

RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 505 (SB 107)

2024 Regular Session

Mizell

New law creates the crime of possessing, trafficking, or importing a child sex doll and defines "child sex doll" as an anatomically correct doll, mannequin, or robot that both:

- (1) Has the features of or features that resemble those of an infant or a child under 18 years of age.
- (2) Is intended to be used for sexual stimulation or gratification.

New law provides that a person commits the crime of possessing a child sex doll by intentionally or knowingly possessing a child sex doll and provides that violators be subject to imprisonment at hard labor for up to one year, a fine of up to \$5,000, or both.

New law provides that a person commits the crime of trafficking a child sex doll by knowingly manufacturing, distributing, selling, transferring, offering to sell, advertising, providing, shipping, delivering for shipment, offering to deliver for shipment, or possessing with the intent to manufacture, distribute, sell, ship, or transfer a child sex doll. New law further provides that the possession of two or more child sex dolls creates a rebuttable presumption that a person intends to commit trafficking of a child sex doll. Provides that violators be subject to imprisonment at hard labor for at least six months but no more than one year, a fine of up to \$10,000, or both.

New law provides that a person commits the crime of importing a child sex doll by knowingly transporting, or causing to be transported, a child sex doll into this state by any means with the intent to distribute, sell, or transfer the child sex doll to another, whether or not the person has taken actual possession of the child sex doll. Provides that violators be subject to imprisonment at hard labor for at least one year but no more than two years, a fine of up to \$20,000, or both.

New law does not apply to a common carrier transporting a container with a child sex doll if the common carrier does not have actual knowledge of the container's contents.

New law requires that by December 31, 2024, and by December 31st of each year thereafter, the court of conviction report each conviction under new law to the judicial administrator's office of the La. Supreme Court, which by January 31, 2025, and by each January 31st thereafter, and that the office submit a report to the governor, the president of the Senate, and the speaker of the House of Reps. that lists, by parish, the total number of persons who have been convicted of a violation of any new law crime in the preceding year.

Effective August 1, 2024.

(Adds R.S. 14:81.6)