SLS 17RS-282 ORIGINAL

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 adopting a felony class system. (8/1/17)

AN ACT 1 2 To amend and reenact R.S. 14:60(A) and (B), 67(B), 67.16(C), (D), (E), (F), and (G), 67.25(D), 67.26(C) and (E), 68(B), 68.4(B), 68.7(B), 69(B) and (C), 70.2(C), 3 4 70.4(E), 71(C), (D), (E), (F), and (G), 94(B), (C), and (D), 95(B), (C), (D), (E), (F), 5 (G), (H), and (I), and 95.1(B) and R.S. 40:966(B), (C), (D), (E), (F), and (G), 967(B), (C), (D), and (E), 968(B) and (C), 969(B), (C), and (D), 970(B) and (C), to enact 6 7 Subpart A-1 of Part I of Chapter 1 of Title 14 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 8 1950, comprised of R.S. 14:6.1 through 6.3 and 69(D), and to repeal R.S. 14:62.8, 9 67.1, 67.2, 67.6, 67.7, 67.8, 67.9, 67.10, 67.16(H), 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 R.S. 10 11 40:966(H) and (I), and 967(F) and (G), relative to the adoption of a felony class system; to provide relative to legislative findings and intent; to provide relative to 12 13 classes of designated felonies; to provide relative to penalties; and to provide for 14 related matters. Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana: 15 16 Section 1. R.S. 14:60(A) and (B), 67(B), 67.16(C), (D), (E), (F), and (G), 67.25(D), 67.26(C) and (E), 68(B), 68.4(B), 68.7(B), 69(B) and (C), 70.2(C), 70.4(E), 71(C), (D), (E), 17

1	(F), and (G), 94(B), (C), and (D), 95(B), (C), (D), (E), (F), (G), (H), and (I), and 95.1(B) are
2	hereby amended and reenacted and Subpart A-1 of Part I of Chapter 1 of Title 14 of the
3	Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, comprised of R.S. 14:6.1 through 6.3 and 69(D) are
4	hereby enacted to read as follows:
5	SUBPART A-1. FELONY CLASSES
6	§6.1. Legislative findings; intent
7	The legislature hereby finds that it is in the best interest of the public to
8	have, to the greatest extent possible, a clear, regular, and simple sentencing
9	system, whereby nearly every felony offense falls into a class, with sentencing
10	to be imposed by designated class, to ensure consistency across crimes of similar
11	severity and greater transparency for victims, defendants, and criminal justice
12	practitioners.
13	§6.2. Felony classes
14	A. The following offenses are Class A felonies:
15	(1) R.S. 14:31, manslaughter, victim under the age of ten years.
16	(2) R.S. 14:32.1, vehicular homicide, operator's blood alcohol
17	concentration is less than 0.08 percent by weight based upon grams of alcohol
18	per one hundred cubic centimeters of blood.
19	(3) R.S. 14:35.3, domestic abuse battery, by burning.
20	(4) R.S. 14:62.8, home invasion when a person present is under twelve
21	years of age or over sixty-five years of age.
22	(5) R.S. 14:64, armed robbery.
23	(6) R.S. 14:64.3, armed robbery; attempted armed robbery; use of a
24	<u>firearm.</u>
25	(7) R.S. 14:81.1, pornography involving juveniles.
26	(8) R.S. 14:81.2, molestation of a juvenile or a person with a physical or
27	mental disability when the offender is the juvenile's educator, victim under
28	thirteen years of age.
29	(9) R.S. 14:81.2, molestation of a juvenile or a person with a physical or

1	mental disability, multiple instances within one year.
2	(10) R.S. 14:81.2, molestation of a juvenile or a person with a physical or
3	mental disability, offender has control or supervision.
4	(11) R.S. 14:81.3, computer-aided solicitation of a minor, victim under
5	thirteen years of age.
6	(12) R.S. 14:81.3, computer-aided solicitation of a minor, subsequent
7	conviction.
8	(13) R.S. 14:82.1, prostitution, if under the age of fourteen years and
9	parent or tutor consents.
10	(14) R.S. 14:82.1, prostitution, if under the age of eighteen years and
11	parent or tutor consents.
12	B. The following offenses are Class B felonies:
13	(1) R.S. 14:26, conspiracy, capital or life offense.
14	(2) R.S. 14:31, manslaughter.
15	(3) R.S. 14:32.1, vehicular homicide.
16	(4) R.S. 14:32.1, vehicular homicide, operator's blood alcohol
17	concentration less than 0.15 percent by weight based upon grams of alcohol per
18	one hundred cubic centimeters of blood.
19	(5) R.S. 14:32.1, vehicular homicide, previous conviction under R.S.
20	<u>14:98.</u>
21	(6) R.S. 14:35.3, domestic abuse battery, fourth and subsequent offense.
22	(7) R.S. 14:40.2, stalking, third and subsequent offense.
23	(8) R.S. 14:42.1, second degree rape.
24	(9) R.S. 14:44.1, second degree kidnapping.
25	(10) R.S. 14:46.3, trafficking children for sexual purposes.
26	(11) R.S. 14:62.8, home invasion, while armed with a dangerous weapon.
27	(12) R.S. 14:64.1, first degree robbery.
28	(13) R.S. 14:64.4, second degree robbery.
29	(14) R.S. 14:67.15, theft of a firearm, third offense.

1	(15) R.S. 14:81.1, possession of pornography involving juveniles,
2	possession or possession with intent to distribute, second offense.
3	(16) R.S. 14:82, prostitution, with a person under the age of eighteen
4	years.
5	(17) R.S. 14:82, prostitution, with a person under the age of fourteen
6	<u>years.</u>
7	(18) R.S. 14:82.1, prostitution; persons under eighteen; additional
8	offenses, with person under the age of eighteen years.
9	(19) R.S. 14:83, soliciting for prostitutes, person being solicited is under
10	the age of eighteen years.
11	(20) R.S. 14:83, soliciting for prostitutes, person being solicited is under
12	the age of fourteen years.
13	(21) R.S. 14:83.1, inciting prostitution, inciting person under the age of
14	eighteen years.
15	(22) R.S. 14:83.1, inciting prostitution, inciting person under the age of
16	fourteen years.
17	(23) R.S. 14:83.2, promoting prostitution, person under the age of
18	eighteen years.
19	(24) R.S. 14:83.2, promoting prostitution, person under the age of
20	fourteen years.
21	(25) R.S. 14:84, pandering, involving person under the age of eighteen
22	<u>years.</u>
23	(26) R.S. 14:84, pandering, involving person under the age of fourteen
24	<u>years.</u>
25	(27) R.S. 14:85, letting premises for prostitution, victim under the age of
26	eighteen years.
27	(28) R.S. 14:85, letting premises for prostitution, victim under the age of
28	fourteen years.
29	(29) R.S. 14:86, enticing persons into prostitution, victim under the age

1	of eighteen years.
2	(30) R.S. 14:86, enticing persons into prostitution, victim under the age
3	of fourteen years.
4	(31) R.S. 14:89, crime against nature, victim under the age of fourteen
5	years.
6	(32) R.S. 14:89, crime against nature, victim under the age of eighteen
7	<u>years.</u>
8	(33) R.S. 14:93.2.3, second degree cruelty to juveniles.
9	(34) R.S. 14:98, operating a vehicle while intoxicated, fourth or
10	subsequent conviction, if child endangerment law applies.
11	(35) R.S. 14:98, operating a vehicle while intoxicated, fourth or
12	subsequent conviction, previous conviction resulted in probation, parole, or
13	suspended sentence.
14	(36) R.S. 14:98, operating a vehicle while intoxicated, fourth or
15	subsequent conviction, offender previously participated in substance abuse
16	treatment or home incarceration, drug division.
17	(37) R.S. 14:98, operating a vehicle while intoxicated, fourth or
18	subsequent conviction.
19	(38) R.S. 14:104, keeping a disorderly place, for purposes of prostitution
20	of a person under the age of eighteen years.
21	(39) R.S. 14:105, letting a disorderly place, for purposes of prostitution
22	of a person if under the age of eighteen years.
23	(40) R.S. 14:123, perjury, trial in which a sentence of death or life
24	imprisonment may be imposed.
25	(41) R.S. 14:129, jury tampering, trial of offense punishable by death or
26	life imprisonment.
27	(42) R.S. 14:129.1, intimidating, impeding, or injuring witnesses,
28	criminal proceeding in which a sentence of death or life imprisonment may be
29	imposed.

1	(43) R.S. 14:130.1(B)(1), obstruction of justice when the criminal
2	proceeding involves a sentence of death or life imprisonment.
3	(44) R.S. 14:230, money laundering, value of the funds is one hundred
4	thousand dollars or more.
5	(45) R.S. 14:327, obstructing a fireman, act constituting the offense is
6	equivalent to manslaughter.
7	(46) R.S. 14:388, false statements in affidavit as perjury, criminal
8	proceeding involves a sentence of death or life imprisonment.
9	(47) R.S. 14:512, aggravated loansharking.
10	(48) R.S. 15:1352, racketeering activity.
11	C. The following offenses are Class C felonies:
12	(1) R.S. 14:28.1, solicitation for murder.
13	(2) R.S. 14:35.3, domestic abuse battery, fourth or subsequent offense,
14	child under thirteen years of age present.
15	(3) R.S. 14:35.3, domestic abuse battery, fourth or subsequent offense,
16	victim pregnant.
17	(4) R.S. 14:40.2, stalking, second offense within seven years of first
18	offense.
19	(5) R.S. 14:43, third degree rape.
20	(6) R.S. 14:51, aggravated arson.
21	(7) R.S. 14:51.1, injury by arson.
22	(8) R.S. 14:54.1, communicating of false information of planned arson.
23	(9) R.S. 14:54.2, manufacture and possession of delayed action
24	incendiary devices.
25	(10) R.S. 14:54.3, manufacture and possession of a bomb.
26	(11) R.S. 14:54.6, communicating false information of planned bombing.
27	(12) R.S. 14:58, contaminating water supplies, when human life or health
28	is endangered.
29	(13) R.S. 14:60, aggravated burglary.

1	(14) R.S. 14:62.8, home invasion.
2	(15) R.S. 14:62.9, simple burglary of law enforcement or emergency
3	vehicle.
4	(16) R.S. 14:64.2, carjacking.
5	(17) R.S. 14:65.1, purse snatching.
6	(18) R.S. 14:81, indecent behavior with juveniles, victim under the age
7	of thirteen years.
8	(19) R.S. 14:81.1, pornography involving juveniles, possession or
9	possession with intent to distribute, first offenses.
10	(20) R.S. 14:81.1, pornography involving juveniles, parent, legal
11	guardian, or custodian consenting to child's participation.
12	(21) R.S. 14:87.2, human experimentation.
13	(22) R.S. 14:87.5, intentional failure to sustain life or health of aborted
14	viable infant.
15	(23) R.S. 14:89.1, aggravated crime against nature.
16	(24) R.S. 14:89.1, aggravated crime against nature, if the victim is under
17	the age of eighteen years and related to the offender as a child, grandchild,
18	brother, sister, half-brother, half-sister, uncle, aunt, nephew, or niece, whether
19	biological, step, or adoptive relative.
20	(25) R.S. 14:91.5, unlawful use of social networking, second offense.
21	(26) R.S. 14:100, hit and run driving, when death or serious injury
22	occurs, driver knew that he was involved in accident, driver had previously
23	been convicted of R.S. 14:98 or vehicular homicide.
24	(27) R.S. 14:107.1, ritualistic acts, involving torture or mutilation.
25	(28) R.S. 14:123, perjury, trial of offense punishable by imprisonment at
26	hard labor.
27	(29) R.S. 14:129.1, intimidating, impeding, or injuring witnesses, trial of
28	offense punishable by imprisonment at hard labor.
29	(30) R.S. 14:130.1(B)(2), obstruction of justice, when the criminal

1	proceeding involves a crime punishable by imprisonment at hard labor for any
2	term less than life.
3	(31) R.S. 14:230, money laundering, value of the funds is twenty
4	thousand dollars or more but less than one hundred thousand dollars.
5	(32) R.S. 14:327, obstructing a fireman, equivalent to aggravated battery.
6	(33) R.S. 14:329, interfering with a law enforcement investigation, if
7	death occurs.
8	(34) R.S. 14:329.2, inciting a riot, if death occurs.
9	(35) R.S. 14:329.3, command to disperse, failure to comply, if death
10	occurs.
11	(36) R.S. 14:329.4, wrongful use of public property, if death occurs.
12	(37) R.S. 14:329.5, prohibition of interference with educational process,
13	if death occurs.
14	(38) R.S. 14:388, false statements in affidavit as perjury, trial of offense
15	necessarily punishable by imprisonment at hard labor, less than life sentence.
16	(39) R.S. 15:542.1.4, failure to register and notify as a sex offender or
17	child predator, second or subsequent conviction.
18	(40) R.S. 15:560.4, electronic monitoring of sexually violent predators or
19	child sexual predators, second or subsequent conviction.
20	(41) R.S. 15:561.7, failure to comply with provisions of supervised
21	released, second or subsequent conviction.
22	(42) R.S. 40:981, distribution to persons under age eighteen, Schedule I
23	or II narcotic substance.
24	(43) R.S. 40:981.2, soliciting minors to produce, manufacture, distribute,
25	or dispense controlled dangerous substances.
26	(44) R.S. 47:9071, false or altered lottery tickets.
27	D. The following offenses are Class D felonies:
28	(1) R.S. 14:32.6, first degree feticide.
29	(2) R.S. 14:32.7, second degree feticide.

