

HOUSE BILL NO. 11

BY REPRESENTATIVES VILLIO, BACALA, BOYER, COX, FONTENOT, HORTON, MIKE JOHNSON, AND WILEY AND SENATORS MORRIS AND SEABAUGH

1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact Code of Criminal Procedure Articles 893(A)(1)(a) and (4), (B)(3),
3	(G), and (H)(1) through (3), 899.1(A), and 900(A)(6)(b) through (d) and R.S.
4	15:574.7(B)(1)(introductory paragraph), (C), and (D) and 574.9(H), to enact Code
5	of Criminal Procedure Article 900(A)(6)(e), and to repeal Code of Criminal
6	Procedure Article 899.2 and R.S. 15:574.7(E), relative to violations and sanctions for
7	probation and parole supervision; to provide relative to probation time periods; to
8	provide relative to a technical violation of probation or parole; to provide relative to
9	administrative sanctions for violation of probation or parole; to provide relative to
10	revocation of probation or parole; and to provide for related matters.
11	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
12	Section 1. Code of Criminal Procedure Articles 893(A)(1)(a) and (4), (B)(3), (G),
13	and (H)(1) through (3), 899.1(A), and 900(A)(6)(b) through (d) are hereby amended and
14	reenacted and Code of Criminal Procedure Article 900(A)(6)(e) is hereby enacted to read
15	as follows:
16	Art. 893. Suspension and deferral of sentence and probation in felony cases
17	A.(1)(a) When it appears that the best interest of the public and of the
18	defendant will be served, the court, after a first, second, or third conviction of a
19	noncapital felony, may suspend, in whole or in part, the imposition or execution of
20	either or both sentences, where suspension is allowed under the law, and in either or
21	both cases place the defendant on probation under the supervision of the division of

Page 1 of 14

B.

ENROLLED

1	probation and parole. The court shall not suspend the sentence of a second or third
2	conviction of R.S. 14:73.5. Except as provided in Paragraph Paragraphs G and H of
3	this Article, the period of probation shall be specified and shall not be more than
4	three five years, except as provided by Paragraph II of this Article.

(4) Supervised release as provided for by Chapter 3-E of Title 15 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950 shall not be considered probation and shall not be limited by the five-year or three-year period for probation provided for by the provisions of this Paragraph.

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12 (3) When suspension is allowed under this Paragraph, the defendant shall be 13 placed on probation under the supervision of the division of probation and parole. 14 If the defendant has been sentenced to complete a specialty court program as 15 provided in Subsubparagraph (2)(b) of this Paragraph, the defendant may be placed 16 on probation under the supervision of a probation office, agency, or officer 17 designated by the court, other than the division of probation and parole of the 18 Department of Public Safety and Corrections. The period of probation shall be 19 specified and shall not be more than three five years, except as provided in Paragraph 20 G of this Article. The suspended sentence shall be regarded as a sentence for the 21 purpose of granting or denying a new trial or appeal.

23 G. If the court, with the consent of the district attorney, orders a defendant 24 to enter and complete a program provided by the drug division of the district court 25 pursuant to R.S. 13:5301, an established driving while intoxicated court or sobriety 26 court program, a mental health court program established pursuant to R.S. 13:5351 27 et seq., a Veterans Court program established pursuant to R.S. 13:5361 et seq., a 28 reentry court established pursuant to R.S. 13:5401, or the Swift and Certain 29 Probation Pilot Program established pursuant to R.S. 13:5371, the court may place 30 the defendant on probation for a period of not more than eight years if the court

