements as this Subsection prohibiting the possession of synthetic cannabinoids shall be considered a prior conviction for the purposes 4 5 of this Paragraph relating to penalties for second, third, or subsequent offenses. (e) A conviction for the violation of any other provision of law or ordinance 6 7 with the same elements as Paragraph (B)(3) of this Section prohibiting the 8 distributing or dispensing or possession with intent to distribute or dispense synthetic 9 cannabinoids shall be considered a prior conviction for the purposes of this 10 Paragraph relating to penalties for second, third, or subsequent offenses. 11 (f) If the court places the offender on probation, the probation shall provide for a minimum condition that he participate in a court-approved substance abuse 12 13 program and perform four eight-hour days of court-approved community service activities. Any costs associated with probation shall be paid by the offender. 14 (5) A substance classified in Schedule I that is the narcotic drug heroin 15 16 or a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin or of its 17 analogues, or fentanyl or a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of fentanyl or its analogues, upon conviction for an amount: 18 19 (a) An aggregate weight of less than two grams, shall be sentenced to a 20 term of imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for not less than two years 21 nor more than four years and may, in addition, be required to pay a fine of not 22 more than five thousand dollars. If the sentence is suspended pursuant to Code of Criminal Procedure Article 893.1, then the court shall order treatment as a 23 24 condition of probation. 25 (b) An aggregate weight of two grams or more but less than twenty-eight grams, shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment, with or without hard 26 27 labor, for not less than one year nor more than ten years and may, in addition 28 be required to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.

F. Except as otherwise authorized in this Part:

2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	

1

(1) Any person who knowingly or intentionally possesses two and one-half
pounds or more, but less than sixty pounds of marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinol or
chemical derivatives thereof, or synthetic cannabinoids shall be sentenced to serve
a term of imprisonment with or without hard labor of not less than two years, nor
more than ten years, and to pay a fine of not less than ten thousand dollars nor more
than thirty thousand dollars.

- (2) Any person who knowingly or intentionally possesses sixty pounds or more, but less than two thousand pounds of marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinol or chemical derivatives thereof, or synthetic cannabinoids shall be sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment at hard labor of not less than five years, nor more than thirty years, and to pay a fine of not less than fifty thousand dollars nor more than one hundred thousand dollars.
- (3) Any person who knowingly or intentionally possesses two thousand pounds or more, but less than ten thousand pounds of marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinol or chemical derivatives thereof, or synthetic cannabinoids shall be sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment at hard labor of not less than ten years nor more than forty years, and to pay a fine of not less than one hundred thousand dollars nor more than four hundred thousand dollars.
- (4) Any person who knowingly or intentionally possesses ten thousand pounds or more of marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinol or chemical derivatives thereof, or synthetic cannabinoids shall be sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment at hard labor of not less than twenty-five years, nor more than forty years and to pay a fine of not less than four hundred thousand dollars nor more than one million dollars.
- G. With respect to any person to whom the provisions of Subsections D and F of this Section are applicable, the adjudication of guilt or imposition of sentence shall not be suspended, deferred, or withheld, nor shall such person be eligible for probation or parole prior to serving the minimum sentences provided by Subsection D or F of this Section.

D. If a person knowingly or intentionally possesses a controlled substance

as classified in Schedule II, unless such substance was obtained directly or pursuant to a valid prescription or order from a practitioner, as provided in R.S. 40:978, while acting in the course of his professional practice, where the amount of the controlled substance is an aggregate weight of twenty-eight grams or more, it shall be considered a violation of Subsection A of this Section:

- (1) For marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinol, synthetic cannabinoids, or chemical derivatives thereof, more than two and one half pounds.
- (2) For any Schedule I controlled substance, more than twenty-eight grams.

H.E. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, unless eligible for parole at an earlier date, a person committed to the Department of Public Safety and Corrections serving a life sentence for the production, manufacturing, distribution, or dispensing or possessing with intent to produce, manufacture, or distribute heroin shall be eligible for parole consideration upon serving at least fifteen years of imprisonment in actual custody.