1	(3) R.S. 14:32.9, aggravated criminal abortion by dismemberment.
2	(4) R.S. 14:32.10, partial birth abortion.
3	(5) R.S. 14:32.12, criminal assistance to suicide.
4	(6) R.S. 14:34, aggravated battery, victim is an active member of the
5	United States Armed Forces or a disabled veteran.
6	(7) R.S. 14:34, aggravated battery.
7	(8) R.S. 14:34.7, aggravated second degree battery, victim is an active
8	member of the United States Armed Forces or a disabled veteran.
9	(9) R.S. 14:34.7, aggravated second degree battery.
10	(10) R.S. 14:37.2, aggravated assault on a peace officer, with a firearm.
11	(11) R.S. 14:37.4, aggravated assault with a firearm.
12	(12) R.S. 14:37.6, aggravated assault with a motor vehicle on a peace
13	officer.
14	(13) R.S. 14:40.1, terrorizing.
15	(14) R.S. 14:40.4, burning cross; intent to intimidate.
16	(15) R.S. 14:43.1, sexual battery.
17	(16) R.S. 14:43.2, second degree sexual battery.
18	(17) R.S. 14:43.3, oral sexual battery.
19	(18) R.S. 14:43.4, female genital mutilation.
20	(19) R.S. 14:43.5, intentional exposure to AIDS virus.
21	(20) R.S. 14:43.5, intentional exposure to AIDS, victim is a police officer.
22	(21) R.S. 14:46.1, false imprisonment; offender armed with dangerous
23	weapon.
24	(22) R.S. 14:52, simple arson, damage greater than five hundred dollars.
25	(23) R.S. 14:52.1, simple arson of a religious building.
26	(24) R.S. 14:55, aggravated criminal damage to property.
27	(25) R.S. 14:56, simple criminal damage to property, damage greater
28	than fifty thousand dollars.
29	(26) R S 14:56 4 criminal damage to property by graffiti damage

1	greater than fifty thousand dollars.
2	(27) R.S. 14:56.2, criminal damage of a pipeline facility, if foreseeable
3	that human life might be threatened.
4	(28) R.S. 14:62, simple burglary.
5	(29) R.S. 14:62.1, simple burglary of a pharmacy, second or subsequent
6	conviction.
7	(30) R.S. 14:62.1, simple burglary of a pharmacy, first offense.
8	(31) R.S. 14:62.2, simple burglary of an inhabited dwelling.
9	(32) R.S. 14:62.5, looting.
10	(33) R.S. 14:62.5(C), looting during a state of emergency.
11	(34) R.S. 14:62.6, simple burglary of a religious building.
12	(35) R.S. 14:66, extortion.
13	(36) R.S. 14:67.4, Anti-skimming Act, using a scanning device and a
14	re-encoder.
15	(37) R.S. 14:67.4, Anti-skimming Act, third or subsequent conviction.
16	(38) R.S. 14:67.11, credit card fraud by one authorized to provide goods
17	and services.
18	(39) R.S. 14:67.15, theft of a firearm, second offense.
19	(40) R.S. 14:67.15, theft of a firearm, first offense.
20	(41) R.S. 14:67.22, fraudulent acquisition of a credit card.
21	(42) R.S. 14:68.2, unauthorized use of supplemental nutrition assistance
22	program benefits or access devices.
23	(43) R.S. 14:69.1, illegal possession of stolen firearms, second offense.
24	(44) R.S. 14:70.8, illegal transmission of monetary funds.
25	(45) R.S. 14:71.1, bank fraud.
26	(46) R.S. 14:71.3, mortgage fraud.
27	(47) R.S. 14:72, forgery.
28	(48) R.S. 14:72.2, monetary instrument abuse.
29	(49) R.S. $14:73.7(A)(3)$ or $(A)(4)$ , computer tampering, with the intention

1	of disrupting vital services or operations of the state, any parish, or
2	municipality, utility company or with the intention of causing death or great
3	bodily harm.
4	(50) R.S. 14:73.8, unauthorized use of wireless router system, with
5	pornography involving juveniles.
6	(51) R.S. 14:80, felony carnal knowledge of a juvenile.
7	(52) R.S. 14:81.2, molestation of a juvenile or a person with a physical or
8	mental disability.
9	(53) R.S. 14:81.3, computer-aided solicitation of a minor, victim thirteen
10	years of age or more but under the age of seventeen years.
11	(54) R.S. 14:81.3, computer-aided solicitation of a minor, victim
12	reasonably believed to be under the age of seventeen years.
13	(55) R.S. 14:81.3, computer-aided solicitation of a minor, actual sexual
14	conduct and age difference of five years or more.
15	(56) R.S. 14:86, enticing persons into prostitution.
16	(57) R.S. 14:87, abortion.
17	(58) R.S. 14:89, crime against nature, involving a child, parent, or
18	sibling.
19	(59) R.S. 14:89.6, human-animal hybrids.
20	(60) R.S. 14:91.5, unlawful use of a social networking website, first
21	offense.
22	(61) R.S. 14:92, contributing to the delinquency of juveniles, involvement
23	in a crime of violence or violation of the Uniformed Controlled Dangerous
24	Substances Law.
25	(62) R.S. 14:93, cruelty to juveniles.
26	(63) R.S. 14:93.3, cruelty to persons with infirmities, second or
27	subsequent conviction.
28	(64) R.S. 14:93.3, cruelty to persons with infirmities.
29	(65) R.S. 14:93.4, exploitation of persons with infirmities.

1	(66) R.S. 14:93.5, sexual battery of persons with infirmities.
2	(67) R.S. 14:95.2.2, reckless discharge of a firearm at a parade or
3	demonstration.
4	(68) R.S. 14:95.7, possession of or dealing in firearms with obliterated
5	numbers or marks, second or subsequent offense.
6	(69) R.S. 14:96, aggravated obstruction of a highway of commerce.
7	(70) R.S. 14:100, hit-and-run driving, when death or serious injury
8	occurs.
9	(71) R.S. 14:102.1(A), simple cruelty to animals, second conviction.
10	(72) R.S. 14:102.1(B), aggravated cruelty to animals.
11	(73) R.S. 14:102.5, dogfighting: training and possession of dogs for
12	fighting.
13	(74) R.S. 14:102.8, injuring or killing of a police animal, second
14	conviction.
15	(75) R.S. 14:104, keeping a disorderly place, for purposes of prostitution
16	of a person under the age of fourteen years.
17	(76) R.S. 14:105, letting a disorderly place, for purposes of prostitution
18	of a person under the age of fourteen years.
19	(77) R.S. 14:108.1(C), aggravated flight from an officer, resulting in
20	serious bodily injury.
21	(78) R.S. 14:110, aggravated escape, from prison.
22	(79) R.S. 14:114, misprision of treason.
23	(80) R.S. 14:115, criminal anarchy.
24	(81) R.S. 14:120, corrupt influencing.
25	(82) R.S. 14:134.1, malfeasance in office; sexual conduct prohibited with
26	persons in the custody and supervision of the Department of Public Safety and
27	Corrections.
28	(83) R.S. 14:201, collateral securities, unauthorized use or withdrawal
29	prohibited.

1	(84) R.S. 14:202.1, residential contractor fraud, misappropriation or
2	taking amounts to one thousand five hundred dollars or more.
3	(85) R.S. 14:211, sale of forest products; failure to remit payment to
4	owner, value is five hundred dollars or more.
5	(86) R.S. 14:222.2, cellular telephone counterfeiting, knowing possession,
6	second or subsequent conviction.
7	(87) R.S. 14:222.2, cellular telephone counterfeiting, possession of
8	instrument capable of intercepting.
9	(88) R.S. 14:225, institutional vandalism, damage amounts to fifty
10	thousand dollars or more.
11	(89) R.S. 14:230, money laundering, value of the funds is three thousand
12	dollars or more but less than twenty thousand dollars.
13	(90) R.S. 14:283, video voyeurism, victim under the age of seventeen
14	<u>years.</u>
15	(91) R.S. 14:286, sale of minor children and other prohibited activities.
16	(92) R.S. 14:327, obstructing a fireman, equivalent to simple battery,
17	aggravated assault, or false imprisonment.
18	(93) R.S. 14:336, unlawful aiming of a laser at an aircraft, second
19	conviction.
20	(94) R.S. 15:553, prohibition of employment for certain sex offenders.
21	(95) R.S. 15:560.4, electronic monitoring of sexually violent predators or
22	child sexual predators.
23	(96) R.S. 15:561.7, failure to comply with provisions of supervised
24	release, first conviction.
25	(97) R.S. 15:1303, interception and disclosure of wire, electronic, or oral
26	communications.
27	(98) R.S. 15:1304, manufacture, distribution, or possession of wire,
28	electronic, or oral communication intercepting devices prohibited.
29	(99) R.S. 23:1208, misrepresentations concerning benefit payments, value

1	of ten thousand dollars or more.
2	(100) R.S. 27:99, making false statements related to gaming.
3	(101) R.S. 32:1502, reckless handling of hazardous material.
4	(102) R.S. 38:211, cutting or destroying levees.
5	(103) R.S. 40:983, operation of a clandestine lab.
6	(104) R.S. 40:1061.27, partial birth abortion.
7	(105) R.S. 40:1752, handling of machine guns unlawful, second or
8	subsequent offense.
9	(106) R.S. 40:1785, possession or dealing in unregistered or illegally
10	transferred weapons, first offense.
11	(107) R.S. 40:1785, possession or dealing in unregistered or illegally
12	transferred weapons, second or subsequent offense.
13	(108) R.S. 40:1788, obliterating, removing, changing or altering
14	manufacturer identification mark, second or subsequent offense.
15	E. The following offenses are Class E felonies:
16	(1) R.S. 14:25, accessories after the fact.
17	(2) R.S. 14:27, attempt, receiving stolen things, value over twenty-five
18	thousand dollars.
19	(3) R.S. 14:28, inciting a felony.
20	(4) R.S. 14:28(C), inciting a felony, inciting a person under the age of
21	seventeen years.
22	(5) R.S. 14:32, negligent homicide, victim under the age of ten years.
23	(6) R.S. 14:32, negligent homicide.
24	(7) R.S. 14:32, negligent homicide, if victim is killed by a dog or other
25	animal when the owner is reckless.
26	(8) R.S. 14:32.8, third degree feticide.
27	(9) R.S. 14:32.9, criminal abortion.
28	(10) R.S. 14:34.1, second degree battery, victim is an active member of
29	the United States Armed Forces or a disabled veteran.

1	(11) R.S. 14:34.1, second degree battery.
2	(12) R.S. 14:34.2, battery of a police officer, when the offender is in legal
3	custody or detained in correctional facility.
4	(13) R.S. 14:34.2, battery of a police officer, when the battery results in
5	injury that requires medical attention.
6	(14) R.S. 14:34.3, battery of a school teacher by a nonstudent or injury
7	requires medical attention.
8	(15) R.S. 14:34.5, battery of a correctional officer, if offender is a
9	prisoner.
10	(16) R.S. 14:34.6, disarming of a peace officer.
11	(17) R.S. 14:34.8(C)(2), battery of an emergency room employee,
12	requiring medical attention.
13	(18) R.S. 14:35.1, simple battery of child welfare or adult protective
14	service worker, requiring medical attention.
15	(19) R.S. 14:35.3, domestic abuse battery, third offense.
16	(20) R.S. 14:35.3, domestic abuse battery, third offense, victim pregnant.
17	(21) R.S. 14:35.3(B)(3), domestic abuse battery, strangulation.
18	(22) R.S. 14:37.1, assault by drive-by shooting.
19	(23) R.S. 14:37.5, aggravated assault on utility service employee with a
20	<u>firearm.</u>
21	(24) R.S. 14:37.7, domestic abuse aggravated assault.
22	(25) R.S. 14:37.7(D), domestic abuse aggravated assault, child thirteen
23	years of age or younger present.
24	(26) R.S. 14:38.1, mingling harmful substances.
25	(27) R.S. 14:38.2, assault on teacher, by a nonstudent.
26	(28) R.S. 14:39.2, first degree vehicular negligent injuring.
27	(29) R.S. 14:40.2, stalking, victim in fear of death or bodily injury and
28	under the age of eighteen years.
29	(30) R.S. 14:40.2, stalking, victim in fear of death or bodily injury.