Page 2 of 14

1	determines that successful completion of the program may require that period of
2	probation to exceed the three-year five-year limit. The court may not extend the
3	duration of the probation period solely due to unpaid fees and fines. The period of
4	probation as initially fixed or as extended shall not exceed eight years.
5	H.(1) If a defendant is placed on supervised probation, the division of
6	probation and parole shall submit to the court a compliance report when requested
7	by the court, or when the division of probation and parole deems it necessary to have
8	the court make a determination with respect to "earned compliance credits",
9	modification of terms or conditions of probation, termination of probation,
10	revocation of probation, or other purpose proper under any provision of law.
11	(2) For purposes of this Paragraph:
12	(a) "Compliance" means the full completion of the terms and conditions of
13	probation as imposed by the sentencing judge, except for inability to pay fines, fees,
14	or restitution.
15	(b) "Compliance report" means a report generated and signed by the division
16	of probation and parole that contains clear and concise information relating to the
17	defendant's performance relative to "earned compliance credits", and may contain
18	a recommendation as to early termination.
19	(3) After a review of the compliance report, if it is the recommendation of
20	the division of probation and parole that the defendant is in compliance with the
21	conditions of probation, in accordance with the compliance report, the court shall
22	grant "earned compliance credit" for the time may terminate probation at such time
23	as "satisfactorily completed", absent a showing of cause for a denial.
24	* * *
25	Art. 899.1. Administrative sanctions for technical violations; crimes of violence and
26	sex offenses
27	A. At the time of sentencing for a crime of violence as defined by R.S.
28	14:2(B) or a sex offense as defined by R.S. 15:541, the court may make a
29	determination as to whether a defendant is eligible for the imposition of
30	administrative sanctions as provided for in this Article. If authorized to do so by the

Page 3 of 14

1	sentencing court, each time a defendant violates a condition of his probation, a
2	probation agency may use administrative sanctions to address a technical violation
3	committed by a defendant when all of the following occur:
4	* * *
5	Art. 900. Violation hearing; sanctions
6	A. After an arrest pursuant to Article 899, the court shall cause a defendant
7	who continues to be held in custody to be brought before it within thirty days for a
8	hearing. If a summons is issued pursuant to Article 899, or if the defendant has been
9	admitted to bail, the court shall set the matter for a violation hearing within a
10	reasonable time. The hearing may be informal or summary. The defendant may
11	choose, with the court's consent, to appear at the violation hearing and stipulate the
12	revocation by simultaneous audio-visual transmission in accordance with the
13	provisions of Article 562. If the court decides that the defendant has violated, or was
14	about to violate, a condition of his probation it may:
15	* * *
16	(6)
17	* * *
18	(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subparagraph (5) of this Paragraph,
19	any defendant who has been placed on probation by the court for the conviction of
20	an offense other than a crime of violence as defined in R.S. 14:2(B) or of a sex
21	offense as defined by R.S. 15:541, and who has been determined by the court to have
22	committed a technical violation of his probation, shall may be required to serve \underline{a}
23	sentence of not more than ninety days; without diminution of sentence, as follows:.
24	(i) For a first technical violation, not more than fifteen days.
25	(ii) For a second technical violation, not more than thirty days.
26	(iii) For a third or subsequent technical violation, not more than forty-five
27	days.
28	(iv) For a fourth or subsequent violation, the court may order that the
29	probation be revoked, in accordance with Subparagraph (5) of this Paragraph.

Page 4 of 14

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(v) For custodial substance abuse treatment programs, not more than ninety days.

3 (c) The defendant shall be given credit for time served prior to the revocation 4 hearing for time served in actual custody while being held for a technical violation 5 in a local detention facility, state institution, or out-of-state institution pursuant to 6 Article 880. The term of the revocation for a technical violation shall begin on the 7 date the court orders the revocation. Upon completion of the imposed sentence for 8 the technical revocation, the defendant shall return to active and supervised probation 9 for a period equal to the remainder of the original period of probation subject to any 10 additional conditions imposed by the court. The provisions of this Subparagraph 11 shall apply only to the defendant's first revocation for a technical violation. 12 (d) A "technical violation", as used in this Paragraph, means any violation 13 except it shall not include any of the following: of a condition of probation that may 14 be addressed by an administrative sanction authorized by the court pursuant to 15 Article 899.1. (e) None of the following, unless deemed a technical violation by the court 16 17 when its discretion is permitted, shall be considered a technical violation nor 18 addressed by administrative sanctions: 19 (i) An allegation of a criminal act that is subsequently proven to be a felony. 20 Being arrested for, charged with, or convicted of any of the following: 21 (aa) A felony. 22 (bb) A violation of any provision of Title 40 of the Louisiana Revised 23 Statutes of 1950, except for misdemeanor possession of marijuana or 24 tetrahydrocannabinol, or chemical derivatives thereof, as provided in R.S. 25 40:966(C)(2), which shall be considered a "technical violation". 26 (cc) Any intentional misdemeanor directly affecting the person. 27 (dd) Any criminal act that is a violation of a protective order, pursuant to 28 R.S. 14:79, issued against the offender to protect a family member or household

