SLS 17RS-282

REENGROSSED

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),
3	67.25(D), 67.26(C), 68(B), 68.4(B), 68.7(B)(1), 69(B) and (C), 70.2(C), 70.4(E),
4	71(C), (D), (E), (F), and (G), 82(C)(3), 95.1(B), 202.1(C), and 230(E)(4) and R.S.
5	40:966(B), (C), (D), (E), and (F), 967(B) and (C), 968(B), 969(B) and (C), and
6	970(B) and (C), to enact R.S. 14:69(D) and Chapter 3 of Title 14 of the Louisiana
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), (25), and (29), 56.1, 56.2, 56.3, 62.1, 62.6, 62.9, 67.1, 67.2,
9	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,
10	68.5, 71(H) and (I), and 211 and R.S. 40:966(G), (H) and (I) and 967(F) and (G),
11	relative to felony and misdemeanor offenses; to provide relative to penalties for
12	certain felony and misdemeanor offenses; to provide relative to legislative findings
13	and intent; to provide relative to create and provide for the membership, duties, and
14	reporting requirements of the Louisiana Felony Class System Task Force; and to
15	provide for related matters.
16	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
17	Section 1. R.S. 14:52(B), 54.1(B), 56(B)(1) and (2), 62.2(B), 62.8(B), 67(B),

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

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1	67.25(D), 67.26(C), 68(B), 68.4(B), 68.7(B)(1), 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	fifteen 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

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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

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

(3) When the misappropriation or taking amounts to a value of seven hundred fifty <u>one thousand</u> 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.

6 (4) When the misappropriation or taking amounts to less than a value of 7 seven hundred fifty <u>one thousand</u> dollars, the offender shall be imprisoned for not 8 more than six months, or may be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or both. 9 If the offender in such cases has been convicted of theft two or more times 10 previously, upon any subsequent conviction he shall be imprisoned, with or without 11 hard labor, for not more than two years, or may be fined not more than two thousand 12 dollars, or both.

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14 §67.25. Organized retail theft
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16D.(1) Whoever commits the crime of organized retail theft when the17aggregate amount of the misappropriation, taking, purchasing, possessing, procuring,18receiving, or concealing in any one-hundred-eighty-day period amounts to a value19less than five hundred of twenty-five thousand dollars or more shall be imprisoned20with or without at hard labor for not more than two twenty years, or may be fined21not 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.

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

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1	procuring, receiving, or concealing in any one-hundred-eighty-day period
2	amounts to a value of one thousand dollars or more but less than a value of five
3	thousand dollars shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more
4	than five years, or may be fined not more than three thousand dollars, or both.
5	(4) When the misappropriation or taking amounts to less than a value of
6	one thousand dollars, the offender shall be imprisoned for not more than six
7	months, or may be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or both. If the
8	offender in such cases has been convicted of theft two or more times previously,
9	upon any subsequent conviction the offender shall be imprisoned, with or
10	without hard labor, for not more than two years, or fined not more than two
11	thousand dollars, or both.
12	§67.26. Theft of a motor vehicle
13	* * *
14	C.(1) Whoever commits the crime of theft of a motor vehicle when the
15	misappropriation or taking amounts to a sum of one thousand five hundred dollars
16	or more shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than ten years
17	value of twenty-five thousand dollars or more shall be imprisoned at hard labor
18	for not more than twenty years, or may be fined not more than three fifty thousand
19	dollars, or both.
20	(2) Whoever commits the crime of theft of a motor vehicle when the
21	misappropriation or taking amounts to a sum of five hundred dollars or more but less
22	than one thousand five hundred dollars shall be imprisoned, with or without hard
23	labor, for not more than five years value of five thousand dollars or more, but less
24	than a value of twenty-five thousand dollars, shall be imprisoned, with or
25	without hard labor, for not more than ten years, or may be fined not more than
26	two <u>ten</u> thousand dollars, or both.
27	(3) Whoever commits the crime of theft of a motor vehicle when the
28	misappropriation or taking amounts to a sum of less than five hundred dollars shall
29	be imprisoned for not more than six months value of one thousand dollars or more

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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 <u>three</u> 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	<u>than two years, or fined not more than two thousand dollars, or both.</u>
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 Paragraph (3) and (4) of this
29	Subsection, whoever violates the provisions of this Section shall be subject to the

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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 <u>amounts to</u> <u>a value of twenty-five thousand dollars or more, the offender shall be</u> <u>imprisoned at hard labor for not more than twenty years</u>, or a fine not to exceed three <u>fifty</u> thousand dollars, or both.