1	(31) R.S. 14:40.2, stalking, victim under the age of eighteen years.
2	(32) R.S. 14:40.2, stalking, victim under the age of twelve years.
3	(33) R.S. 14:40.2, stalking, victim under a protective order.
4	(34) R.S. 14:40.3, cyberstalking, third or subsequent offense within seven
5	years.
6	(35) R.S. 14:40.3, cyberstalking, second offense within seven years.
7	(36) R.S. 14:40.6, unlawful disruption of the operation of a school.
8	(37) R.S. 14:45, simple kidnapping.
9	(38) R.S. 14:46.4, re-homing of a child.
10	(39) R.S. 14:52, simple arson, damage less than five hundred dollars.
11	(40) R.S. 14:53, arson with intent to defraud.
12	(41) R.S. 14:54.5, fake explosive device.
13	(42) R.S. 14:56, simple criminal damage to property, damage at least five
14	hundred dollars but less than fifty thousand dollars.
15	(43) R.S. 14:56.1, criminal damage to coin operated devices, damage less
16	than one hundred dollars.
17	(44) R.S. 14:56.2, criminal damage of a pipeline facility.
18	(45) R.S. 14:56.3, criminal damage to genetically engineered crops,
19	genetically engineered crop facilities, or genetically engineered crop
20	information.
21	(46) R.S. 14:56.4, criminal damage to property by graffiti, damage at
22	least five hundred dollars but less than fifty thousand dollars.
23	(47) R.S. 14:56.5, criminal damage to historic buildings or landmarks by
24	defacing with graffiti.
25	(48) R.S. 14:57, damage to property with intent to defraud.
26	(49) R.S. 14:58, contaminating water supplies.
27	(50) R.S. 14:61, unauthorized entry of a critical infrastructure.
28	(51) R.S. 14:62.3, unauthorized entry of an inhabited dwelling.
29	(52) R.S. 14:62.4, unauthorized entry of a place of business.

1	(53) R.S. 14:65, simple robbery.
2	(54) R.S. 14:67.4, Anti-skimming Act.
3	(55) R.S. 14:67.19, theft of anhydrous ammonia.
4	(56) R.S. 14:67.19.1, unauthorized possession of anhydrous ammonia.
5	(57) R.S. 14:67.26(E), theft of a motor vehicle, filing a false affidavit to
6	support an alleged theft of a motor vehicle.
7	(58) R.S. 14:68.4, unauthorized use of a motor vehicle.
8	(59) R.S. 14:68.7, possessing a device for the manufacture of fraudulent
9	retail sales receipts or universal product code labels.
10	(60) R.S. 14:69.1, illegal possession of stolen firearms, first offense.
11	(61) R.S. 14:70.1, Medicaid fraud.
12	(62) R.S. 14:70.5, fraudulent remuneration.
13	(63) R.S. 14:70.7, unlawful production, manufacturing, distribution, or
14	possession of fraudulent documents for identification purposes.
15	(64) R.S. 14:72.1.1, forgery of a certificate of insurance or insurance
16	identification card.
17	(65) R.S. 14:72.6, forgery of a motor vehicle inspection certificate.
18	(66) R.S. 14:73.2, offenses against intellectual property, damage of five
19	hundred dollars or more.
20	(67) R.S. 14:73.3, offenses against computer equipment or supplies,
21	damage of five hundred dollars or more.
22	(68) R.S. 14:73.4, offenses against computer users, damage of five
23	hundred dollars or more.
24	(69) R.S. 14:73.5, computer fraud.
25	(70) R.S. 14:73.7, computer tampering, Paragraphs (A)(3) and (4).
26	(71) R.S. 14:75, failure to pay child support obligation, second offense.
27	(72) R.S. 14:75, failure to pay child support obligation, obligation is more
28	than fifteen thousand dollars and outstanding for at least one year.
29	(73) R.S. 14:76, bigamy.

1	(74) R.S. 14:77, abetting in bigamy.
2	(75) R.S. 14:79, violation of protective orders, third or subsequent
3	conviction, not involving a battery or any crime of violence.
4	(76) R.S. 14:79, violation of protective orders, involving a battery or any
5	crime of violence, two prior convictions.
6	(77) R.S. 14:79, violation of protective orders, involving battery or any
7	crime of violence, one prior conviction.
8	(78) R.S. 14:79.1, criminal abandonment.
9	(79) R.S. 14:81, indecent behavior with juveniles, victim over the age of
10	thirteen.
11	(80) R.S. 14:81.4, prohibited sexual conduct between educator and
12	student, second offense.
13	(81) R.S. 14:82, prostitution, second conviction.
14	(82) R.S. 14:82, prostitution, third or subsequent conviction.
15	(83) R.S. 14:82.2, purchase of commercial sexual activity, second offense.
16	(84) R.S. 14:82.2, purchase of commercial sexual activity, third or
17	subsequent offense.
18	(85) R.S. 14:83.2, promoting prostitution.
19	(86) R.S. 14:84, pandering.
20	(87) R.S. 14:89, crime against nature.
21	(88) R.S. 14:89, crime against nature, involving uncle and niece or aunt
22	and nephew.
23	(89) R.S. 14:89.2, crime against nature by solicitation, second conviction.
24	(90) R.S. 14:89.2, crime against nature by solicitation, if person solicited
25	is fourteen years of age or older but under the age of eighteen years.
26	(91) R.S. 14:90, gambling, defendant conducts, finances, manages,
27	supervises, directs, or owns all or part of an illegal gambling business.
28	(92) R.S. 14:90.3, gambling by computer, defendant designs, develops,
29	manages, supervises, maintains, provides, or produces any computer services,

1	computer system, computer network, computer software, or any server for
2	gambling purposes.
3	(93) R.S. 14:90.6, gambling or wagering at cockfights, defendant
4	conducts, finances, manages, supervises, directs, leases, or owns all or part of
5	a business or the premises with knowledge.
6	(94) R.S. 14:90.7, gambling by electronic sweepstakes device.
7	(95) R.S. 14:92, contributing to the delinquency of juveniles, juvenile
8	involved in a felony and parent or guardian is convicted.
9	(96) R.S. 14:92(A)(7), contributing to the delinquency of juveniles,
10	sexually immoral act.
11	(97) R.S. 14:92.2, improper supervision of a minor by a parent or legal
12	custodian, violation of court-ordered safety plan.
13	(98) R.S. 14:95.1.1, illegally supplying a felon with firearm.
14	(99) R.S. 14:95.1.2, illegally supplying a felon with ammunition.
15	(100) R.S. 14:95.1.3, fraudulent firearm and ammunition purchase.
16	(101) R.S. 14:95.2, carrying a firearm, or dangerous weapon, by a
17	student or nonstudent on school property, at school-sponsored functions or
18	firearm-free zone.
19	(102) R.S. 14:95.2, carrying a dangerous weapon on school property,
20	used in commission of a crime of violence.
21	(103) R.S. 14:95.2.1, illegal carrying of a firearm at a parade with any
22	firearm used in the commission of a crime of violence.
23	(104) R.S. 14:95.3, unlawful use or possession of body armor.
24	(105) R.S. 14:95.7, possession of or dealing in firearms with obliterated
25	numbers or marks, first offense.
26	(106) R.S. 14:95.8, illegal possession of a handgun by a juvenile, second
27	conviction.
28	(107) R.S. 14:95.8, illegal possession of a handgun by a juvenile, third or
29	subsequent conviction.

1	(108) R.S. 14:95.8, illegal possession of a handgun by a juvenile,
2	previously found guilty or adjudicated delinquent for any crime of violence or
3	attempt.
4	(109) R.S. 14:95.10, possession of a firearm or carrying of a concealed
5	weapon by a person convicted of domestic abuse battery.
6	(110) R.S. 14:98, operating a vehicle while intoxicated, third conviction,
7	previously received parole, probation, or suspension of sentence.
8	(111) R.S. 14:98, operating a vehicle while intoxicated, third conviction.
9	(112) R.S. 14:98, operating a vehicle while intoxicated, third conviction,
10	if child endangerment law applies.
11	(113) R.S. 14:98, operating a vehicle while intoxicated, second conviction,
12	if child endangerment law applies.
13	(114) R.S. 14:98, operating a vehicle while intoxicated, second conviction
14	when first conviction was vehicular homicide or negligent injuring.
15	(115) R.S. 14:99.1, hit and run damaging of a potable waterline by
16	operation of a watercraft or vessel.
17	(116) R.S. 14:101.1, purchase or sale of human organs.
18	(117) R.S. 14:102.8, injuring or killing of a police animal.
19	(118) R.S. 14:102.22, harboring or concealing an animal which has bitten
20	or inflicted serious bodily injury on a human.
21	(119) R.S. 14:102.23, cockfighting, second offense.
22	(120) R.S. 14:106, obscenity, first or second offense.
23	(121) R.S. 14:106, obscenity, third offense.
24	(122) R.S. 14:106(A)(5), obscenity, solicitation or enticement of an
25	unmarried person under the age of seventeen years to commit any act.
26	(123) R.S. 14:106.1, promotion or wholesale promotion of obscene
27	devices.
28	(124) R.S. 14:107.1, ritualistic acts.
29	(125) R.S. 14:107.2, hate crimes, underlying offense is a felony.

1	(126) R.S. 14:108.1(C), aggravated flight from an officer.
2	(127) R.S. 14:108.2, resisting a police officer with force or violence.
3	(128) R.S. 14:110, simple escape, from place where legally confined or
4	from custody of law enforcement officer.
5	(129) R.S. 14:110, simple escape, home incarceration program.
6	(130) R.S. 14:110.1, jumping bail, felonies.
7	(131) R.S. 14:110.1.1, out-of-state bail jumping.
8	(132) R.S. 14:110.1.2, providing false, nonexistent, or incomplete
9	declaration of residence for bail, when underlying offense is a felony.
10	(133) R.S. 14:110.3, tampering with surveillance, accounting, inventory,
11	or monitoring systems, if the system is on the premise of a correctional facility.
12	(134) R.S. 14:111, assisting escape.
13	(135) R.S. 14:112.1, false personation of a peace officer or firefighter.
14	(136) R.S. 14:112.3, aiding and abetting the fraudulent portrayal of a law
15	enforcement officer or firefighter.
16	(137) R.S. 14:118, public bribery.
17	(138) R.S. 14:118.1, bribery of sports participants.
18	(139) R.S. 14:122, public intimidation.
19	(140) R.S. 14:123, perjury, not a trial in which a sentence of death or life
20	imprisonment or imprisonment at hard labor may be imposed.
21	(141) R.S. 14:125.2, false statements concerning paternity.
22	(142) R.S. 14:126.1, false swearing for purpose of violating public health
23	or safety.
24	(143) R.S. 14:126.2, false swearing concerning denial of constitutional
25	rights.
26	(144) R.S. 14:126.3.1, unauthorized participation in medical assistance
27	programs, when an underlying criminal conviction is a felony.
28	(145) R.S. 14:129, jury tampering, civil case.
29	(146) R.S. 14:129.1, intimidating, impeding, or injuring witnesses, civil

1	case.
2	(147) R.S. 14:129.1, intimidating, impeding, or injuring witnesses, not a
3	trial in which a sentence of death or life imprisonment or imprisonment at hard
4	labor may be imposed.
5	(148) R.S. 14:130.1, obstruction of justice, not a trial in which a sentence
6	of death or life imprisonment or imprisonment at hard labor may be imposed.
7	(149) R.S. 14:131, compounding a felony.
8	(150) R.S. 14:132, injuring public records, first degree.
9	(151) R.S. 14:133, filing or maintaining false public records.
10	(152) R.S. 14:133.6, filing a false lean against a law enforcement or court
11	officer.
12	(153) R.S. 14:134, malfeasance in office.
13	(154) R.S. 14:134.2, malfeasance in office; tampering with evidence.
14	(155) R.S. 14:134.3, abuse of office.
15	(156) R.S. 14:135, public salary deduction.
16	(157) R.S. 14:136, public salary extortion.
17	(158) R.S. 14:138, public payroll fraud.
18	(159) R.S. 14:139, political payroll padding.
19	(160) R.S. 14:139.1, political payroll padding by sheriff.
20	(161) R.S. 14:139.2, transfer of capital assets of clerk of court's office.
21	(162) R.S. 14:140, public contract fraud.
22	(163) R.S. 14:141, prohibited splitting of profits, fees, or commissions.
23	(164) R.S. 14:202, contractors; misapplication of payments prohibited,
24	amount greater than one thousand dollars.
25	(165) R.S. 14:202.1, residential contractor fraud, taking valued at five
26	hundred dollars or more but less than one thousand five hundred dollars.
27	(166) R.S. 14:204.1, fire-raising in a correctional facility.
28	(167) R.S. 14:207, motor vehicles, alteration or removal of identifying
29	numbers prohibited.

