2016 Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 317

## BY REPRESENTATIVE IVEY

## CRIMINAL/PROCEDURE: Increases penalty provisions for certain crimes when a firearm is possessed, discharged, or used

1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact Code of Criminal Procedure Article 893.3(A), (B), (C), (D), and
3	(E)(1)(a), relative to sentencing for certain crimes when a firearm is possessed, used,
4	or discharged; to provide for increased penalties; and to provide for related matters.
5	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
6	Section 1. Code of Criminal Procedure Article 893.3(A), (B), (C), (D), and (E)(1)(a)
7	are hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:
8	Art. 893.3. Sentence imposed on felony or specifically enumerated misdemeanor in
9	which firearm was possessed, used, or discharged
10	A. If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the offender
11	actually possessed a firearm during the commission of the felony or specifically
12	enumerated misdemeanor for which he was convicted, the court shall impose a term
13	of imprisonment of two five years; however, if the maximum sentence for the
14	underlying offense is less than two five years, the court shall impose the maximum
15	sentence.
16	B. If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the offender
17	actually used a firearm in the commission of the felony or specifically enumerated
18	misdemeanor for which he was convicted, the court shall impose a term of
19	imprisonment of five ten years; however, if the maximum sentence for the

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CODING: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words <u>underscored</u> are additions.

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underlying offense is less than five <u>ten</u> years, the court shall impose the maximum sentence.

C. If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the offender actually discharged a firearm in the commission of the felony or specifically enumerated misdemeanor for which he was convicted, the court shall impose a term of imprisonment of ten <u>fifteen</u> years; however, if the maximum sentence for the underlying offense is less than ten <u>fifteen</u> years, the court shall impose the maximum sentence.

9 D. If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that a firearm was 10 actually used or discharged by the defendant during the commission of the felony for 11 which he was convicted, and thereby caused bodily injury, the court shall impose a 12 term of imprisonment of fifteen twenty years; however, if the maximum sentence for 13 the underlying felony is less than fifteen twenty years, the court shall impose the 14 maximum sentence.

E.(1)(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, if the defendant commits a felony with a firearm as provided for in this Article, and the crime is considered a violent felony as defined in this Paragraph, the court shall impose a minimum term of imprisonment of ten <u>fifteen</u> years. In addition, if the firearm is discharged during the commission of such a violent felony, the court shall impose a minimum term of imprisonment of twenty twenty-five years.

## DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

HB 317 Original	2016 Regular Session	Ivey

Abstract: Increases penalties for certain offenses when a firearm is possessed, discharged, or used.

<u>Present law</u> provides additional penalties for criminal certain offenses when a firearm is possessed, discharged, or used.

<u>Present law</u> requires that the district attorney file a motion to invoke these additional penalties and requires a contradictory hearing. Requires the district attorney to establish by clear and convincing evidence that a firearm was possessed, discharged, or used.

<u>Present law</u> provides for additional penalties of two years if the firearm was possessed, five years if the firearm was used, 10 years if the firearm was discharged, 15 years if the firearm was discharged and caused injury, and 20 years if the felony was a violent felony.

<u>Present law</u> provides that if the additional penalty exceeds the maximum penalty of the underlying offense, then the court shall impose the maximum sentence.

<u>Proposed law</u> increases the additional penalty to five years if the firearm was possessed, 10 years if the firearm was used, 15 years if the firearm was discharged, 20 years if the firearm caused bodily injury, and 25 years if it was a violent felony.

(Amends C.Cr.P. Art. 893.3(A), (B), (C), (D), and (E)(1)(a))