9 (b) When the fair market value of the goods which are the subject of the 10 falsified retail sales receipts or universal product code labels, as described in 11 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 12 13 more than five years amounts to a value of five thousand dollars or more, but less 14 than a value of twenty-five thousand dollars, shall be imprisoned, with or 15 without hard labor, for not more than ten years, or a fine of not more than two 16 ten thousand dollars, or both.

(c) When the fair market value of the goods which are the subject of the 17 falsified retail sales receipts or universal product code labels, as described in 18 19 Subsection A of this Section, is less than five hundred dollars, imprisonment for not 20 more than six months amounts to a value of one thousand dollars or more but 21 less than five thousand dollars, the offender shall be imprisoned, with or 22 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 23 24 provisions of this Section in a manner consistent with this Subparagraph two or more 25 times previously, upon any subsequent conviction, he shall be imprisoned, with or 26 without hard labor, for not more than two years, or may be fined not more than two 27 thousand dollars, or both.

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

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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 theft
4	two or more times previously, upon any subsequent conviction, he shall be
5	imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than two years, or fined
6	not more than two thousand dollars, or both.
7	* * *
8	§69. Illegal possession of stolen things
9	* * *
10	B.(1) Whoever commits the crime of illegal possession of stolen things, when
11	the value of the things is one thousand five hundred dollars or more, shall be
12	imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than ten years twenty-five
13	thousand dollars or more, shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not more than
14	twenty years , or may be fined not more than three <u>fifty</u> thousand dollars, or both.
15	(2) When the value of the stolen things is five hundred dollars or more, but
16	less than one thousand five hundred dollars, the offender shall be imprisoned, with
17	or without hard labor, for not more than five years five thousand dollars or more,
18	but less than a value of twenty-five thousand dollars, the offender shall be
19	imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than ten years , or may be
20	fined not more than two ten thousand dollars, or both.
21	(3) When the value of the stolen things is one thousand dollars or more,
22	but less than a value of five thousand dollars, the offender shall be imprisoned,
23	with or without hard labor, for not more than five years, or may be fined not
24	more than three thousand dollars, or both.
25	(4) When the value of the stolen things is less than five hundred one
26	thousand dollars, the offender shall be imprisoned for not more than six months or
27	may be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or both. If the offender in such
28	cases has been convicted of receiving stolen things or illegal possession of stolen
29	things theft two or more times previously, upon any subsequent conviction, he shall

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

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

without hard labor, for not more than five years, or may be fined not more than

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

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2 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 3 checks, plus a fifteen dollar per check service charge payable to the person or entity 4 5 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 6 7 to a person or entity other than one who initially honored the worthless check or 8 checks, the court shall also order as part of the sentence restitution equal to the 9 amount that the bank or other depository charged the person or entity who initially 10 honored the worthless check, plus the actual cost of notifying the offender of 11 nonpayment as required in Paragraph $\frac{A(2)}{A(2)}$ (A)(2) of this Section.

12 H.F. In any prosecution for a violation of this Section, the prosecution may 13 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 14 depository has refused to honor because the person who issued the check, draft, or 15 16 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. 17

HG. In addition to the provisions of Subsection **H F of this Section**, in any 18 19 prosecution for a violation of this Section, the prosecution may enter as evidence of a violation of this Section any tangible copy, facsimile, or other reproduction of the 20 21 check, draft, or order, or any electronic reproduction of the check, draft, or order, or any other form of the record of the check, draft, or order, provided that the tangible 22 copy, facsimile, or other reproduction, or the electronic reproduction, or the other 23 24 form of the record of the check, draft, or order has been made, recorded, stored, and reproduced in accordance with the requirements of the Louisiana Office of Financial 25 Institutions, or in accordance with the requirements of the federal agency which 26 27 regulates the bank or other depository, and provided that the appropriate officer of the bank or other depository has certified that the tangible copy, facsimile, or other 28 29 reproduction, or the electronic copy, or the other form of the record of the check,