1	(168) R.S. 14:207, motor vehicles, alteration or removal of identifying
2	numbers prohibited, second offense.
3	(169) R.S. 14:207, motor vehicles, alteration or removal of identifying
4	numbers prohibited, third or subsequent offense.
5	(170) R.S. 14:209, seals, breaking prohibited.
6	(171) R.S. 14:218, seafood sales and purchases; commercial license
7	required, third offense.
8	(172) R.S. 14:220, rented or leased motor vehicles, obtaining by false
9	representation.
10	(173) R.S. 14:220.1, leased movables, obtaining by false representation,
11	value of one thousand dollars or more.
12	(174) R.S. 14:221, avoiding payment for telecommunications, second
13	offense.
14	(175) R.S. 14:222.1, unauthorized interception, interference with, or
15	retransmission of services offered over a cable television system.
16	(176) R.S. 14:222.2, cellular telephone counterfeiting, possession.
17	(177) R.S. 14:222.2, cellular telephone counterfeiting, sale.
18	(178) R.S. 14:222.3, unlawful use of a cellular tracking device.
19	(179) R.S. 14:223, sound reproductions without consent, one hundred or
20	more phone records.
21	(180) R.S. 14:223, sound reproductions without consent, second or
22	subsequent offense.
23	(181) R.S. 14:223.5, recording of performances without consent, one
24	hundred or more recordings.
25	(182) R.S. 14:223.5, recording of performances without consent, second
26	or subsequent offense.
27	(183) R.S. 14:223.6, rental or sale of improperly labeled articles, one
28	hundred or more articles.
29	(184) R.S. 14:223.6, rental or sale of improperly labeled articles, second

1	or subsequent offense.
2	(185) R.S. 14:223.7, counterfeiting or possessing counterfeit labels, one
3	hundred or more labels.
4	(186) R.S. 14:223.7, counterfeiting or possessing counterfeit labels,
5	second or subsequent offense.
6	(187) R.S. 14:223.8, possessing of tools and equipment used for
7	manufacturing unauthorized sound recordings, first offense.
8	(188) R.S. 14:223.8, possessing of tools and equipment used for
9	manufacturing unauthorized sound recording, second offense.
10	(189) R.S. 14:223.9, unlawful operation of a recording device, second and
11	subsequent offense.
12	(190) R.S. 14:225(B)(2), institutional vandalism, damage amounts to five
13	hundred dollars but less than fifty thousand dollars.
14	(191) R.S. 14:229, illegal use of counterfeit trademark.
15	(192) R.S. 14:231, counterfeit and nonfunctional air bags prohibited,
16	manufacture, import, sale, or offer for sale of a counterfeit or nonfunctional air
17	bag, cumulative sales price is one hundred thousand dollars or more.
18	(193) R.S. 14:231, counterfeit and nonfunctional air bags prohibited,
19	manufacture, import, sale, or offer for sale of a counterfeit or nonfunctional air
20	bag, cumulative sales price at least five thousand dollars but less than one
21	hundred thousand dollars.
22	(194) R.S. 14:283, video voyeurism, second and subsequent offense.
23	(195) R.S. 14:283, video voyeurism, involving sexual intercourse.
24	(196) R.S. 14:283, video voyeurism.
25	(197) R.S. 14:283.2, nonconsensual disclosure of private image.
26	(198) R.S. 14:285, telephone communications; improper language;
27	harassment, second and subsequent offense.
28	(199) R.S. 14:313, masks or hoods, wearing in public places prohibited,
29	sex offenders.

I	(200) R.S. 14:313.1, distributing candy or gifts on Halloween and other
2	public holidays by "sex offenders" prohibited.
3	(201) R.S. 14:327, obstructing a fireman, act constituting the offense is
4	not equivalent to manslaughter, aggravated battery, simple battery, aggravated
5	assault, or false imprisonment.
6	(202) R.S. 14:329, interfering with law enforcement investigation.
7	(203) R.S. 14:329.1, riot, if serious bodily injury or any property damage
8	in excess of five thousand dollars occurs.
9	(204) R.S. 14:329.2, inciting a riot, if serious bodily injury or any
10	property damage in excess of five thousand dollars occurs.
11	(205) R.S. 14:329.3, command to disperse, failure to comply, if serious
12	bodily injury or any property damage in excess of five thousand dollars occurs.
13	(206) R.S. 14:329.4, wrongful use of public property, if serious bodily
14	injury or any property damage in excess of five thousand dollars occurs.
15	(207) R.S. 14:329.5, prohibition of interference with educational process,
16	if serious bodily injury or any property damage in excess of five thousand
17	dollars occurs.
18	(208) R.S. 14:336, unlawful aiming of laser at an aircraft, first conviction.
19	(209) R.S. 14:356, sheriffs, solicitation of legal business prohibited.
20	(210) R.S. 14:356.1, unlawful referrals by wrecker drivers and others.
21	(211) R.S. 14:356.3, unlawful referrals by ambulance drivers and others.
22	(212) R.S. 14:362, registration of organizations.
23	(213) R.S. 14:363, registration of individuals.
24	(214) R.S. 14:367, labeling of propaganda.
25	(215) R.S. 14:375, illegal consideration for criminal bail bonds, amount
26	charged or received valued at one hundred dollars or more but less than five
27	hundred dollars.
28	(216) R.S. 14:375, illegal consideration for criminal bail bonds, amount
29	charged or received valued at five hundred dollars or more.

1	(217) R.S. 14:388, false statements in affidavit as perjury, criminal
2	proceeding not involving a sentence of death or life imprisonment or necessarily
3	punishable by imprisonment at hard labor.
4	(218) R.S. 14:402(A), contraband defined, introduction of contraband
5	into or upon the grounds of any state correctional institution.
6	(219) R.S. 14:402(B), contraband defined, possession of contraband upon
7	the grounds of any state correctional institution.
8	(220) R.S. 14:402.1, taking of contraband to state-owned hospitals
9	unlawful.
10	(221) R.S. 14:404, self-mutilation by a prisoner.
11	(222) R.S. 14:511, loansharking.
12	(223) R.S. 15:542.1.4, failure to register and notify as a sex offender or
13	child predator, first offense.
14	(224) R.S. 21:21, fraud in obtaining accommodations.
15	(225) R.S. 22:1924, prohibited activities and sanctions, insurance fraud.
16	(226) R.S. 22:1925, automobile insurance policies, fraud.
17	(227) R.S. 23:1208, misrepresentations concerning benefit payments,
18	benefits claimed or payments obtained have a value of two thousand five
19	hundred dollars or more, but less than a value of ten thousand dollars.
20	(228) R.S. 32:724, transfer and possession of stolen vehicles.
21	(229) R.S. 37:219, unlawful payments by attorneys.
22	(230) R.S. 37:788, violations, practicing dentistry or dental hygiene
23	without a license.
24	(231) R.S. 37:925, violations, practicing nursing without a license.
25	(232) R.S. 40:962.1.1, possession of twelve grams or more of ephedrine,
26	pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine or their salts, optical isomers, and
27	salts of optical isomers.
28	(233) R.S. 40:971.1, prohibited acts, false representation of a controlled
29	dangerous substance.

1	(234) R.S. 40:1031, possession of drug paraphernalia, third or
2	subsequent offense.
3	(235) R.S. 40:1041, transactions involving proceeds from drug offenses.
4	(236) R.S. 40:1752, handling of machine guns unlawful, first offense.
5	(237) R.S. 40:1785, possession or dealing in unregistered or illegally
6	transferred weapons, second or subsequent offense.
7	(238) R.S. 40:1785, possession or dealing in unregistered or illegally
8	transferred weapons, first offense.
9	(239) R.S. 40:1788, obliterating, removing, changing or altering
10	manufacturer identification mark, first offense.
11	(240) R.S. 40:1792, possession of unidentifiable firearm.
12	F. The following offenses are Class F felonies:
13	(1) R.S. 14:26, noncapital or life imprisonment offense.
14	(2) R.S. 14:27, attempt.
15	(3) R.S. 14:27, attempt, if punishable by death or life imprisonment and
16	the victim is a law enforcement officer in performance of his duties.
17	(4) R.S. 14:27, attempt, if punishable by death or life imprisonment.
18	(5) R.S. 14:43.1, sexual battery, when the victim is under the age of
19	thirteen years and the offender is seventeen years of age or older.
20	(6) R.S. 14:43.2, second degree sexual battery, when the victim is under
21	the age of thirteen years and the offender is seventeen years of age or older.
22	(7) R.S. 14:43.2, second degree sexual battery, when the offender is
23	seventeen years of age or older, and either the act is without the consent of the
24	victim and the victim is over sixty-five years of age, or the act is without the
25	consent of the victim and the victim is unable to resist.
26	(8) R.S. 14:43.3, oral sexual battery, when the victim is under the age of
27	thirteen years and the offender is seventeen years of age or older.
28	(9) R.S. 14:43.3, or al sexual battery, when the offender is seventeen years
29	of age or older, and either the act is without the consent of the victim and the

1	victim is over sixty-five years of age, or the act is without the consent of the
2	victim and the victim is unable to resist.
3	(10) R.S. 14:46.2, human trafficking, victim under the age of eighteen
4	<u>years.</u>
5	(11) R.S. 14:46.2, human trafficking.
6	(12) R.S. 14:46.2, human trafficking, with commercial sexual activity.
7	(13) R.S. 14:46.2, human trafficking, victim under the age of twenty-one
8	years, with commercial sexual activity.
9	(14) R.S. 14:46.3, trafficking of children for sexual purposes, when the
10	offender was previously convicted of a sex offense involving a victim under the
11	age of eighteen years.
12	(15) R.S. 14:46.3, trafficking of children for sexual purposes, victim
13	under the age of fourteen years, and the offender is a parent, legal guardian, or
14	person having custody.
15	(16) R.S. 14:73.8, unauthorized use of a wireless router system;
16	pornography involving juveniles, when the victim is under the age of thirteen
17	years and the offender is seventeen years of age or older.
18	(17) R.S. 14:81.1, pornography involving juveniles, possession with intent
19	to distribute, victim under the age of thirteen years.
20	(18) R.S. 14:81.2, molestation of a juvenile or a person with a physical or
21	mental disability, victim under the age of thirteen years or physically or
22	mentally disabled.
23	(19) R.S. 14:82.1, prostitution, person under the age of fourteen years.
24	(20) R.S. 14:82.2, purchase of commercial sexual activity, victim is
25	fourteen years of age or older but less than eighteen years of age or is known to
26	be a victim of human trafficking.
27	(21) R.S. 14:82.2, purchase of commercial sexual activity, victim under
28	the age of fourteen years.
29	(22) R.S. 14:87.3, prohibited sale, receipt, or transport of fetal organs

1	and body parts.
2	(23) R.S. 14:89.1, aggravated crime against nature, if offender and victim
3	are related and the victim is under the age of thirteen years and the offender is
4	seventeen years of age or older.
5	(24) R.S. 14:89.2, crime against nature by solicitation, if the person
6	solicited is under the age of fourteen years.
7	(25) R.S. 14:128.1, terrorism, intentional aggravated criminal damage
8	to property.
9	(26) R.S. 14:128.1, terrorism, aggravated arson upon any structure,
10	watercraft, or movable.
11	(27) R.S. 14:128.1, terrorism, kidnapping of a human being.
12	(28) R.S. 14:128.1, terrorism, intentional infliction of serious bodily
13	injury upon a human being.
14	(29) R.S. 14:128.2, aiding others in terrorism.
15	(30) R.S. 14:129, jury tampering, offense is not punishable by death or
16	life imprisonment.
17	(31) R.S. 14:282, operation of places of prostitution prohibited, person
18	under the age of eighteen years.
19	(32) R.S. 14:282, operation of places of prostitution, person under the age
20	of fourteen years.
21	(33) R.S. 14:327, obstructing a fireman, attempted obstruction.
22	(34) R.S. 15:1403, criminal street gangs and patterns of criminal street
23	gang activity, felony committed for the benefit of a criminal street gang.
24	(35) R.S. 40:981, distribution to persons under eighteen years of age, not
25	Schedule I or II narcotic substances.
26	(36) R.S. 40:981.1, distribution to a student.
27	(37) R.S. 40:981.3, violation of Uniform Controlled Dangerous
28	Substances Law; drug free zone.
29	(38) R.S. 40:981.3(A)(3), violation of Uniform Controlled Dangerous