29 member as defined by R.S. 14:35.3, or dating partner as defined by R.S. 46:2151.

Page 5 of 14

1	(ee) At the discretion of the court, any attempt to commit any intentional
2	misdemeanor directly affecting the person.
3	(ff) At the discretion of the court, any attempt to commit any other
4	misdemeanor.
5	(ii) An allegation of a criminal act that is subsequently proven to be an
6	intentional misdemeanor directly affecting the person. Being in possession of a
7	firearm or other prohibited weapon.
8	(iii) An allegation of a criminal act that is subsequently proven to be a
9	violation of a protective order, pursuant to R.S. 14:79, issued against the offender to
10	protect a family member or household member as defined by R.S. 14:35.3, or dating
11	partner as defined by R.S. 46:2151. At the discretion of the court, failing to appear
12	at any court hearing.
13	(iv) Being in possession of a firearm or other prohibited weapon.
14	(v) Absconding from the jurisdiction of the court.
15	(v) At the discretion of the court, failing to satisfactorily complete a drug
16	court program if ordered to do so as a special condition of probation.
17	(vi) At the discretion of the court, failing to report to the probation officer
18	for more than one hundred twenty consecutive days.
19	* * *
20	Section 2. R.S. 15:574.7(B)(1)(introductory paragraph), (C), and (D) and 574.9(H)
21	are hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:
22	§574.7. Custody and supervision of parolees; modification or suspension of
23	supervision; violation of conditions of parole; sanctions; alternative
24	conditions; administrative sanctions
25	* * *
26	B.(1) At the time a defendant is released on parole for a crime of violence
27	as defined in R.S. 14:2(B) or a sex offense as defined in R.S. 15:541, the committee
28	on parole may make a determination as to whether a defendant is eligible for the
29	imposition of administrative sanctions as provided for in this Section. If authorized
30	to do so by the committee, each time a parolee violates a condition of parole, a parole

Page 6 of 14

1	officer may use administrative sanctions to address a technical violation committed
2	by a parolee when all of the following occur:
3	* * *
4	C.(1)Each time a parolee who is on parole for a crime other than a crime of
5	violence as defined in R.S. 14:2(B) or a sex offense as defined in R.S. 15:541
6	violates a condition of parole, a parole officer is authorized to use administrative
7	sanctions to address a technical violation committed by a parolee when all of the
8	following occur:
9	(a) The parolee, after receiving written notification of his right to a hearing
10	before a court and right to counsel, provides a written waiver of a parole violation
11	hearing.
12	(b) The parolee admits to the violation or affirmatively chooses not to
13	contest the violation alleged in the parole violation report.
14	(c) The parolee consents to the imposition of administrative sanctions by the
15	Department of Public Safety and Corrections.
16	(2) The department shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of
17	this Subsection to establish the following:
18	(a) A system of structured, administrative sanctions which shall be imposed
19	for technical violations of parole and which shall take into consideration the
20	following factors:
21	(i) The severity of the violation behavior.
22	(ii) The prior violation history.
23	(iii) The severity of the underlying criminal conviction.
24	(iv) The criminal history of the parolee.
25	(v) Any special circumstances, characteristics, or resources of the parolee.
26	(vi) Protection of the community.
27	(vii) Deterrence.
28	(viii) The availability of appropriate local sanctions, including but not
29	limited to jail, treatment, community service work, house arrest, electronic