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1	draft, or order for the payment of money has been made, stored, and reproduced in
2	accordance with the requirements of the Louisiana Office of Financial Institutions,
3	or in accordance with the requirements of the federal agency which regulates the
4	bank or other depository, and is a true and correct record of the transaction involving
5	the check, draft, or order upon which the prosecution is based.
6	* * *
7	§82. Prostitution; definition; penalties; enhancement
8	* * *
9	C.(1) * * * *
10	* * *
11	(3) On a third and subsequent conviction, the offender shall be imprisoned,
12	with or without hard labor, for not less than two nor more than four years and shall
13	be fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more than four thousand dollars.
14	* * *
15	§95.1. Possession of firearm or carrying concealed weapon by a person convicted of
16	certain felonies
17	* * *
18	B. Whoever is found guilty of violating the provisions of this Section shall
19	be imprisoned at hard labor for not less than ten five nor more than twenty years
20	without the benefit of probation, parole, or suspension of sentence and be fined not
21	less than one thousand dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. Notwithstanding
22	the provisions of R.S. 14:27, whoever is found guilty of attempting to violate the
23	provisions of this Section shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not more than seven
24	and one-half years and fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more than two
25	thousand five hundred dollars.
26	* * *
27	§202.1. Residential contractor fraud; penalties
28	* * *
29	C.(1) When the misappropriation or intentional taking amounts to a value of

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1	less than five hundred one thousand dollars, the offender shall be imprisoned for not
2	more than six months, fined not more than one thousand dollars, or both. If the
3	offender in such cases has been convicted of theft two or more times previously,
4	then upon conviction the offender shall be imprisoned, with or without hard
5	labor, for not more than two years, or fined not more than two thousand
6	<u>dollars.</u>
7	(2) When the misappropriation or intentional taking amounts to a value of
8	five hundred one thousand dollars or more, but less than one five thousand five
9	hundred dollars, the offender shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not
10	more than five years, or may be fined not more than two three thousand dollars, or
11	both.
12	(3) When the misappropriation or intentional taking amounts to a value of
13	one five thousand five hundred dollars or more but less than twenty-five thousand
14	dollars, the offender shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more
15	than ten years, or may be fined not more than three ten thousand dollars, or both.
16	(4) When the misappropriation or intentional taking amounts to a value
17	of twenty-five thousand dollars or more, the offender shall be imprisoned at
18	<u>hard labor for not more than twenty years, or may be fined not more than fifty</u>
19	thousand dollars, or both.
20	(5) In determining the amount of the misappropriation or intentional taking,
21	the court shall include the cost of repairing work fraudulently performed by the
22	contractor and the cost of completing work for which the contractor was paid but did
23	not complete.
24	* * *
25	§230. Money laundering; transactions involving proceeds of criminal activity
26	* * *
27	E.(1) * * * *
28	(4) Whoever violates the provisions of this Section, if the value of the funds
29	is one hundred thousand dollars or more, shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not

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1	less than five two years nor more than ninety-nine fifty years and may be fined not
2	more than fifty thousand dollars.
3	* * *
4	CHAPTER 3. LOUISIANA FELONY CLASS SYSTEM TASK FORCE
5	<u>§601. Louisiana Felony Class System Task Force</u>
6	A. The legislature hereby finds that it is in the best interest of the public
7	to have, to the greatest extent possible, a clear, regular, and simple sentencing
8	system, whereby nearly every felony offense falls into a class, with sentencing
9	to be imposed by designated class, to ensure consistency across crimes of similar
10	severity and greater transparency for victims, defendants, and criminal justice
11	practitioners. Such a system will henceforth be referred to as a felony class
12	system.
13	B. Accordingly, the Legislature of Louisiana hereby authorizes and
14	directs the creation of the Louisiana Felony Class System Task Force to study,
15	evaluate, and develop a recommendation for a felony class system to the
16	legislature before the 2018 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature.
17	C.(1) The membership of the task force shall be as follows:
18	(a) Three attorneys designated by the president of Louisiana District
19	Attorneys Association.
20	(b) Two attorneys designated by the state public defender.
21	(c) One attorney designated by the chief justice of the Louisiana Supreme
22	<u>Court.</u>
23	(d) One attorney designated by the Louisiana Association of Criminal
24	Defense Lawyers.
25	(e) Two attorneys designated by the Louisiana District Judges
26	Association.
27	(f) One attorney designated by the office of the governor.
28	(g) The chair of the House Committee on Administration of Criminal
29	Justice or his designee.