1	Substances Law; drug free zone, while on religious building, public housing
2	authority, or child day care center property, or within two thousand feet of such
3	property, if the area is posted as a drug free zone.
4	G. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, including
5	any term of imprisonment set forth in the provision defining the penalty of any
6	particular offense set forth in Subsections A through F of this Section, the
7	penalties set forth in R.S. 14:6.3 shall be the only penalties applicable to any
8	felony designated by class in this Section.
9	H. In addition to the felonies designated by class in Subsections A
10	through F of this Section, any other offense may be designated as a Class A, B,
11	C, D, E, or F felony, respectively, or sentenced as a Class A, B, C, D, E, or F
12	felony, respectively, within the provision defining the elements of the offense.
13	§6.3. Penalties; felony classes
14	A. Penalties for each class of felony shall be as follows:
15	(1) For a Class A felony, imprisonment at hard labor for not less than ten
16	years nor more than forty years, ten years of which shall be served without the
17	benefit of probation, parole, or suspension of sentence, and in addition, any fine
18	that shall or may be imposed pursuant to the statutory provision defining the
19	penalties for the particular offense.
20	(2)(a) For a Class B felony, imprisonment at hard labor for not less than
21	two years nor more than forty years, and in addition, any fine that shall or may
22	be imposed pursuant to the statutory provision defining the penalties for the
23	particular offense.
24	(b) If a Class B felony is a crime of violence pursuant to R.S. 14:2(B) or
25	a sex offense pursuant to R.S. 15:541, then two years of the sentence of
26	imprisonment imposed shall be served without the benefit of probation, parole,
27	or suspension of sentence.
28	(3)(a) For a Class C felony, imprisonment at hard labor for not less than
29	one year nor more than twenty years, and in addition, any fine that shall or may

1	be imposed pursuant to the statutory provision defining the penalties for the
2	particular offense.
3	(b) If the Class C felony is a crime of violence pursuant to R.S. 14:2(B)
4	or a sex offense pursuant to R.S. 15:541, then one year of the sentence of
5	imprisonment imposed shall be served without the benefit of probation, parole,
6	or suspension of sentence.
7	(4) For a Class D felony, imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for
8	not less than one year nor more than ten years, or any fine set forth in the
9	statutory provision defining the penalties for the particular offense, or both.
10	(5) For a Class E felony, unless otherwise specified, imprisonment, with
11	or without hard labor, for not less than one year nor more than five years, or
12	any fine set forth in the statutory provision defining the penalties for the
13	particular offense. Unless the defendant has his sentence suspended pursuant
14	to Code of Criminal Procedure Article 893, the court shall order that the
15	defendant be imprisoned for a period of not more than two years, and that the
16	remainder of the sentence, if applicable, be suspended notwithstanding any
17	other provision of law to the contrary.
18	(6) For a Class F felony, imprisonment as authorized by the statutory
19	provision defining the penalties for the particular offense, or any fine set forth
20	in the statutory provision defining the penalties for the particular offense, or
21	both.
22	B. The terms of imprisonment, and any conditions thereon, imposed
23	pursuant to Subsection A of this Section are mandatory and shall supercede any
24	term of imprisonment or conditions thereon that may be set forth in the
25	statutory provision defining the penalties for any offense enumerated in R.S.
26	<u>14:6.2.</u>
27	* * *
28	§60. Aggravated burglary
29	A. Aggravated burglary is the unauthorized entering of any inhabited

1	dwelling, or of any structure, water craft, or movable where a person is present, with
2	the intent to commit a felony or any theft therein, under any of the following
3	circumstances:
4	(1) If the offender is armed with a dangerous weapon: or if
5	(2) If, after entering, the offender arms himself with a dangerous weapon.
6	(3)(2) If the offender commits a battery upon any person while in such place,
7	or in entering or leaving such place intends to commit a crime of violence, as
8	<u>defined in R.S. 14:2(B)</u> .
9	(3) If, at the time of the unauthorized entering there is present in the
10	dwelling or structure any person who is under the age of twelve years, or who
11	is sixty-five years of age or older, or who has a developmental disability as
12	defined in R.S. 28:451.2.
13	B. Whoever commits the crime of aggravated burglary shall be imprisoned
14	at hard labor for not less than one nor more than thirty years sentenced as a Class
15	C felony.
16	* * *
17	§67. Theft
18	* * *
19	B.(1) Whoever commits the crime of theft when the misappropriation or
20	taking amounts to a value of twenty-five thousand dollars or more shall be
21	imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not less than five years nor more than
22	twenty years sentenced as a Class C felony, or may be fined not more than fifty
23	thousand dollars, or both.
24	(2) When the misappropriation or taking amounts to a value of five thousand
25	dollars or more, but less than a value of twenty-five thousand dollars, the offender
26	shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than ten years
27	sentenced as a Class D felony, or may be fined not more than ten thousand dollars,
28	or both.
29	(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 sentenced to a Class E felony, 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 five hundred 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 sentenced as a Class E felony, or may be fined not more than two thousand dollars, or both.

\* \* \*

§67.16. Identity theft

\* \* \*

C.(1)(a) Whoever commits the crime of identity theft when credit, money, goods, services, or any thing else of value is obtained, possessed, or transferred, which amounts to a value of one twenty-five thousand dollars or more, shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than ten years sentenced as a Class C felony, or may be fined not more than ten fifty thousand dollars, or both.

- (b) Whoever commits the crime of identity theft when the victim is sixty years of age or older or a person with a disability when the credit, money, goods, services, or any thing else of value is obtained which amounts to a value of one thousand dollars or more, shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not less than three years and for not more than ten years, or may be fined not more than ten thousand dollars, or both.
- (c) Whoever commits the crime of identity theft when the victim is under the age of seventeen when the credit, money, goods, services, or any thing else of value is obtained which amounts to a value of one thousand dollars or more, shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not less than three years and for not more

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

(2)(a) Whoever commits the crime of identity theft when credit, money, goods, services, or any thing else of value is obtained, possessed, or transferred, which amounts to a value of five hundred five thousand dollars or more, but less than one a value of twenty-five thousand dollars, shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than five years sentenced as a Class D felony, or may be fined not more than five ten thousand dollars, or both.

- (b) Whoever commits the crime of identity theft when the victim is sixty years of age or older or a person with a disability when the credit, money, goods, services, or any thing else of value is obtained which amounts to a value of five hundred dollars or more, but less than one thousand dollars, shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not less than two years and not more than five years, or may be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or both.
- (c) Whoever commits the crime of identity theft when the victim is under the age of seventeen when the credit, money, goods, services, or any thing else of value is obtained which amounts to a value of five hundred dollars or more, but less than one thousand dollars, shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not less than two years and not more than five years, or may be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or both.
- (3)(a) Whoever commits the crime of identity theft when credit, money, goods, services, or any thing else of value is obtained, possessed, or transferred, which amounts to a value of three one thousand five hundred dollars or more, but less than a value of five hundred thousand dollars, shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than three years sentenced as a Class E felony, or may be fined not more than three thousand dollars, or both.
- (b) Whoever commits the crime of identity theft when the victim is sixty years of age or older or a person with a disability when the credit, money, goods, services, or any thing else of value is obtained which amounts to a value of three hundred dollars or more, but less than five hundred dollars, shall be imprisoned, with

or without hard labor, for not less than one year and not more than three years, or may be fined not more than three thousand dollars, or both.

- (c) Whoever commits the crime of identity theft when the victim is under the age of seventeen when the credit, money, goods, services, or any thing else of value is obtained which amounts to a value of three hundred dollars or more, but less than five hundred dollars, shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not less than one year and not more than three years, or may be fined not more than three thousand dollars, or both.
- (4)(a) Whoever commits the crime of identity theft when credit, money, goods, services, or any thing else of value is obtained, possessed, or transferred, which amounts to a value less than three one thousand five hundred dollars, 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 theft two or more times previously, then upon any subsequent conviction the offender shall be sentenced as a Class E felony, or may be fined not more than two thousand dollars, or both.
- (b) Whoever commits the crime of identity theft when the victim is sixty years of age or older or a person with a disability when the credit, money, goods, services, or any thing else of value is obtained which amounts to a value less than three hundred dollars, shall be imprisoned with or without hard labor, for not less than six months and not more than one year, or may be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or both.
- (c) Whoever commits the crime of identity theft when the victim is under the age of seventeen when the credit, money, goods, services, or any thing else of value is obtained which amounts to a value less than three hundred dollars, shall be imprisoned with or without hard labor, for not less than six months and not more than one year, or may be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or both.
- D. Upon a third or subsequent conviction of a violation of the provisions of this Section, the offender shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not

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

E. When there has been a theft by a number of distinct acts of the offender, the aggregate of the amount of the theft shall determine the grade of the offense.

F.E. In addition to the foregoing penalties, a person convicted under this Section shall be ordered to make full restitution to the victim and any other person who has suffered a financial loss as a result of the offense. If a person ordered to make restitution pursuant to this Section is found to be indigent and therefore unable to make restitution in full at the time of conviction, the court shall order a periodic payment plan consistent with the person's financial ability.

G.F. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to any person who obtains another's driver's license or other form of identification for the sole purpose of misrepresenting his age.

H.G.(1) Any person who has learned or reasonably suspects that his personal identifying information has been unlawfully used by another in violation of any provision of this Section may initiate a law enforcement investigation by contacting the local law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction over the area of his residence. Any law enforcement agency which is requested to conduct an investigation under the provisions of this Subsection shall take a police report of the matter from the victim, provide the complainant with a copy of such report, and begin an investigation of the facts. If the crime was committed in a different jurisdiction, the agency preparing the report shall refer the matter, with a copy of the report, to the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the area in which the alleged crime was committed for an investigation of the facts.

(2) Any officer of any law enforcement agency who investigates an alleged violation in compliance with the provisions of this Subsection shall make a written report of the investigation that includes the name of the victim; the name of the suspect, if known; the type of personal identifying information obtained, possessed, transferred, or used in violation of this Section; and the results of the investigation. At the request of the victim who has requested the investigation, the law enforcement

Paragraph. In providing the report, the agency shall eliminate any is included in the report other than the information required by this	
is included in the report other than the information required by this	s Paragraph.
4 * * *	
5 §67.25. Organized retail theft	
8 * * *	
7 D.(1) Whoever commits the crime of organized retail	theft when the
8 aggregate amount of the misappropriation, taking, purchasing, posses	essing, procuring,
9 receiving, or concealing in any one-hundred-eighty-day period am	ounts to a value
10 less than five hundred dollars shall be imprisoned with or without h	ard labor for not
11 more than two years twenty-five thousand dollars or more shall	be sentenced as
12 <u><b>a Class C felony</b></u> , or may be fined not more than two <u>fifty</u> thousand	dollars, or both.
13 E.(2) Whoever commits the crime of organized retail	theft when the
aggregate amount of the misappropriation, taking, purchasing, posses	ssing, procuring,
receiving, or concealing in any one-hundred-eighty-day period am	ounts to a value
16 more than five hundred dollars shall be imprisoned with or without h	nard labor for not
17 more than ten years of five thousand dollars or more, but less to	than a value of
18 <u>twenty-five thousand dollars, shall be sentenced as a Class D fe</u>	elony, or may be
19 fined not more than ten thousand dollars, or both.	
20 (3) Whoever commits the crime of organized retail to	theft when the
21 <u>aggregate amount of the misappropriation, taking, purchasi</u>	ing, possessing,
procuring, receiving, or concealing in any one-hundred-eight	hty-day period
23 <u>amounts to a value of one thousand five hundred dollars or mo</u>	re but less than
24 <u>a value of five thousand dollars, shall be sentenced as a Class E</u>	E felony, or may
be fined not more than three thousand dollars, or both.	
26 (4) When the misappropriation or taking amounts to less	s than a value of
one thousand five hundred dollars, the offender shall be imp	risoned for not
28 <u>more than six months, or may be fined not more than one thous</u>	sand dollars, or

both. If the offender in such cases has been convicted of theft two or more times

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1	previously, upon any subsequent conviction the offender shall be sentenced as
2	a Class E felony, or may be fined not more than two thousand dollars, or both.
3	§67.26. Theft of a motor vehicle
4	* * *
5	C.(1) Whoever commits the crime of theft of a motor vehicle when the
6	misappropriation or taking amounts to a sum of one thousand five hundred dollars
7	or more shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than ten years
8	value of twenty-five thousand dollars or more shall be sentenced as a Class C
9	<b>felony</b> , or may be fined not more than three thousand dollars, or both.
10	(2) Whoever commits the crime of theft of a motor vehicle when the
11	misappropriation or taking amounts to a sum of five hundred dollars or more but less
12	than one thousand five hundred dollars shall be imprisoned, with or without hard
13	labor, for not more than five years value of five thousand dollars or more, but less
14	than a value of twenty-five thousand dollars, shall be sentenced as a Class D
15	<b>felony</b> , 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 five hundred dollars or more but less than a value of five thousand dollars shall be sentenced as a Class E felony, or may be fined not more than one three thousand dollars, or both.
- (4) When the misappropriation or taking amounts to less than a value of one thousand five hundred 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, then upon any subsequent conviction the offender shall be sentenced as a Class E felony, or may be fined not more than two thousand dollars, or both.