Page 7 of 14

	HB NO. 11 ENROLLED
1	surveillance, restitution centers, work release centers, day reporting centers, or other
2	local sanctions.
3	(ix) Incarceration shall not be used for the lowest-tier violations including
4	the first positive drug test and the first or second violation for the following:
5	(aa) Association with known felons or persons involved in criminal activity.
6	(bb) Changing residence without permission.
7	(cc) Failure to initially report as required.
8	(dd) Failure to pay restitution for up to three months.
9	(ee) Failure to report as instructed.
10	(ff) Traveling without permission.
11	(gg) Occasion of unemployment and failure to seek employment within
12	ninety days.
13	(x) Incarceration shall not be used for first or second violations of alcohol
14	use or admission, except for defendants convicted of operating a vehicle while
15	intoxicated pursuant to R.S. 14:98; defendants convicted of domestic abuse battery
16	pursuant to R.S. 14:35.3 committed by one family member or household member
17	against another; defendants convicted of battery by one dating partner as defined by
18	R.S. 46:2151 against another; or defendants convicted of a violation of a protective
19	order, pursuant to R.S. 14:79, issued against the defendant to protect a family
20	member or household member as defined by R.S. 14:35.3, or a dating partner as
21	defined by R.S. 46:2151.
22	(b) Procedures to provide a parolee with written notice of the right to a
23	parole violation hearing to determine whether the parolee violated the conditions of
24	parole alleged in the violation report and the right to be represented by counsel at
25	state expense at that hearing if financially eligible.
26	(c) Procedures for a parolee to provide written waiver of the right to a parole
27	violation hearing, to admit to the violation or affirmatively choose not to contest the
28	violation alleged in the parole violation report, and to consent to the imposition of
29	administrative sanctions by the department.

Page 8 of 14

1	(d) The level and type of sanctions that may be imposed by parole officers
2	and other supervisory personnel.
3	(e) The level and type of violation behavior that warrants a recommendation
4	to the board that parole be revoked.
5	(f) Procedures notifying the parolee and the committee on parole of a
6	violation admitted by the parolee and the administrative sanctions imposed.
7	(g) Such other policies and procedures as are necessary to implement the
8	provisions of this Subsection and to provide adequate parole supervision.
9	(3) If the administrative sanction imposed pursuant to the provisions of this
10	Subsection is jail confinement, the confinement shall not exceed ten days per
11	violation and shall not exceed a total of sixty days per year.
12	(4) For purposes of this Subsection, "technical violation" means any
13	violation of a condition of parole, that does not include any of the following:
14	(a) An allegation of a criminal act that is subsequently proven to be a felony.
15	(b) An allegation of a criminal act that is subsequently proven to be an
16	intentional misdemeanor directly affecting the person.
17	(c) An allegation of a criminal act that if proven would be a crime of
18	violence as defined in R.S. 14:2(B).
19	(d) An allegation of a criminal act that if proven would be a sex offense as
20	defined in R.S. 15:541.
21	(e) An allegation of domestic abuse battery pursuant to R.S. 14:35.3
22	committed by one family member or household member against another, or an
23	allegation of battery committed by one dating partner as defined by R.S. 46:2151
24	against another.
25	(f) An allegation of violation of a protective order, pursuant to R.S. 14:79,
26	issued against the offender to protect a family member or household member as
27	defined by R.S. 14:35.3, or a dating partner as defined by R.S. 46:2151.
28	(g) Being in possession of a firearm or other prohibited weapon.
29	(h) Absconding from the jurisdiction of the court by leaving the state without
30	the prior approval of the committee on parole or the probation and parole officer.