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1	(h) The chair of the Senate Committee on Judiciary C or his designee.
2	(i) Each attorney member of the task force shall be an attorney licensed
3	to practice and who practices in this state.
4	(2)(a) The names of the persons who are to serve on the task force shall
5	be submitted to the chief justice of the Louisiana Supreme Court on or before
6	<u>July 1, 2017.</u>
7	(b) The chief justice shall call the first meeting of the task force, which
8	meeting shall be held on or before July 15, 2017.
9	(c) At the first meeting of the task force, its members shall elect from
10	their membership a chairman and vice chairman and such other officers as the
11	task force may deem advisable. The chief justice, or the chief justice's designee,
12	shall preside over the task force until a chairman is elected.
13	(d) The task force shall meet a minimum of six times between July 15,
14	2017, and February 1, 2018, and may hold public hearings as part of its
15	evaluation process. Meetings of the task force shall be held in the state capital.
16	D. The task force shall prepare and submit a final report of its findings
17	and recommendations, including but not limited to any specific and complete
18	draft legislation, to the governor, the speaker of the House of Representatives,
19	the president of the Senate, the chairman of the House Committee on
20	Administration of Criminal Justice, the chairman of the Senate Committee on
21	Judiciary C, and the chief justice of the Louisiana Supreme Court, no later than
22	February 1, 2018. The report shall be made available to the public and the task
23	force shall be abolished upon submission of the report.
24	E.(1) The task force may apply for, contract for, receive, and expend for
25	purposes of this Chapter any appropriation or grant from the state, its political
26	subdivisions, the federal government, or any other public or private source.
27	(2) The books and records of the task force shall be subject to audit by
28	the legislative auditor pursuant to R.S. 24:513.
29	F. This Chapter shall become null and of no effect on February 2, 2018.

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1	Section 2. R.S. 40:966(B), (C), (D), (E), and (F), 967(B) and (C), 968(B), 969(B)
2	and (C), and 970(B) and (C) are hereby amended and reenacted and R.S. 40:967(D) is
3	hereby enacted to read as follows:
4	§966. Penalty for distribution or possession with intent to distribute narcotic drugs
5	listed in Schedule I; possession of marijuana, possession of synthetic
6	cannabinoids, possession of heroin
7	* * *
8	B. Penalties for violation Violations of Subsection A of this Section. Any
9	person who violates Subsection A of this Section with respect to:
10	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Paragraph (4) Paragraphs (2) and (3)
11	of this Subsection, a substance classified in Schedule I that is a narcotic drug (all
12	substances in Schedule I preceded by an asterisk "*"), upon conviction shall be
13	sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for not less than ten nor more than fifty
14	years, at least ten years of which shall be served without benefit of probation or
15	suspension of sentence, and may, in addition, be required to pay a fine of not more
16	than fifty thousand dollars. for an amount of:
17	(a) An aggregate weight of less than twenty-eight grams, shall be
18	imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not less than one year nor more
19	than ten years and may, in addition, be required to pay a fine of not more than
20	fifty thousand dollars.
21	(b) An aggregate weight of twenty-eight grams or more, shall be
22	imprisoned at hard labor for not less than one year nor more than twenty years
23	and may, in addition, be required to pay a fine of not more than fifty thousand
24	dollars.
25	(2) Except as otherwise provided in Paragraph (3) of this Subsection, any
26	other controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule I, shall upon conviction
27	be sentenced to a term of imprisonment at hard labor for not less than five years nor
28	more than thirty years, at least five years of which shall be served without benefit of
29	parole, probation, or suspension of sentence, and pay a fine of not more than fifty