29 \* \* \*

1	E. Whoever commits the crime of filing a false affidavit to support an alleged
2	theft of a motor vehicle shall be imprisoned for not more than five years with or
3	without hard labor sentenced as a Class E felony, or shall be fined not more than
4	five thousand dollars, or both.
5	* * *
6	§68. Unauthorized use of a movable
7	* * *
8	B. Whoever commits the crime of unauthorized use of a movable having a
9	value of <b>one thousand</b> five hundred dollars or less shall be fined not more than five
10	hundred dollars, imprisoned for not more than six months, or both. Whoever
11	commits the crime of unauthorized use of a movable having a value in excess of one
12	thousand five hundred dollars shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars,
13	imprisoned with or without hard labor for not more than five years or sentenced as
14	a Class E felony, or both.
15	* * *
16	§68.4. Unauthorized use of a motor vehicle
17	* * *
18	B. Whoever commits the crime of unauthorized use of a motor vehicle shall
19	be fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned with or without hard
20	labor for not more than ten years or both sentenced as a Class E felony.
21	* * *
22	§68.7. Receipts and universal product code labels; unlawful acts
23	* * *
24	B.(1) Except as provided in Paragraphs (3) and (4) of this Subsection,
25	whoever violates the provisions of this Section shall be subject to the following
26	<del>penalties</del> :
27	(a) When the fair market value of the goods which are the subject of the
28	falsified retail sales receipts or universal product code labels, as described in
29	Subsection A of this Section, equals one thousand five hundred dollars or more,

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<u>a value of twenty-five thousand dollars or more, the offender shall be sentenced</u>

as a Class C felony, or a fine not to exceed three fifty 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 sentenced as a Class D felony, 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 five hundred dollars or more but less than five thousand dollars, the offender shall be sentenced as a Class E felony, 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 Subsection A of this Section, amounts to a value of less than one thousand five hundred dollars, the offender shall be imprisoned for not more than six months, or fined not more than five hundred dollars, or both. If a person is convicted of theft two or more times previously, upon any subsequent conviction, he shall be sentenced as a Class E felony, or fined not more than two thousand dollars, or both.
  - (2) When there has been a violation of this Section by a number of distinct

2 grade of the offense. 3 (3) Possessing more than one fraudulent retail sales receipt or universal product code label in violation of the provisions of this Section shall be punishable 5 by imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a period not to exceed ten years, or 6 a fine not to exceed three thousand dollars, or both. 7 (4) Possessing a device which has as its specific purpose the manufacture of 8 fraudulent retail sales receipts or universal product code labels in violation of the 9 provisions of this Section shall be punishable by imprisonment, with or without hard 10 labor, for a period not to exceed five years sentenced as a Class D felony, or a fine 11 not to exceed three thousand dollars, or both. 12 §69. Illegal possession of stolen things 13 B.(1) Whoever commits the crime of illegal possession of stolen things, when 14 the value of the things is one thousand five hundred dollars or more, shall be 15 16 imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than ten years twenty-five thousand dollars or more, shall be sentenced as a Class C felony, or may be fined 17 not more than three fifty thousand dollars, or both. 18 19 (2) When the value of the stolen things is five hundred dollars or more, but 20 less than one thousand five hundred dollars, the offender shall be imprisoned, with 21 or without hard labor, for not more than five years five thousand dollars or more, 22 but less than a value of twenty-five thousand dollars, shall be sentenced as a Class D felony, or may be fined not more than two ten thousand dollars, or both. 23 24 (3) When the value of the stolen things is one thousand five hundred dollars or more, but less than a value of five thousand dollars, the offender shall 25 be sentenced as a Class E felony, or may be fined not more than three thousand 26 27 dollars, or both. 28 (4) When the value of the stolen things is less than one thousand five 29 hundred dollars, the offender shall be imprisoned for not more than six months or

acts of the offender, the aggregate amount of the goods taken shall determine the

1	may be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or both. If the offender in such
2	cases has been convicted of receiving stolen things or illegal possession of stolen
3	things theft two or more times previously, upon any subsequent conviction, he shall
4	be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than two years sentenced as
5	a Class E felony, or may be fined not more than two thousand dollars, or both.
6	(4)C. When the offender has committed the crime of illegal possession of
7	stolen things by a number of distinct acts, the aggregate of the amount of the things
8	so received shall determine the grade of the offense.
9	C.D. It shall be an affirmative defense to a violation of this Section
10	committed by means of possessing, that the accused, within seventy-two hours of his
11	acquiring knowledge or good reason to believe that a thing was the subject of
12	robbery or theft, reports that fact or belief in writing to the district attorney in the
13	parish of his domicile.
14	D. Repealed by Acts 2001, No. 944, §4.
15	* * *
16	§70.2. Refund or access device application fraud
17	* * *
18	C.(1) Whoever commits the crime of refund fraud shall be fined not more
19	than five hundred dollars or imprisoned for not more than six months, or both.
20	(2) Whoever commits the crime of access device application fraud when the
21	misappropriation or taking amounts to a value of one thousand five hundred dollars
22	or more shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than ten years
23	twenty-five thousand dollars or more shall be sentenced as a Class C felony, or
24	may be fined not more than three fifty thousand dollars, or both.
25	(3) When Whoever commits the crime of access device application fraud
26	when the misappropriation or taking amounts to a value of five hundred thousand
27	dollars or more, but less than a value of one twenty-five thousand five hundred
28	dollars, the offender shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more

than five years sentenced as a Class D felony, or may be fined not more than two

ten thousand dollars, or both.

(4) Whoever commits the crime of access device application fraud when the misappropriation or taking amounts to a value of one thousand five hundred dollars or more but less than a value of five thousand dollars shall be sentenced as a Class E felony, or may be fined not more than three thousand dollars, or both.

(4)(5) When the misappropriation or taking amounts to less than a value of five hundred one thousand five hundred 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 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 sentenced as a Class E felony, or may be fined not more than one two thousand dollars, or both.

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§70.4. Access device fraud

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- E.(1) A person who commits the crime of access device fraud when the misappropriation or taking amounts to a value of one twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars or more shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than ten years sentenced as a Class C felony, or fined not more than five twenty-five thousand dollars, or both.
- (2) When the misappropriation or taking amounts to a value of at least five hundred five thousand dollars or more, but less than a value of one thousand five hundred twenty-five thousand dollars, the offender shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than five years sentenced as a Class D felony, or fined not more than three ten thousand dollars, or both.
- (3) When the misappropriation or taking amounts to a value of one thousand five hundred dollars or more, but less than a value of five thousand dollars, the offender shall be sentenced as a Class E felony, or may be fined not

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

of the offense.

previously, upon any subsequent conviction he shall be imprisoned, with or without

hard labor, for not more than two years sentenced as a Class E felony, 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

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).

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.

**L.G.** In addition to the provisions of Subsection H, in any 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 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 copy, facsimile, or other reproduction, or the electronic reproduction, or the other form of the record

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1 of the check, draft, or order has been made, recorded, stored, and reproduced in 2 accordance with the requirements of the Louisiana Office of Financial Institutions, or in accordance with the requirements of the federal agency which regulates the 3 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 reproduction, 5 or the electronic copy, or the other form of the record of the check, draft, or order for 6 7 the payment of money has been made, stored, and reproduced in accordance with the 8 requirements of the Louisiana Office of Financial Institutions, or in accordance with 9 the requirements of the federal agency which regulates the bank or other depository, 10 and is a true and correct record of the transaction involving the check, draft, or order 11 upon which the prosecution is based. 12 13 §94. Illegal use of weapons or dangerous instrumentalities 14 B. Except as provided in Subsection  $\pm$  **D** of this Section, whoever commits 15 16 the crime of illegal use of weapons or dangerous instrumentalities shall: (1) Upon a first conviction be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or 17 imprisoned with or without hard labor for not more than two years sentenced as a 18 19 Class E felony, or both. 20 C.(2) Except as provided in Subsection E, on Upon a second or subsequent 21 conviction, the offender shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not less than five years 22 nor more than seven years, without benefit of probation or suspension of sentence sentenced as a Class D felony. 23 24 D.(3) The enhanced penalty upon second and subsequent convictions

provided for in Subsection C of this Section Paragraph (2) of this Subsection shall

not be applicable in cases where more than five years have elapsed since the

imposed upon a first conviction.

E.C. Whoever commits the crime of illegal use of weapons or dangerous instrumentalities by discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle located upon a public street or highway, where the intent is to injure, harm, or frighten another human being, shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not less than five nor more than ten years without benefit of probation or suspension of sentence sentenced as a Class D felony.

F.D.(1) Whoever commits the crime of illegal use of weapons or dangerous instrumentalities by discharging a firearm while committing, attempting to commit, conspiring to commit, or soliciting, coercing, or intimidating another person to commit a crime of violence, as defined in R.S. 14:2(B), or violation of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law; that includes the manufacture, distribution, or possession with intent to distribute pursuant to R.S. 40:966(A) and R.S. 40:967(A), shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not less then ten years nor more than twenty years, without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence. If the firearm used in violation of this Subsection is a machine gun or is equipped with a firearm silencer or muffler, as defined by R.S. 40:1751 and R.S. 40:1781, respectively, the offender shall be sentenced to imprisonment for not less than twenty years nor more than thirty years, without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence sentenced as a Class A felony.

- (2) Whoever commits the crime of illegal use of weapons or dangerous instrumentalities by discharging a firearm while committing, attempting to commit, conspiring to commit, or soliciting, coercing, or intimidating another person to commit a crime in violation of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law, excluding any offenses enumerated in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection, shall be sentenced as a Class B felony.
- (3) Upon a second or subsequent conviction, under this Subsection, such offender shall be sentenced to imprisonment for not less than twenty years as a Class A felony. If the violation of this Subsection, upon second or subsequent conviction,

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involves the use of a machine gun or a firearm equipped with a firearm silencer or muffler, such offender shall be sentenced to imprisonment for life without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence.

§95. Illegal carrying of weapons

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- B.(1) Whoever commits the crime of illegal carrying of weapons shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned for not more than six months, or both.
- (2) Whoever commits the crime of illegal carrying of weapons with any firearm used in the commission of a crime of violence as defined in R.S. 14:2(B), shall be fined not more than two thousand dollars, or imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not less than one year nor more than two years sentenced as a Class E felony, or both. Any sentence issued pursuant to the provisions of this Paragraph and any sentence issued pursuant to a violation of a crime of violence as defined in R.S. 14:2(B) shall be served consecutively.

C. On a second conviction, the offender shall be imprisoned with or without hard labor for not more than five years.

D.(3) On third and subsequent convictions, the offender shall be imprisoned with or without hard labor for not more than ten years without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence sentenced as a Class D felony.

E.C.(1) If the offender uses, possesses, or has under his immediate control any firearm, or other instrumentality customarily used or intended for probable use as a dangerous weapon, while committing or attempting to commit a crime of violence, as defined in R.S. 14:2(B), or while unlawfully in the possession of a controlled dangerous substance except the possession of fourteen grams or less of marijuana, or during the unlawful sale or distribution of a controlled dangerous substance, the offender shall be fined not more than ten thousand dollars and imprisoned at hard labor for not less than five nor more than ten years without the benefit of probation, parole, or suspension of sentence or a violation of the Uniform

1	Controlled Dangerous Substances Law that includes the manufacture,
2	distribution, or possession with intent to distribute pursuant to R.S. 40:966(A)
3	and R.S. 40:967(A), the offender shall be sentenced as a Class C felony.
4	(2) If the offender uses, possesses, or has under his immediate control
5	any firearm, or other instrumentality customarily used or intended for probable
6	use as a dangerous weapon, while committing or attempting to commit a
7	violation of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law, excluding
8	offenses enumerated in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection, the offender shall be
9	sentenced as a Class D felony.
10	(3) Upon a second or subsequent conviction of Paragraph (1) of this
11	Subsection, the offender shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not less than twenty
12	years nor more than thirty years without the benefit of probation, parole, or
13	suspension of sentence sentenced as a Class B felony.
14	(4) Upon a second or subsequent conviction of Paragraph (2) of this
15	Subsection, the offender shall be sentenced as a Class C felony.
16	F.D.(1) For purposes of determining whether a defendant has a prior
17	conviction for a violation of this Section, a conviction pursuant to this Section or a
18	conviction pursuant to an ordinance of a local governmental subdivision of this state
19	which contains the elements provided for in Subsection A of this Section shall
20	constitute a prior conviction.
21	(2) The enhanced penalty upon second, third, and subsequent convictions
22	shall not be applicable in cases where more than five years have elapsed since the
23	expiration of the maximum sentence, or sentences, of the previous conviction or
24	convictions, and the time of the commission of the last offense for which he has been
25	convicted; the sentence to be imposed in such event shall be the same as may be
26	imposed upon a first conviction.
27	(3) Any ordinance that prohibits the unlawful carrying of firearms enacted
28	by a municipality, town, or similar political subdivision or governing authority of

this state shall be subject to the provisions of R.S. 40:1796.