Page 9 of 14

1	\overline{D} (1) If the chief probation and parole officer, upon recommendation by a
2	parole officer, has reasonable cause to believe that a parolee has violated the
3	conditions of parole, he shall notify the committee, and shall cause the appropriate
4	parole officer to submit the parolee's record to the committee. After consideration
5	of the record submitted, and after such further investigation as it may deem
6	necessary, the committee may order:
7	(a) The issuance of a reprimand and warning to the parolee.
8	(b) That the parolee be required to conform to one or more additional
9	conditions of parole which may be imposed in accordance with R.S. 15:574.4.
10	(c) That the parolee be arrested, and upon arrest be given a prerevocation
11	hearing within a reasonable time, at or reasonably near the place of the alleged parole
12	violation or arrest, to determine whether there is probable cause to detain the parolee
13	pending orders of the parole committee.
14	(2) Upon receiving a summary of the prerevocation proceeding, the
15	committee may order the following:
16	(a) The parolee's return to the physical custody of the Department of Public
17	Safety and Corrections, corrections services, to await a hearing to determine whether
18	his parole should be revoked.
19	(b) As an alternative to revocation, that the parolee, as a condition of parole,
20	be committed to a community rehabilitation center or a substance abuse treatment
21	program operated by, or under contract with, the department, for a period of time not
22	to exceed six months, without benefit of good time, provided that such commitment
23	does not extend the period of parole beyond the full parole term. Upon written
24	request of the department that the offender be removed for violations of the rules or
25	regulations of the community rehabilitation center or substance abuse program, the
26	committee shall order that the parole be revoked, with credit for time served in the
27	community rehabilitation center.
28	E. D.(1) Upon recommendation of the supervising parole officer and
29	approval of the committee on parole, the level of supervision and the fees associated
30	with the supervision of a parolee may be reduced after the parolee has served a

Page 10 of 14

HB NO. 11

ENROLLED

1	minimum of three years without a violation of the terms and conditions of parole for
2	a crime that is not a crime of violence as defined by R.S. 14:2(B) or a sex offense as
3	defined by R.S. 15:541 and a minimum of seven years without a violation of the
4	terms and conditions of parole for a crime that is a crime of violence as defined by
5	R.S. 14:2(B).
6	(2) A parolee who satisfies the conditions of Paragraph (1) of this Subsection
7	may be placed on inactive status upon approval of the committee. A parolee on
8	inactive status shall not be subject to the terms and conditions of parole under R.S.
9	15:574.4.2(A)(2).
10	(3) The committee shall maintain the authority to revoke parole as provided
11	in this Section and R.S. 15:574.9.
12	(4) Nothing in this Subsection shall eliminate the committee's authority to
13	reduce terms and conditions of parole prior to a parolee satisfying the requirements
14	of Paragraph (1) of this Subsection.
15	* * *
16	§574.9. Revocation of parole for violation of condition; committee panels; return
17	to custody hearing; duration of reimprisonment and reparole after revocation;
18	credit for time served; revocation for a technical violation
19	* * *
20	H.(1)(a) Any offender who has been released on parole and who has been
21	determined by the committee on parole to have committed a technical violation of
22	the conditions of parole, shall be required to serve the following sentences:
23	(i) For the first technical violation, not more than fifteen days.
24	(ii) For a second technical violation, not more than thirty days.
25	(iii) For a third technical violation, not more than forty-five days.
26	(iv) For a fourth or subsequent technical violation, not more than ninety
27	days.
28	(v) For custodial substance abuse treatment programs, not more than ninety
29	days.