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

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

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

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

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1	imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for not more than two years, shall
2	be fined not more than two thousand five hundred dollars.
3	(ii) If the court places the offender on probation, the probation shall provide
4	for a minimum condition that he participate in a court-approved substance abuse
5	program and perform four eight-hour days of court-approved community service
6	activities. Any costs associated with probation shall be paid by the offender.
7	(d)(i) Except as provided in Subsection F of this Section, on a fourth or
8	subsequent conviction for violation of Subsection C of this Section with regard to
9	marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinol or chemical derivatives thereof, the offender shall
10	be sentenced to imprisonment with or without hard labor for not more than eight
11	years, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or both.
12	(f)(i) On a fourth or subsequent conviction the offender shall be
13	sentenced to imprisonment with or without hard labor for not more than eight
14	years, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or both.
15	(ii) If the court places the offender on probation, the probation shall provide
16	for a minimum condition that he participate in a court-approved substance abuse
17	program and perform four eight-hour days of court-approved community service
18	activities. Any costs associated with probation shall be paid by the offender.
19	(e)(g) Except as provided in Item (a)(iii) Subparagraph (c) of this
20	Paragraph, a conviction for the violation of any other statute or ordinance with the
21	same elements as Subsection C of this Section prohibiting the possession of
22	marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinol or chemical derivatives thereof, shall be considered
23	as a prior conviction for the purposes of this Subsection relating to penalties for
24	second, third, or subsequent offenders.
25	(f)(h) Except as provided in Item (a)(iii) Subparagraph (c) of this
26	Paragraph, a conviction for the violation of any other statute or ordinance with the
27	same elements as Paragraph $(B)(3)$ (B)(2) of this Section prohibiting the distributing
28	or dispensing or possession with intent to distribute or dispense marijuana,
29	tetrahydrocannabinol or chemical derivatives thereof, or synthetic cannabinoids shall

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be considered as a prior conviction for the purposes of this Subsection relating to penalties for second, third, or subsequent offenders.

(2) Possession of synthetic cannabinoids. (a) Except as provided in Subsections F and G of this Section, on a first conviction for violation of Subsection C of this Section with regard to synthetic cannabinoids, the offender shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, imprisoned for not more than six months, or both.

8 (b) Except as provided in Subsections F and G of this Section, on a second
 9 conviction for violation of Subsection C of this Section with regard to synthetic
 10 cannabinoids, the offender shall be fined not less than two hundred fifty dollars nor
 11 more than two thousand dollars, imprisoned with or without hard labor for not more
 12 than five years, or both.

(c) Except as provided in Subsections F and G of this Section, on a third or
 subsequent conviction for violation of Subsection C of this Section with regard to
 synthetic cannabinoids, the offender shall be sentenced to imprisonment with or
 without hard labor for not more than twenty years, and may, in addition, be fined not
 more than five thousand dollars.

(d) A conviction for the violation of any other provision of law or ordinance
 with the same elements as Subsection C of this Section prohibiting the possession
 of synthetic cannabinoids shall be considered a prior conviction for the purposes of
 this Paragraph relating to penalties for second, third, or subsequent offenses.

22 (4) A substance classified in Schedule I which is a synthetic cannabinoid,
 23 the offender shall be punished as follows:

24 (a) On a first conviction, the offender shall be fined not more than five
 25 <u>hundred dollars, imprisoned for not more than six months, or both.</u>

26(b) On a second conviction, the offender shall be fined not less than two27hundred fifty dollars nor more than two thousand dollars, imprisoned with or28without hard labor for not more than five years, or both.

(c) On a third or subsequent conviction, the offender shall be sentenced

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

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1	F. Except as otherwise authorized in this Part:
2	(1) Any person who knowingly or intentionally possesses two and one-half
3	pounds or more, but less than sixty pounds of marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinol or
4	chemical derivatives thereof, or synthetic cannabinoids shall be sentenced to serve
5	a term of imprisonment with or without hard labor of not less than two years, nor
6	more than ten years, and to pay a fine of not less than ten thousand dollars nor more
7	than thirty thousand dollars.
8	(2) Any person who knowingly or intentionally possesses sixty pounds or
9	more, but less than two thousand pounds of marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinol or
10	chemical derivatives thereof, or synthetic cannabinoids shall be sentenced to serve
11	a term of imprisonment at hard labor of not less than five years, nor more than thirty
12	years, and to pay a fine of not less than fifty thousand dollars nor more than one
13	hundred thousand dollars.
14	(3) Any person who knowingly or intentionally possesses two thousand
15	pounds or more, but less than ten thousand pounds of marijuana,
16	tetrahydrocannabinol or chemical derivatives thereof, or synthetic cannabinoids shall
17	be sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment at hard labor of not less than ten years
18	nor more than forty years, and to pay a fine of not less than one hundred thousand
19	dollars nor more than four hundred thousand dollars.
20	(4) Any person who knowingly or intentionally possesses ten thousand
21	pounds or more of marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinol or chemical derivatives thereof,
22	or synthetic cannabinoids shall be sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment at hard
23	labor of not less than twenty-five years, nor more than forty years and to pay a fine
24	of not less than four hundred thousand dollars nor more than one million dollars.
25	G. With respect to any person to whom the provisions of Subsections D and
26	F of this Section are applicable, the adjudication of guilt or imposition of sentence
27	shall not be suspended, deferred, or withheld, nor shall such person be eligible for
28	probation or parole prior to serving the minimum sentences provided by Subsection
29	D or F of this Section.