G:E.(1) The provisions of this Section except Paragraph (4) of Subsection A shall not apply to sheriffs and their deputies, state and city police, constables and town marshals, or persons vested with police power when in the actual discharge of official duties. These provisions shall not apply to sheriffs and their deputies and state and city police who are not actually discharging their official duties, provided that such persons are full time, active, and certified by the Council on Peace Officer Standards and Training and have on their persons valid identification as duly commissioned law enforcement officers.

(2) The provisions of this Section except Paragraph (4) of Subsection A shall not apply to any law enforcement officer who is retired from full-time active law enforcement service with at least twelve years service upon retirement, nor shall it apply to any enforcement officer of the office of state parks, in the Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism who is retired from active duty as an enforcement officer, provided that such retired officers have on their persons valid identification as retired law enforcement officers, which identification shall be provided by the entity which employed the officer prior to his or her public retirement. The retired law enforcement officer must be qualified annually in the use of firearms by the Council on Peace Officer Standards and Training and have proof of such qualification. This exception shall not apply to such officers who are medically retired based upon any mental impairment.

(3)(a) The provisions of this Section except Paragraph (4) of Subsection A shall not apply to active or retired reserve or auxiliary law enforcement officers qualified annually by the Council on Peace Officer Standards and Training and who have on their person valid identification as active or retired reserve law or auxiliary municipal police officers. The active or retired reserve or auxiliary municipal police officer shall be qualified annually in the use of firearms by the Council on Peace Officer Standards and Training and have proof of such certification.

(b) For the purposes of this Paragraph, a reserve or auxiliary municipal police officer shall be defined as a volunteer, non-regular, sworn member of a law

enforcement agency who serves with or without compensation and has regular police powers while functioning as such agency's representative, and who participates on a regular basis in agency activities including, but not limited to those pertaining to crime prevention or control, and the preservation of the peace and enforcement of the law.

H-F.(1) Except as provided in Paragraph (A)(5) of this Section and in Paragraph (2) of this Subsection, the provisions of this Section shall not prohibit active justices or judges of the supreme court, courts of appeal, district courts, parish courts, juvenile courts, family courts, city courts, federal courts domiciled in the state of Louisiana, and traffic courts, members of either house of the legislature, officers of either house of the legislature, the legislative auditor, designated investigative auditors, constables, coroners, designated coroner investigators, district attorneys and designated assistant district attorneys, United States attorneys and assistant United States attorneys and investigators, the attorney general, designated assistant attorneys general, and justices of the peace from possessing and concealing a handgun on their person when such persons are qualified annually in the use of firearms by the Council on Peace Officer Standards and Training.

(2) Nothing in this Subsection shall permit the carrying of a weapon in the state capitol building.

**<u>H.G.</u>** The provisions of this Section shall not prohibit the carrying of a concealed handgun by a person who is a college or university police officer under the provisions of R.S. 17:1805 and who is carrying a concealed handgun in accordance with the provisions of that statute.

J.H. The provisions of this Section shall not prohibit the ownership of rescue knives by commissioned full-time law enforcement officers. The provisions of this Section shall not prohibit the carrying of rescue knives by commissioned full-time law enforcement officers who are in the actual discharge of their official duties. The provisions of this Section shall not prohibit the sale of rescue knives to commissioned full-time law enforcement officers. The provisions of this Section

shall not prohibit the ownership or possession of rescue knives by merchants who own or possess the knives solely as inventory to be offered for sale to commissioned full-time law enforcement officers. As used in this Subsection, a "rescue knife" is a folding knife, which can be readily and easily opened with one hand and which has at least one blade which is designed to be used to free individuals who are trapped by automobile seat belts, or at least one blade which is designed for a similar purpose. No blade of a rescue knife shall exceed five inches in length.

K-I.(1) The provisions of this Section shall not prohibit a retired justice or judge of the supreme court, courts of appeal, district courts, parish courts, juvenile courts, family courts, city courts, retired attorney general, retired assistant attorneys general, retired district attorneys, and retired assistant district attorneys, from possessing and concealing a handgun on their person provided that such retired person is qualified annually in the use of firearms by the Council on Peace Officer Standards and Training and has on their person valid identification showing proof of their status as a retired justice, judge, attorney general, assistant attorney general, district attorney, or assistant district attorney.

(2) The retired justice, judge, attorney general, assistant attorney general, district attorney, or assistant district attorney shall be qualified annually in the use of firearms by the Council on Peace Officer Standards and Training and have proof of qualification. However, this Subsection shall not apply to a retired justice, judge, attorney general, assistant attorney general, district attorney, or assistant district attorney who is medically retired based upon any mental impairment, or who has entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to or been found guilty of a felony offense. For the purposes of this Subsection, "retired district attorney" or "retired assistant district attorney" shall mean a district attorney or an assistant district attorney receiving retirement benefits from the District Attorneys' Retirement System.

§95.1. Possession of firearm or carrying concealed weapon by a person convicted of certain felonies

SLS 17RS-282 ORIGINAL SB NO. 220

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(1) A violation of the provisions of this Section for any person who has been convicted of a crime of violence, as defined in R.S. 14:2(B), or a violation of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law that includes the manufacture or distribution as defined in R.S. 40:966(A), R.S. 40:967(A), R.S. 40:968(A), R.S. 40:969(A), or R.S. 40:970(A), shall be sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for not less than ten years nor more than twenty years, without the benefit of probation, parole, or suspension of sentence, and shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars nor more than five thousand dollars.

- (2) A violation of the provisions of this Section for any person who has been convicted of any crime defined as a sex offense, pursuant to R.S. 15:541, shall be a Class D felony.
- (3) A violation of the provisions of this Section for any person who has been convicted of any crime enumerated in Subsection A of this Section, excluding those crimes enumerated in Paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Subsection, shall be a Class E felony.
- (4) An attempt to violate the provisions of this Section shall be a Class E felony and, in addition, shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more than two thousand five hundred dollars.

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1	Section 2. R.S. 40:966(B), (C), (D), (E), (F), and (G), 967(B), (C), (D), and (E),
2	968(B) and (C), 969(B), (C), and (D), 970(B) and (C) are hereby amended and reenacted to
3	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, <u>for</u> 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	sentenced as a Class D felony and may, in addition, be required to pay a fine of
19	not more than fifty thousand dollars.
20	(b) An aggregate weight of twenty-eight grams or more, shall be
21	sentenced as a Class C felony and may, in addition, be required to pay a fine of
22	not more than fifty thousand dollars.
23	(2) Except as otherwise provided in Paragraph (3) of this Subsection, any
24	other controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule I, shall upon conviction
25	be sentenced to a term of imprisonment at hard labor for not less than five years nor
26	more than thirty years, at least five years of which shall be served without benefit of
27	parole, probation, or suspension of sentence, and pay a fine of not more than fifty
28	thousand dollars.
29	(3) A substance classified in Schedule I which is marijuana,

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

of sentence, and may, in addition, be required to pay a fine of not more than fifty

thousand dollars.

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

D. Other penalties for possession. (1) Except as otherwise authorized in this

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(a) Any person who knowingly or intentionally possesses twenty-eight grams or more, but less than two hundred grams, of a narcotic drug (all substances in Schedule I preceded by an asterisk "\*"), 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 fifty thousand dollars.

(b) Any person who knowingly or intentionally possesses two hundred grams or more, but less than four hundred grams, of a narcotic drug (all substances in Schedule I preceded by an asterisk "\*"), shall be sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment at hard labor of not less than ten years, nor more than thirty years, and to pay a fine of not less than one hundred thousand dollars, nor more than three hundred fifty thousand dollars.

(c) Any person who knowingly or intentionally possesses four hundred grams or more of a narcotic drug (all substances in Schedule I preceded by an asterisk "\*"), shall be sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment at hard labor of not less than fifteen years, nor more than thirty years, and to pay a fine of not less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars, nor more than six hundred thousand dollars.

## E.(1) Possession of marijuana.

(a) Except as provided in Subsection F of this Section, on a conviction for violation of Subsection C of this Section with regard to marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinol, or chemical derivatives thereof, the offender shall be punished as follows:

## (3) A substance classified in Schedule I which is marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinol, or chemical derivatives thereof, the offender shall be punished as follows:

(i)(a) On a first conviction, wherein the offender possesses fourteen grams or less, the offender shall be fined not more than three hundred dollars, imprisoned in the parish jail for not more than fifteen days, or both.

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

(ii) If the court places the offender on probation, the probation shall provide

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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, and the violation shall be a Class E felony.

(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) 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) 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 penalties for second, third, or subsequent offenders.

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

(2) Possession of synthetic cannabinoids. (a) Except as provided in

activities. Any costs associated with probation shall be paid by the offender.

## F. Except as otherwise authorized in this Part:

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(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

1	pounds or more, but less than ten thousand pounds of marijuana,
2	tetrahydrocannabinol or chemical derivatives thereof, or synthetic cannabinoids shall
3	be sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment at hard labor of not less than ten years
4	nor more than forty years, and to pay a fine of not less than one hundred thousand
5	dollars nor more than four hundred thousand dollars.
6	(4) Any person who knowingly or intentionally possesses ten thousand
7	pounds or more of marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinol or chemical derivatives thereof,
8	or synthetic cannabinoids shall be sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment at hard
9	labor of not less than twenty-five years, nor more than forty years and to pay a fine
10	of not less than four hundred thousand dollars nor more than one million dollars.
11	G. With respect to any person to whom the provisions of Subsections D and
12	F of this Section are applicable, the adjudication of guilt or imposition of sentence
13	shall not be suspended, deferred, or withheld, nor shall such person be eligible for
14	probation or parole prior to serving the minimum sentences provided by Subsection
15	D or F of this Section.
16	D. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the court shall,
17	upon a first conviction of Subsection C of this Section, place the defendant on
18	probation under the division of probation and parole pursuant to Code of
19	Criminal Procedure Article 893, unless the court finds substantial and
20	compelling reasons why the offender cannot be safely and effectively supervised
21	in the community or poses a significant risk to public safety.
22	E. If a person knowingly or intentionally possesses a controlled substance
23	as classified in Schedule II, unless such substance was obtained directly or
24	pursuant to a valid prescription or order from a practitioner, as provided in
25	R.S. 40:978, while acting in the course of his professional practice, where the
26	amount of the controlled substance is an aggregate weight of twenty-eight grams
27	or more, it shall be considered a violation of Subsection A of this Section.
<ul><li>27</li><li>28</li></ul>	or more, it shall be considered a violation of Subsection A of this Section.  H.F. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, unless

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.G.** 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

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B. Penalties for violation Violations of Subsection A. Except as provided in Subsection F, any Any person who violates Subsection A of 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

1	two years nor more than thirty years; and may, in addition, be sentenced to pay a fine
2	of not more than fifty thousand dollars. for an amount of a controlled substance
3	<u>of:</u>
4	(a) An aggregate weight of less than twenty-eight grams, shall be
5	sentenced as a Class D felony and may, in addition, be fined not more than fifty
6	thousand dollars.
7	(b) An aggregate weight of twenty-eight grams or more, shall be
8	sentenced as a Class C felony and may, in addition, be fined not more than fifty
9	thousand dollars.
10	(2) Pentazocine, shall be sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for not less
11	than two years nor more than ten years, at least two years of which shall be served
12	without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence, and, in addition, may
13	be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than fifteen thousand dollars.
14	(3)(a) Production or manufacturing of amphetamine or methamphetamine
15	shall be a Class F felony and shall be sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for
16	not less than ten years nor more than thirty years, at least ten years of which shall be
17	served without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence, and in
18	addition may be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five hundred thousand
19	dollars.
20	(b) This Subparagraph shall be cited as the "Child Endangerment Law."
21	When the state proves in addition to the elements of the crime as set forth in
22	Subsection A of this Section that a minor child twelve years of age or younger is
23	present in the home, mobile home or other inhabited dwelling at the time of the
24	commission of the offense, the minimum mandatory sentence shall be fifteen years
25	without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence.
26	(4)(3)(a) Production or manufacturing of cocaine or cocaine base or a mixture
27	or substance containing cocaine or its analogues as provided in Schedule II(A)(4) of
28	R.S. 40:964 or oxycodone as provided in Schedule II(A)(1)(o) of R.S. 40:964 or
29	methadone as provided in Schedule II(B)(11) of R.S. 40:964 shall be a Class F

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<u>felony and</u> 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.