Page 11 of 14

1	(b) The sentences imposed pursuant to Subparagraph (a) of this Paragraph
2	shall be served without diminution of sentence. The term of the revocation for the
3	technical violation shall begin on the date the committee on parole orders the
4	revocation. Upon completion of the imposed technical revocation sentence, the
5	offender shall return to active parole supervision for the remainder of the original
6	term of supervision.
7	(c) The offender shall be given credit toward service of his sentence for time
8	spent in actual custody prior to the revocation hearing while being held for a
9	technical violation in a local detention facility, state institution, or out-of-state
10	institution.
11	(d) The provisions of Subparagraph (a) of this Paragraph shall not apply to
12	the following offenders:
13	(i) Any offender released on parole for the conviction of a crime of violence
14	as defined in R.S. 14:2(B).
15	(ii) Any offender released on parole for the conviction of a sex offense as
16	defined in R.S. 15:541.
17	(iii) Any offender released on parole who is subject to the sex offender
18	registration and notification requirements of R.S. 15:541 et seq.
19	(2) A "technical violation", as used in this Subsection, means any violation
20	except it shall not include any of the following:
21	(a) An allegation of a criminal act that is subsequently proven to be a felony.
22	(b) An allegation of a criminal act that is subsequently proven to be an
23	intentional misdemeanor directly affecting the person.
24	(c) An allegation of a criminal act that is subsequently proven to be a
25	violation of a protective order, pursuant to R.S. 14:79, issued against the offender to
26	protect a household member or family member as defined by R.S. 14:35.3, or dating
27	partner as defined by R.S. 46:2151.
28	(d) Being in possession of a firearm or other prohibited weapon.
29	(e) Absconding from the jurisdiction of the committee on parole by leaving
30	the state without the prior approval of the probation and parole officer.

Page 12 of 14

1	(i) Except as provided in Subparagraph (b) of this Paragraph, any offender
2	who has been released on parole and whose parole supervision is being revoked
3	pursuant to the provisions of this Section for a technical violation of the conditions
4	of parole as determined by the committee on parole, shall be required to serve the
5	following sentences:
6	(aa) For the first technical violation, the offender shall serve not more than
7	ninety days.
8	(bb) For a second technical violation, the offender shall serve not more than
9	one hundred twenty days.
10	(cc) For a third or subsequent technical violation, the offender shall serve not
11	more than one hundred eighty days.
12	(ii) Any sentence imposed pursuant to Item (i) of this Subparagraph shall be
13	served without diminution of sentence or credit for time served prior to the
14	revocation for a technical violation. The term of the revocation for the technical
15	violation shall begin on the date the committee on parole orders the revocation. Upon
16	completion of the imposed technical revocation sentence, the offender shall return
17	to active parole supervision for the remainder of the original term of supervision.
18	(b) The provisions of Subparagraph (a) of this Paragraph shall not apply to
19	the following offenders:
20	(i) Any offender released on parole for the conviction of a crime of violence
21	as defined in R.S. 14:2(B).
22	(ii) Any offender released on parole for the conviction of a sex offense as
23	<u>defined in R.S. 15:541.</u>
24	(iii) Any offender released on parole who is subject to the sex offender
25	registration and notification requirements of R.S. 15:541 et seq.
26	(2) A "technical violation", as used in this Subsection, means any violation
27	of a condition of parole that may be addressed by an administrative sanction
28	authorized by the committee on parole pursuant to R.S. 15:574.7.

Page 13 of 14

1	(3) None of the following, unless deemed a technical violation by the
2	committee on parole when its discretion is permitted, shall be considered a technical
3	violation nor addressed by administrative sanctions:
4	(a) Being arrested for, charged with, or convicted of any of the following:
5	(i) A felony.
6	(ii) Any intentional misdemeanor directly affecting the person.
7	(iii) Any criminal act that is a violation of a protective order, pursuant to R.S.
8	14:79, issued against the offender to protect a family member or household member
9	as defined by R.S. 14:35.3, or a dating partner as defined by R.S. 46:2151.
10	(iv) At the discretion of the committee on parole, any attempt to commit any
11	intentional misdemeanor directly affecting the person.
12	(v) At the discretion of the committee on parole, any attempt to commit any
13	other misdemeanor.
14	(b) Being in possession of a firearm or other prohibited weapon.
15	(c) At the discretion of the committee on parole, failing to appear at any
16	court hearing.
17	(d) Absconding from the jurisdiction of the committee on parole.
18	Section 3. Code of Criminal Procedure Article 899.2 and R.S.15:574.7(E) are hereby
19	repealed in their entirety.
20	Section 4. The provisions of this Act shall only apply to offenses committed on or
21	after August 1, 2024.

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

APPROVED: _____

Page 14 of 14