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1	D. If a person knowingly or intentionally possesses a controlled substance
2	as classified in Schedule I, unless such substance was obtained directly or
3	pursuant to a valid prescription or order from a practitioner, as provided in
4	R.S. 40:978, while acting in the course of his professional practice, where the
5	amount of the controlled substance is equal to or above the following weights,
6	it shall be considered a violation of Subsection A of this Section:
7	(1) For marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinol, synthetic cannabinoids, or
8	chemical derivatives thereof, two and one-half pounds.
9	(2) For any other Schedule I controlled substance, twenty-eight grams.
10	H.E. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, unless
11	eligible for parole at an earlier date, a person committed to the Department of Public
12	Safety and Corrections serving a life sentence for the production, manufacturing,
13	distribution, or dispensing or possessing with intent to produce, manufacture, or
14	distribute heroin shall be eligible for parole consideration upon serving at least
15	fifteen years of imprisonment in actual custody.

16 H.F. Immunity from prosecution. Any person who is a patient of the state-sponsored medical marijuana program in Louisiana, and who possesses medical 17 18 marijuana in a form permissible under R.S. 40:1046 for a condition enumerated 19 therein, a caregiver as defined in R.S. 15:1503, or any person who is a domiciliary 20 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 21 pursuant to a legitimate medical marijuana prescription or recommendation, shall not 22 be subject to prosecution for possession or distribution of marijuana under this 23 24 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 25 defense must be raised in accordance with R.S. 40:991, and the defendant bears the 26 27 burden of proof of establishing that the possession or distribution of the marijuana was in accordance with the state-sponsored medical marijuana program. 28

29 §967. Prohibited acts-Schedule II, penalties

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1	* * *
2	B. Penalties for violation Violations of Subsection A. Except as provided in
3	Subsection F, any Any person who violates Subsection A of this Section with
4	respect to:
5	(1) A Except as otherwise provided in Paragraphs (2) and (3) of this
6	Subsection, a substance classified in Schedule II which is an amphetamine or
7	methamphetamine or which is a narcotic drug, except cocaine or cocaine base or a
8	mixture or substance containing cocaine or its analogues as provided in Schedule
9	H(A)(4) of R.S. 40:964 and except oxycodone as provided in Schedule H(A)(1)(o)
10	of R.S. 40:964 and except methadone as provided in Schedule II(B)(11) of R.S.
11	40:964 shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment at hard labor for not less than
12	two years nor more than thirty years; and may, in addition, be sentenced to pay a fine
13	of not more than fifty thousand dollars. for an amount of:
14	(a) An aggregate weight of less than twenty-eight grams, shall be
15	imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not less than one year nor more
16	than ten years and may, in addition, be fined not more than fifty thousand
17	<u>dollars.</u>
18	(b) An aggregate weight of twenty-eight grams or more, shall be
19	<u>imprisoned at hard labor for not less than one year nor more than twenty years</u>
20	and may, in addition, be fined not more than fifty thousand dollars.
21	(2) Pentazocine, shall be sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for not less
22	than two years nor more than ten years, at least two years of which shall be served
23	without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence, and, in addition, may
24	be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than fifteen thousand dollars.
25	(3)(a) Production or manufacturing of amphetamine or methamphetamine
26	shall be sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for not less than ten years nor more
27	than thirty years, at least ten years of which shall be served without benefit of parole,
28	probation, or suspension of sentence, and in addition may be sentenced to pay a fine
29	of not more than five hundred thousand dollars.

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(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.

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

(b) Distribution, dispensing, or possession with intent to produce, 14 15 manufacture, distribute, or dispense cocaine or cocaine base or a mixture or 16 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 17 18 methadone as provided in Schedule II(B)(11) of R.S. 40:964 shall be sentenced to 19 a term of imprisonment at hard labor for not less than two years nor more than thirty 20 years, with the first two years of said sentence being without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence; and may, in addition, be sentenced to pay a fine 21 22 of not more than fifty thousand dollars.

