

measure, drug or chemical, if it is administered prior to the time when a pregnancy could be determined through conventional medical testing and if the contraceptive measure is sold, used, prescribed, or administered in accordance with manufacturer instructions.

Proposed law take effect and becomes operative immediately upon and to the extent that the U.S. Supreme Court upholds the authority of the states to prohibit abortions or by the adoption of an amendment to the U.S. Constitution that would restore to the state of Louisiana the authority to prohibit abortions.

Proposed law changes present law and provides that any person in violation of present law shall be prosecuted pursuant to the effective provisions of R.S. 14:87.7 and shall be subject to the penalties provided in R.S. 40:1061.29.

Present law provides that whoever violates present law shall be prosecuted pursuant to the effective provisions of R.S. 14:87 and shall be subject to the penalties provided in R.S. 40:1061.29.

Effective upon signature of the governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

(Adds R.S. 1:18, 14:87.7, and 87.8; amends R.S. 40:1061(D) and 1061.1.3(C); repeals R.S. 14:87)

Summary of Amendments Adopted by Senate

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

1. Amends and reenacts the crime of abortion.
2. Adds definition of "late-term abortion" and provides exceptions.
3. Adds 3 exceptions to late-term abortions.
4. Adds an effective date contingent upon action by the U.S. Supreme Court.
5. Makes technical changes.

Senate Floor Amendments to engrossed bill

1. Provides for penalties relative to crimes associated with abortion.
2. Creates the construction of laws relative to abortion.
3. Creates the crime of abortion.
4. Creates the crime of late term abortion.
5. Present law elements, definitions and penalties of the crime of abortion.

6. Makes technical changes.