- (b) Distribution, dispensing, or possession with intent to produce, manufacture, distribute, or dispense 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 a Class F felony and** shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment at hard labor for not less than two years nor more than thirty 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 of not more than fifty 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 Except as provided in Paragraph (2) of this Subsection, a substance classified in Schedule II shall be sentenced as a Class E felony and, in addition, may be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.

1	(2) Any person who violates this Subsection as to any other controlled
2	dangerous substance shall be imprisoned with or without hard labor for not more
3	than five years and, in addition, may be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five
4	thousand dollars. A substance classified in Schedule II which is cocaine or a
5	mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of cocaine or of its
6	analogues as provided in Schedule II(A)(4) of R.S. 40:964, amphetamine or
7	methamphetamine or of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount
8	of amphetamine or methamphetamine or any of their analogues as provided in
9	Schedule II(C) of R.S. 40:964, or gamma hydroxybutyric acid or of a mixture
10	or substance containing a detectable amount of gamma hydroxybutyric acid or
11	of its analogues, for an amount of the controlled substance of:
12	(a) An aggregate weight of less than two grams, shall be sentenced as a
13	Class E felony, term of imprisonment of not more than two years and, in
14	addition, may be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.
15	(b) An aggregate weight of two grams or more but less than twenty-eight
16	grams, shall be sentenced as a Class D felony and, in addition, may be sentenced
17	to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.
18	D. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the court shall,
19	upon a first conviction of Subsection C of this Section, place the defendant on
20	probation under the division of probation and parole pursuant to Code of
21	Criminal Procedure Article 893, unless the court finds substantial and
22	compelling reasons why the offender cannot be safely and effectively supervised
23	in the community or poses a significant risk to public safety.
24	E. If a person knowingly or intentionally possesses a controlled substance
25	as classified in Schedule II, unless such substance was obtained directly or
26	pursuant to a valid prescription or order from a practitioner, as provided in
27	R.S. 40:978 while acting in the course of his professional practice, where the
28	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	D, E. Repealed by Acts 1981, No. 800, §4, eff. Aug. 2, 1981.
2	F. Other penalties for possession.
3	(1) Except as otherwise authorized in this Part:
4	(a) Any person who knowingly or intentionally possesses twenty-eight grams
5	or more, but less than two hundred grams, of cocaine or of a mixture or substance
6	containing a detectable amount of cocaine or of its analogues as provided in
7	Schedule II(A)(4) of R.S. 40:964, shall be sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment
8	at hard labor of not less than five years, nor more than thirty years, and to pay a fine
9	of not less than fifty thousand dollars, nor more than one hundred fifty thousand
10	<del>dollars.</del>
11	(b) Any person who knowingly or intentionally possesses two hundred grams
12	or more, but less than four hundred grams, of cocaine or of a mixture or substance
13	containing a detectable amount of cocaine or of its analogues as provided in
14	Schedule II(A)(4) of R.S. 40:964, shall be sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment
15	at hard labor of not less than ten years, nor more than thirty years, and to pay a fine
16	of not less than one hundred thousand dollars, nor more than three hundred fifty
17	thousand dollars.
18	(c) Any person who knowingly or intentionally possesses four hundred grams
19	or more of cocaine or of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of
20	cocaine or of its analogues as provided in Schedule II(A)(4) of R.S. 40:964, shall be
21	sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment at hard labor of not less than fifteen years,
22	nor more than thirty years and to pay a fine of not less than two hundred fifty
23	thousand dollars, nor more than six hundred thousand dollars.
24	(2) Except as otherwise authorized in this Part:
25	(a) Any person who knowingly or intentionally possesses twenty-eight grams
26	or more, but less than two hundred grams, of amphetamine or methamphetamine or
27	of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of amphetamine or
28	methamphetamine or any of their analogues as provided in Schedule II(C) of R.S.
29	40:964, 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 fifty thousand dollars.

(b) Any person who knowingly or intentionally possesses two hundred grams or more, but less than four hundred grams, of amphetamine or methamphetamine or of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of amphetamine or methamphetamine or any of their analogues as provided in Schedule II(C) of R.S. 40:964, shall be sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment at hard labor of not less than ten years, nor more than thirty years, and to pay a fine of not less than one hundred thousand dollars, nor more than three hundred fifty thousand dollars.

(c) Any person who knowingly or intentionally possesses four hundred grams or more of amphetamine or methamphetamine or of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of amphetamine or methamphetamine or any of its analogues as provided in Schedule II(C) of R.S. 40:964, shall be sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment at hard labor of not less than fifteen years, nor more than thirty years, and to pay a fine of not less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars, nor more than six hundred thousand dollars.

## (3) Except as otherwise authorized in this Part:

(a) Any person who knowingly or intentionally possesses twenty-eight grams or more, but less than two hundred grams, of gamma hydroxybutyric acid or of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of gamma hydroxybutyric acid or of its analogues 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 fifty thousand dollars.

(b) Any person who knowingly or intentionally possesses two hundred grams or more, but less than four hundred grams, of gamma hydroxybutyric acid or of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of gamma hydroxybutyric acid or of its analogues shall be sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment at hard labor of not less than ten years, nor more than thirty years, and to pay a fine of not less than one hundred thousand dollars, nor more than three hundred fifty thousand

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(c) Any person who knowingly or intentionally possesses four hundred grams or more of gamma hydroxybutyric acid or of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of gamma hydroxybutyric acid or of its analogues shall be sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment at hard labor of not less than fifteen years, nor more than thirty years, and to pay a fine of not less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars, nor more than six hundred thousand dollars.

G. With respect to any person to whom the provisions of Subsection F 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 F.

§968. Prohibited acts-Schedule III; penalties

B. Penalties for violation <u>Violations</u> of Subsection A. Any person who violates Subsection A <u>of this Section</u> with respect to any controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule III shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment at <u>hard labor for not more than ten years;</u> <u>as a Class D felony</u> 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 classified in Schedule III 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 or R.S. 40:1239, while acting in the course of his professional practice or except as otherwise authorized by this Part. Any person who violates this Subsection shall be imprisoned with or without hard labor for not more than five years sentenced as a Class E felony and, in addition, may be required to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.

§969. Prohibited acts-Schedule IV; penalties

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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: (1) Flunitrazepam shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment at hard labor 2 for not less than five years nor more than thirty years as a Class C felony and pay 3 a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars. 5 (2) Any other controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule IV, except flunitrazepam, shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment at hard labor for 6 7 not more than ten years; as a Class D felony and, in addition, may be sentenced to 8 pay a fine of not more than fifteen thousand dollars. 9 C. Possession. It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to 10 possess a controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule IV unless such 11 substance was obtained directly or pursuant to a valid prescription or order from a 12 practitioner, or as provided in R.S. 40:978, while acting in the course of his 13 professional practice or except as otherwise authorized by this Part. Any person who violates this Subsection with respect to: 14 15 (1) Flunitrazepam shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not more than ten 16 years, sentenced as a Class D felony and may, in addition, be required to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars. 17 (2) Any other controlled dangerous substance shall be imprisoned with or 18 19 without hard labor for not more than five years sentenced as a Class E felony and, in addition, may be required to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars. 20 21 D. Whoever, with the intent to commit a crime of violence as defined in R.S. 14:2(B)(10) against an individual, violates Subsection A of this Section by 22

14:2(B)(10) against an individual, violates Subsection A of this Section by administering a controlled dangerous substance to a person who is unaware that the controlled dangerous substance has been or is being administered to him, shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment at hard labor for not less than five years nor more than forty years and may be fined not more than one hundred thousand dollars and the violation shall be a Class F felony.

§970. Prohibited acts-Schedule V; penalties

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1	B. Penalties for violation Violations of Subsection A. Any person who
2	violates Subsection A of this Section with respect to any controlled dangerous
3	substance classified in Schedule V shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment at
4	hard labor for not more than five years; as a Class D felony and, in addition, may
5	be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.
6	C. Possession. It is unlawful for any person unknowingly or intentionally
7	to possess a controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule V 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 section Subsection shall be imprisoned with or without hard labor for

required to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.

Section 3. R.S. 14:62.8, 67.1, 67.2, 67.6, 67.7, 67.8, 67.9, 67.10, 67.16(H), 67.18, 67.20, 67.21, 67.24, 67.25(E), 67.28, 67.30, and 68.5, 94(E) and (F), 71(H) and (I), 94(E) and (F), 95(J) and (K) and R.S. 40:966(H) and (I) and 967(F) and (G) are hereby repealed in their entirety.

not more than five years; sentenced as a Class E felony and, in addition, may be

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

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<u>Present law</u> defines a "felony" as any crime for which an offender may be sentenced to death or imprisonment at hard labor.

Proposed law retains present law.

SB 220 Original

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<u>Present law</u> defines various criminal offenses and for each individual <u>present law</u> offense provides specific penalties, which include terms of imprisonment, fines, or both.

<u>Proposed law</u> creates a felony class system, comprised of classes "A" through "F," whereby each listed <u>present law</u> felony falls within a designated class based on the severity of the offense and the possible term of imprisonment. <u>Proposed law</u> further provides the following penalties for each class of felony:

(1) For a Class A felony, imprisonment at hard labor for between 10 years and 40 years, 10 years of which must be served without benefit of probation, parole, or suspension of sentence, and in addition, any fine that must or may be imposed pursuant to present law defining the penalties for the particular offense.

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Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

- (2) For a Class B felony, imprisonment at hard labor for between two and 40 years, and in addition, any fine that must or may be imposed pursuant to <u>present law</u> defining the penalties for the particular offense. If a Class B felony is a crime of violence or a sex offense, then two years of the sentence of imprisonment imposed must be served without the benefit of probation, parole, or suspension of sentence.
- (3) For a Class C felony, imprisonment at hard labor for between one and 20 years, and in addition, any fine that must or may be imposed pursuant to <u>present law</u> defining the penalties for the particular offense. If the Class C felony is a crime of violence or a sex offense, then one year of the sentence of imprisonment must be served without the benefit of probation, parole, or suspension of sentence.
- (4) For a Class D felony, imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for between one and 10 years, or any fine set forth in <u>present law</u> defining the penalties for the particular offense, or both.
- (5) For a Class E felony, unless otherwise specified, imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for between one and five years, or any fine set forth in <u>present law</u> defining the penalties for the particular offense, or both. Unless the defendant has his sentence suspended pursuant to <u>present law</u>, the court is to order that the defendant be imprisoned for a period of not more than two years, and that the remainder of the sentence, if applicable, be suspended notwithstanding any other provision of <u>present</u> law to the contrary.
- (6) For a Class F felony, imprisonment as authorized by <u>present law</u> defining the penalties for the particular offense, or any fine set forth in <u>present law</u> defining the penalties for the particular offense, or both.

<u>Proposed law provides that the terms of imprisonment, and any conditions thereon, imposed pursuant to proposed law are mandatory and supercede any term of imprisonment or conditions thereon that may be set forth in <u>present law</u> defining the penalties for any offense enumerated in the felony class list of proposed law.</u>

Effective August 1, 2017.

(Amends R.S. 14:60(A) and (B), 67(B), 67.16(C), (D), (E), (F), and (G), 67.25(D), 67.26(C) and (E), 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), 94(B), (C), and (D), 95(B), (C), (D), (E), (F), (G), (H), and (I), and 95.1(B) and R.S. 40:966(B), (C), (D), (E), (F), and (G), 967(B), (C), (D), and (E), 968(B) and (C), 969(B), (C), and (D), 970(B) and (C); adds R.S. 14:6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 69(D); repeals R.S. 14:62.8, 67.1, 67.2, 67.6, 67.7, 67.8, 67.9, 67.10, 67.16(H), 67.18, 67.20, 67.21, 67.24, 67.25(E), 67.28, 67.30, and 68.5, 71(H) and (I), 94(E) and (F), 95(J) and (K) and R.S. 40:966(H) and (I), and 967(F) and (G))