L.F. Immunity from prosecution. Any person who is a patient of the state-sponsored medical marijuana program in Louisiana, and who possesses medical marijuana in a form permissible under R.S. 40:1046 for a condition enumerated therein, a caregiver as defined in R.S. 15:1503, or any person who is a domiciliary parent of a minor child who possesses medical marijuana on behalf of his minor child in a form permissible under R.S. 40:1046 for a condition enumerated therein pursuant to a legitimate medical marijuana prescription or recommendation, shall not be subject to prosecution for possession or distribution of marijuana under this Section for possessing medical marijuana or dispensing medical marijuana to his minor child who is a patient of the state-sponsored medical marijuana program. This defense must be raised in accordance with R.S. 40:991, and the defendant bears the burden of proof of establishing that the possession or distribution of the marijuana was in accordance with the state-sponsored medical marijuana program.

§967. Prohibited acts-Schedule II, penalties

1 * * *

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	

29

B. Penalties for viol	ation Vio	lations of	f Subsection	A. E	cept	as provid	ed in
Subsection F, any Any pe	rson who	violates	Subsection	A <u>of</u>	this	Section	with
respect to:							

- (1)A Except as otherwise provided in Paragraphs (2) and (3) of this Subsection, a substance classified in Schedule II which is an amphetamine or methamphetamine or which is a narcotic drug, except cocaine or cocaine base or a mixture or substance containing cocaine or its analogues as provided in Schedule II(A)(4) of R.S. 40:964 and except oxycodone as provided in Schedule II(A)(1)(o) of R.S. 40:964 and except methadone as provided in Schedule II(B)(11) of R.S. 40:964 shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment at hard labor for not less than two years nor more than thirty years; and may, in addition, be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars. for an amount of a controlled substance of:
- (a) An aggregate weight of less than twenty-eight grams, shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not less than one year nor more than ten years and may, in addition, be fined not more than fifty thousand dollars.
- (b) An aggregate weight of twenty-eight grams or more, shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not less than one year nor more than twenty years and may, in addition, be fined not more than fifty thousand dollars.
- (2) Pentazocine, shall be sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for not less than two years nor more than ten years, at least two years of which shall be served without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence, and, in addition, may be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than fifteen thousand dollars.
- (3)(a) Production or manufacturing of amphetamine or methamphetamine shall be sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for not less than ten years nor more than thirty years, at least ten years of which shall be served without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence, and in addition may be sentenced to pay a fine

of not more than five hundred thousand dollars.

(b) This Subparagraph shall be cited as the "Child Endangerment Law." When the state proves in addition to the elements of the crime as set forth in Subsection A of this Section that a minor child twelve years of age or younger is present in the home, mobile home or other inhabited dwelling at the time of the commission of the offense, the minimum mandatory sentence shall be fifteen years without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence.

(4)(3)(a) Production or manufacturing of cocaine or cocaine base or a mixture or substance containing cocaine or its analogues as provided in Schedule II(A)(4) of R.S. 40:964 or oxycodone as provided in Schedule II(A)(1)(o) of R.S. 40:964 or methadone as provided in Schedule II(B)(11) of R.S. 40:964 shall be sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for not less than ten nor more than thirty years, at least ten years of which shall be served without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence, and may be fined not more than five hundred thousand dollars.

* * *

(5) Any other controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule II except pentazocine, amphetamine, methamphetamine, cocaine, or oxycodone, or methadone shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment at hard labor for not more than ten years, and in addition may be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than fifteen thousand dollars.

C. Possession. It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to possess a controlled dangerous substance as classified in Schedule II unless such substance was obtained directly or pursuant to a valid prescription or order from a practitioner, as provided in R.S. 40:978 while acting in the course of his professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by this Part. Whoever violates this Subsection with respect to:

(1) Any person who violates this Subsection with respect to pentazocine shall be imprisoned with or without hard labor for not less than two years and for not more than five years and, in addition, may be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five

thousand dollars.