23 (5) Any other controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule II except
 24 pentazocine, amphetamine, methamphetamine, cocaine, or oxycodone, or methadone
 25 shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment at hard labor for not more than ten
 26 years, and in addition may be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than fifteen
 27 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

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

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1	violates Subsection A of this Section with respect to any controlled dangerous
2	substance classified in Schedule III shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment, at
3	with or without hard labor, for not less than one year nor more than ten years; and,
4	in addition, may be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than fifteen thousand dollars.
5	C. Possession. It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to
6	possess a controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule III 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 or R.S. 40:1239, while acting in the course
9	of his professional practice or except as otherwise authorized by this Part. Any
10	person who violates this Subsection shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor,
11	for not less than one year nor more than five years and, in addition, may be required
12	to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.
13	§969. Prohibited acts-Schedule IV; penalties
14	* * *
15	B. Penalties for violation Violations of Subsection A. Any person who
16	violates Subsection A of this Section with respect to:
17	(1) Flunitrazepam shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment at hard labor
18	for not less than five years one year nor more than thirty twenty years and pay a fine
19	of not more than fifty thousand dollars.
20	(2) Any other controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule IV,
21	except flunitrazepam, shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment, at with or
22	without hard labor, for not less than one year nor more than ten years; and, in
23	addition, may be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than fifteen thousand dollars.
24	C. Possession. It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to
25	possess a controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule IV unless such
26	substance was obtained directly or pursuant to a valid prescription or order from a
27	practitioner, or as provided in R.S. 40:978, while acting in the course of his
28	professional practice or except as otherwise authorized by this Part. Any person who
29	violates this Subsection with respect to:

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REENGROSSED SB NO. 220

1	(1) Flunitrazepam shall be imprisoned, at with or without hard labor, for not
2	less than one year nor more than ten years, and may, in addition, be required to pay
3	a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.
4	(2) Any other controlled dangerous substance shall be imprisoned with or
5	without hard labor for not less than one year nor more than five years and, in
6	addition, may be required to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.
7	* * *
8	§970. Prohibited acts-Schedule V; penalties
9	* * *
10	B. Penalties for violation Violations of Subsection A. Any person who
11	violates Subsection A of this Section with respect to any controlled dangerous
12	substance classified in Schedule V shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment, at
13	with or without hard labor, for not less than one year nor more than five years;
14	and, in addition, may be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five thousand
15	dollars.
16	C. Possession. It is unlawful for any person unknowingly or intentionally
17	to possess a controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule V unless such
18	substance was obtained directly or pursuant to a valid prescription or order from a
19	practitioner, or as provided in R.S. 40:978, while acting in the course of his
20	professional practice or except as otherwise authorized by this Part. Any person who
21	violates this section Subsection shall be imprisoned with or without hard labor for
22	not less than one year nor more than five years; and, in addition, may be required
23	to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.
24	Section 3. R.S. 14:2(B)(8), (25), and (29), 56.1, 56.2, 56.3, 62.1, 62.6, 62.9, 67.1,
25	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,
26	71(H) and (I), and 211 and R.S. 40:966(G) and 967(F) and (G) are hereby repealed in their
27	entirety.

SB 220 Reengrossed

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

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, simple burglary of an inhabited dwelling, home invasion, theft, 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, 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 coinoperated devices; criminal damage to a pipeline facility; criminal damage to genetically engineered crops, genetically engineered crop facilities, or genetically engineered crop information; simple burglary of a pharmacy; simple burglary of a religious building; simple burglary of a law enforcement or emergency vehicle; 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; 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</u> <u>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.

Proposed law provides relative to the membership and organization of La. Felony Class

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System 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> further 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>.

Proposed law 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)(1), 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), (25) and (29), 56.1, 56.2, 56.3, 62.1, 62.6, 62.9, 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), 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.

Senate Floor Amendments to engrossed bill

- 1. 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.
- 2. Return <u>present law</u> crime of intentional exposure to AIDS virus to the list of crimes of violence.
- 3. Delete the following <u>present law</u> crimes in order to consolidate offenses and to otherwise conform to recommendations of the Justice Reinvestment Task Force: simple burglary of a pharmacy, simple burglary of a religious building, and simple burglary of a law enforcement or emergency vehicle.
- 4. Delete <u>proposed law</u> relative to the crimes of illegal use of weapons or dangerous instrumentalities and illegal carrying of weapons.
- 5. Provide relative to the membership of the La. Felony Class System Task Force.