

## RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 275 (HB 425)

2025 Regular Session

Carlson

Existing law (R.S. 14:66) provides for the crime of extortion.

New law retains existing law and provides that an additional threat that constitutes extortion is a threat intended to compel a pregnant woman to have an abortion as defined in existing law (R.S. 14:87.1).

Existing law (R.S. 14:87.6) provides for the crime of coerced abortion.

New law retains existing law.

Prior law (R.S. 14:87.6(A)) provided that coerced abortion was committed when any person intentionally engaged in the use or threatened use of physical force with the intent to compel a pregnant woman to undergo an abortion against her will, whether or not the abortion procedure had been attempted or completed.

New law amends prior law to provide that coerced abortion is committed when any person knowingly rather than intentionally engages in the use or threatened use of physical force, control, or intimidation with the intent to compel a pregnant woman to undergo an abortion against her will, whether or not the abortion procedure has been attempted or completed.

New law provides that physical force, control, or intimidation shall mean any of the following:

- (1) Battery as defined in existing law (R.S. 14:33).
- (2) Assault as defined in existing law (R.S. 14:36).
- (3) Simple kidnapping as defined in existing law (R.S. 14:45).
- (4) False imprisonment as defined in existing law (R.S. 14:46).
- (5) Extortion as defined in existing law (R.S. 14:66).

Prior law (R.S. 14:87.6(B)) required whoever committed the crime of coerced abortion to be fined not more than \$5,000, imprisoned for not more than five years, or both.

New law amends prior law to provide that the term of imprisonment shall be served with or without hard labor.

Effective August 1, 2025.

(Amends R.S. 14:66(A)(intro. para.) and (6) and 87.6; Adds R.S. 14:66(A)(7))