



LEGISLATIVE FISCAL OFFICE
Fiscal Note

Fiscal Note On: **HB 5** HLS 25RS 203

Bill Text Version: **REENGROSSED**

Opp. Chamb. Action: **w/ SEN COMM AMD**

Proposed Amd.:

Sub. Bill For.:

Date: June 4, 2025	11:41 AM	Author: JACKSON
Dept./Agy.: Corrections Services/Sheriffs		
Subject: Soliciting Prostitutes		Analyst: Daniel Druilhet

CRIME/PROSTITUTION

RE1 SEE FISC NOTE GF EX

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Provides relative to the crime of soliciting for prostitutes

Current law provides for criminal penalties for a second or subsequent conviction for the crime of soliciting prostitutes. Proposed law adds knowingly soliciting or purchasing a person under 18 for the purpose of engaging in commercial sex activity to the definition of trafficking of children for sexual purposes; adds imprisonment with or without hard labor to the sentence imposed for a second or subsequent conviction of soliciting prostitutes; adds a second or subsequent conviction for soliciting of prostitutes to the definition of sex offense; changes the penalty assessed for purchase of commercial sexual activity to a fine of no more than \$1,000, or imprisonment for no more than 1 year, with or without hard labor, or both (with proceeds distributed 50% to the arresting law enforcement agency and 50% to the DA); changes the fine assessed for purchase of commercial sexual activity, soliciting, inciting, promoting, pandering involving, letting premises for, enticing persons into, keeping, operating, or letting a disorderly place for, and crime against nature by solicitation of prostitution when the offender knows the victim is under 18 or is a victim of human trafficking or trafficking of children for sexual purposes to no more than \$50,000, or imprisonment at hard labor for no more than 50 years, or both (with at least five served without parole, probation, or suspension of sentence), and when the offender knows the victim is under 14, changes the fine assessed to no more than \$75,000, or imprisonment at hard labor for no less than 25 nor more than 50 years (with at least 10 served without parole, probation, or suspension of sentence); removes time limits for prosecution of prostitution of persons under 18 to 30 years for offenses committed before 8/01/25; provides notification of eligibility for specialized services to victims.

EXPENDITURES	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	5 -YEAR TOTAL
State Gen. Fd.	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	
Agy. Self-Gen.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ded./Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Annual Total						

REVENUES	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	5 -YEAR TOTAL
State Gen. Fd.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Agy. Self-Gen.	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	
Ded./Other	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Funds	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	
Annual Total						

EXPENDITURE EXPLANATION

Proposed law may result in an indeterminable increase in SGF expenditures in the Department of Public Safety & Corrections - Corrections Services (DPS&C), if a person is convicted of soliciting, inciting, promoting, pandering involving, letting premises for, enticing persons into, keeping, operating, or letting a disorderly place for, and crime against nature by solicitation of prostitution when the offender knows the victim is under 18 or 14, or is a victim of human trafficking or trafficking of children for sexual purposes. The exact fiscal impact of the passage of this legislation to state or local governing authorities is indeterminable, since it is not known how many people will be convicted, the number of felony convictions for violation of the proposed law that will occur, nor the length of the sentences assessed as a result of its potential enactment.

Proposed law may result in an indeterminable increase in SGF expenditures in the Department of Public Safety & Corrections - Corrections Services, to the extent that an offender sustains a conviction for purchase of commercial sexual activity or a second or subsequent conviction for soliciting prostitutes. Proposed law has the effect of changing current law from a misdemeanor to a relative felony, and any impact on either state or local expenditures is contingent on whether offenders sustain either a misdemeanor or felony-grade convictions for its violation.

[CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO]

REVENUE EXPLANATION

Proposed law may result in an indeterminable increase in monthly and annual revenues generated by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections and local law enforcement agencies for each instance in which those convicted remit payment for the annual sex offender registration fee (\$60), the monthly supervised probation fee (not less than \$60 nor more than \$100), and the monthly sex offender registry maintenance fee (\$11). Those fees are payable to the appropriate law enforcement agencies with whom the offenders are required to register (annual sex offender registration fee) and the Department of Public Safety and Corrections (monthly supervised probation fee and the monthly sex offender registry maintenance fee). The exact fiscal impact of the proposed law on revenues to the Department of Public Safety and Corrections and local law enforcement agencies is indeterminable, as it is unknown how many instances in which offenders will sustain a second or subsequent conviction for soliciting prostitutes.

Proposed law may result in an indeterminable increase in local revenues as a result of convictions of purchase of commercial activity, or soliciting, inciting, promoting, pandering involving, letting premises for, enticing persons into, keeping, operating, or letting a disorderly place for, and crime against nature by solicitation of prostitution when the offender knows the victim is under 18 or 14, or is a victim of human trafficking or trafficking of children for sexual purposes. The exact fiscal impact of the passage of this legislation on local revenue is indeterminable, as the fines that would be imposed on those convicted are optional, and the amount of fines, if imposed, may vary. The potential revenue will accrue to the local governing authority.

Senate	Dual Referral Rules	House	
<input type="checkbox"/> 13.5.1 >= \$100,000 Annual Fiscal Cost {S & H}		<input type="checkbox"/> 6.8(F)(1) >= \$100,000 SGF Fiscal Cost {H & S}	
<input type="checkbox"/> 13.5.2 >= \$500,000 Annual Tax or Fee Change {S & H}		<input type="checkbox"/> 6.8(G) >= \$500,000 Tax or Fee Increase or a Net Fee Decrease {S}	<div>Patrice Thomas</div> <div>Patrice Thomas</div> <div>Deputy Fiscal Officer</div>



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CONTINUED EXPLANATION from page one:

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For those convicted, sentenced, and then subsequently housed in a state facility, DPS&C-CS will sustain expenditures of \$107.60 per offender per day. For those convicted, sentenced, and then subsequently housed in a local facility, DPS&C-CS will sustain expenditures of \$26.39 per offender per day. DPS&C-CS advises that impacts on offender populations are anticipated to impact the number of offenders held in local facilities, and that in managing its offender population, it seeks to fill all beds in state facilities first, then assigns overflow offenders to local facilities.

To the extent that offenders sustain a misdemeanor conviction for violation of the proposed law (purchase of commercial sexual activity), local governing authorities will sustain Local Funds expenditures. The exact fiscal impact of the passage of this legislation to local governing authorities is indeterminable, since it is not known how many people will be convicted and incarcerated in local facilities, nor the length of the sentences assessed with those convictions as a result of its potential enactment. The maximum imprisonment term is no more than one year.

Senate

Dual Referral Rules

House

☐ 13.5.1 >= \$100,000 Annual Fiscal Cost {S & H}

☐ 6.8(F)(1) >= \$100,000 SGF Fiscal Cost {H & S}

☐ 13.5.2 >= \$500,000 Annual Tax or Fee Change {S & H}

☐ 6.8(G) >= \$500,000 Tax or Fee Increase or a Net Fee Decrease {S}

Patrice Thomas
Deputy Fiscal Officer