1

2 An aggregate weight of less than two grams, shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than two years and, in addition, may be 3 sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars. 4 5 (2) Any person who violates this Subsection as to any other controlled dangerous substance shall be imprisoned with or without hard labor for not more 6 7 than five years and, in addition, may be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five 8 thousand dollars. 9 An aggregate weight of two grams or more but less than twenty-eight 10 grams shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not less than one 11 year nor more than five years and, in addition, may be sentenced to pay a fine 12 of not more than five thousand dollars. 13 D. If a person knowingly or intentionally possesses a controlled substance as classified in Schedule II, unless such substance was obtained directly or 14 pursuant to a valid prescription or order from a practitioner, as provided in 15 16 R.S. 40:978 while acting in the course of his professional practice, where the amount of the controlled substance is an aggregate weight of twenty-eight grams 17 or more, it shall be considered a violation of Subsection A of this Section. 18 19 §968. Prohibited acts-Schedule III; penalties 20 21 22 B. Penalties for violation Violations of Subsection A. Any person who violates Subsection A of this Section with respect to any controlled dangerous 23 24 substance classified in Schedule III shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment, at with or without hard labor, for not more than ten years; and, in addition, may be 25 sentenced to pay a fine of not more than fifteen thousand dollars. 26 27 §969. Prohibited acts-Schedule IV; penalties 28 29

29

2	violates Subsection A of this Section with respect to:
3	(1) Flunitrazepam shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment at hard labor
4	for not less than five years one year nor more than thirty twenty years and pay a fine
5	of not more than fifty thousand dollars.
6	(2) Any other controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule IV,
7	except flunitrazepam, shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment, at with or
8	without hard labor, for not less than one year nor more than ten years; and, in
9	addition, may be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than fifteen thousand dollars.
10	C. Possession. It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to
11	possess a controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule IV unless such
12	substance was obtained directly or pursuant to a valid prescription or order from a
13	practitioner, or as provided in R.S. 40:978, while acting in the course of his
14	professional practice or except as otherwise authorized by this Part. Any person who
15	violates this Subsection with respect to:
16	(1) Flunitrazepam shall be imprisoned, at with or without hard labor, for not
17	less than one year nor more than ten years, and may, in addition, be required to pay
18	a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.
19	(2) Any other controlled dangerous substance shall be imprisoned with or
20	without hard labor for not less than one year nor more than five years and, in
21	addition, may be required to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.
22	* * *
23	§970. Prohibited acts-Schedule V; penalties
24	* * *
25	B. Penalties for violation Violations of Subsection A. Any person who
26	violates Subsection A of this Section with respect to any controlled dangerous
27	substance classified in Schedule V shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment, at
28	with or without hard labor, for not less than one year nor more than five years;

B. Penalties for violation Violations of Subsection A. Any person who

and, in addition, may be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five thousand

dollars.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

C. Possession. It is unlawful for any person unknowingly or intentionally to possess a controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule V unless such substance was obtained directly or pursuant to a valid prescription or order from a practitioner, or as provided in R.S. 40:978, while acting in the course of his professional practice or except as otherwise authorized by this Part. Any person who violates this section Subsection shall be imprisoned with or without hard labor for not less than one year nor more than five years; and, in addition, may be required to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.

Section 3. R.S. 14:2(B)(8), (14), (25), and (29), 56.1, 56.2, 56.3, 67.1, 67.2, 67.6, 67.7, 67.8, 67.9, 67.10, 67.18, 67.20, 67.21, 67.24, 67.25(E), 67.28, 67.30, 68.5, 71(H) and (I), 94(E) and (F), 95(J) and (K) and 211 and R.S. 40:966(G), (H) and (I) and 967(F) and (G) are hereby repealed in their entirety.

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Alden A. Clement Jr.

DIGEST 2017 Regular Session

SB 220 Engrossed

Alario

<u>Present law</u> provides elements, definitions, and penalties for the following offenses: simple arson, communicating of false information of planned arson, simple criminal damage to property, aggravated burglary, simple burglary of an inhabited dwelling, theft, theft of a firearm, organized retail theft, theft of a motor vehicle, unauthorized use of a movable, unauthorized use of a motor vehicle, unlawful acts relative to receipts and universal product code labels, illegal possession of stolen things, refund or access device application fraud, access device fraud, issuing worthless checks, prostitution, possession of firearm or carrying concealed weapon by a person convicted of certain felonies, residential contractor fraud, and money laundering.

<u>Proposed law</u> increases, reduces, or otherwise modifies the penalty provisions for these <u>present law</u> offenses in accordance with the report and recommendations of the Justice Reinvestment Task Force.

Proposed law otherwise retains present law.

<u>Present law</u> provides elements, definitions, and penalties relative to offenses under the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law.

<u>Proposed law</u> increases, reduces, or otherwise modifies the penalty provisions for these <u>present law</u> offenses in accordance with certain recommendations of the Justice Reinvestment Task Force.

