

Hodges (HB 278)**Act No. 260**

Existing law defines "abuse" as any one of the following acts which seriously endanger the physical, mental, or emotional health and safety of the child:

- (1) The infliction, attempted infliction, or, as a result of inadequate supervision, the allowance of the infliction or attempted infliction of physical or mental injury upon the child by a parent or any other person.
- (2) The exploitation or overwork of a child by a parent or any other person.
- (3) The involvement of the child in any sexual act with a parent or any other person, or the aiding or toleration by the parent or the caretaker of the child's sexual involvement with any other person or of the child's involvement in pornographic displays, or any other involvement of a child in sexual activity constituting a crime under the laws of this state.

New law retains existing law and adds a coerced abortion conducted upon a child to this definition.

New law defines "abortion" as the act of using or prescribing any instrument, medicine, drug, or any other substance, device, or means with the intent to terminate the clinically diagnosable pregnancy of a woman with knowledge that the termination by those means will, with reasonable likelihood, cause the death of the unborn child, except if done with the intent to:

- (1) Save the life or preserve the health of an unborn child.
- (2) Remove a dead unborn child or induce delivery of the uterine contents in case of a positive diagnosis, certified in writing in the woman's medical record along with the results of an obstetric ultrasound test, that the pregnancy has ended or is in the unavoidable and untreatable process of ending due to spontaneous miscarriage.
- (3) Remove an ectopic pregnancy.

New law defines "coerced abortion" as the use of force, intimidation, threat of force, threat of deprivation of food and shelter, or the deprivation of food and shelter by a parent or any other person in order to compel a female child to undergo an abortion against her will.

Existing law authorizes the court to enter a temporary restraining order, without bond, as it deems necessary to protect from abuse the petitioner, any children, or any person alleged to be an incompetent. The order may direct the defendant to refrain from abusing, harassing, or interfering with the person or employment or going near the residence or place of employment of the petitioner, the children, or any person alleged to be incompetent, on whose behalf a petition has been filed.

New law retains existing law and authorizes the court to also include an order directing the defendant to refrain from activities associated with a coerced abortion as defined in new law.

Effective August 1, 2013.

(Amends Ch.C. Art. 1569(A)(1); Adds Ch.C. Art. 603(1)(d), (26), and (27))