Proposed law otherwise retains present law.

<u>Present law</u> designates certain offenses as "crimes of violence" for purposes of <u>present law</u> and <u>proposed law</u>.

<u>Proposed law</u> deletes the following offenses from <u>present law</u>: mingling harmful substances, extortion, and illegal use of weapons or dangerous instrumentalities.

Proposed law otherwise retains present law.

<u>Present law</u> provides elements, definitions, and penalties for the following offenses: theft of animals, failure to remit payment for sale of forest products, criminal damage to coin-operated devices, criminal damage to a pipeline facility, criminal damage to genetically engineered crops, genetically engineered crop facilities, or genetically engineered crop information, theft of livestock, theft of goods, cheating and swindling, theft of timber, theft of a business record, theft of the assets of a person who is aged or a person with a disability, theft of utility service, theft of petroleum products, theft of oilfield geological survey, theft of oil and gas equipment, theft of utility property, home invasion, and theft of copper or other metals.

<u>Proposed law</u> deletes these provisions of <u>present law</u> in order to consolidate certain <u>present law</u> offenses and to otherwise conform to certain recommendations of the Justice Reinvestment Task Force.

<u>Proposed law</u> creates the La. Felony Class System Task Force to study, evaluate, and develop a recommendation for a felony class system before the 2018 Regular Session of the legislature. <u>Proposed law</u> further provides relative to the membership and organization of the task force.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the names of the persons who are to serve on the task force are to be submitted to the chief justice of the La. Supreme Court on or before 7/1/17. <u>Proposed law</u> further provides that the chief justice is to call the first meeting of the task force, which meeting is to be held on or before 7/15/17.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the task force is to meet a minimum of six times between 7/15/17 and 2/1/18.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the task force is to prepare and submit a final report of its findings and recommendations, including any specific and complete draft legislation, to the governor, the speaker of the House of Representatives, the president of the Senate, the chairman of the House Committee on Administration of Criminal Justice, the chairman of the Senate Committee on Judiciary C, and the chief justice of the La. Supreme Court, no later than 2/1/18. <u>Proposed law</u> further provides that the report is to be made available to the public and the task force is abolished upon submission of the report.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the task force may apply for, contract for, receive, and expend for purposes of <u>proposed law</u> any appropriation or grant from the state, its political subdivisions, the federal government, or any other public or private source. <u>Proposed law</u> further provides that the books and records of the task force are subject to audit by the legislative auditor pursuant to <u>present law</u>.

<u>Proposed law</u> relative to the task force becomes null and of no effect on 2/2/18.

Effective August 1, 2017.

(Amends R.S. 14:52(B), 54.1(B), 56(B)(1) and (2), 62.2(B), 62.8(B), 67(B), 67.25(D), 67.26(C), 68(B), 68.4(B), 68.7(B), 69(B) and (C), 70.2(C), 70.4(E), 71(C), (D), (E), (F), and (G), 82(C)(3), 95.1(B), 202.1(C), and 230(E)(4) and R.S. 40:966(B), (C), (D), (E), and (F), 967(B) and (C), 968(B), 969(B) and (C), and 970(B) and (C); adds R.S. 14:69(D) and 601 and R.S. 40:967(D); repeals R.S. 14:2(B)(8), (14), (25) and (29), 56.1, 56.2, 56.3, 67.1, 67.2,

67.3, 67.6, 67.7, 67.8, 67.9, 67.10, 67.18, 67.20, 67.21, 67.24, 67.25(E), 67.28, 67.30, 68.5, 71(H) and (I), 94(E) and (F), 95(J) and (K), and 211 and R.S. 40:966(G), (H) and (I) and 967(F) and (G))

Summary of Amendments Adopted by Senate

Committee Amendments Proposed by Senate Committee on Judiciary C to the original bill

- 1. Delete all references to a felony class system.
- 2. Delete certain <u>present law</u> offenses in order to consolidate offenses and to otherwise conform to recommendations of the Justice Reinvestment Task Force.
- 3. Delete certain offenses from the list of "crimes of violence".
- 4. Increase, reduce, or otherwise modify penalty provisions for certain <u>present</u> <u>law</u> offenses in accordance with the recommendations of the Justice Reinvestment Task Force.
- 5. Create and provide relative to the La. Felony Class System Task Force.