1 HB405

2 166166-1

By Representatives Collins, Johnson (K), Mooney, Butler, 3 Shedd, Faulkner, Rowe, Harper, South, Weaver, Fridy, 4 5 Ainsworth, Henry, Sanderford, Rich, Farley, Ledbetter, Whorton (R), Pettus, Greer, Wilcox, Hanes, Lee, Clouse, б 7 Ingram, Pringle, Gaston, Boothe, Chesteen, Williams (JW), 8 Carns, Drake, Wingo, Brown, Holmes (M), Sessions, Nordgren, 9 Hammon, Fincher, Harbison, Faust, Davis and Hubbard 10 RFD: Health

11 First Read: 02-APR-15

166166-1:n:03/18/2015:LLR/th LRS2015-1093 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 SYNOPSIS: This bill would make it unlawful for a 8 physician to perform an abortion on a pregnant 9 10 woman after a heartbeat has been detected from the 11 unborn child in accordance with the applicable 12 standards of medical care for determining heartbeats of unborn children. This bill would 13 further require a physician to check for a 14 detectable heartbeat prior to performing an 15 abortion. 16 17 This bill would provide for the definition 18 of abortion for the purposes of this bill as well 19 as certain types of exceptions. This bill would also require written 20 21 documentation of the procedure used to determine 22 the existence, if any, of a dectecable heartbeat in an unborn child and the results thereof. 23 24 This bill would provide criminal penalties. 25 Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama 26 of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the 27 Official Recompilation of the Constitution of

1 Alabama of 1901, as amended, prohibits a general 2 law whose purpose or effect would be to require a new or increased expenditure of local funds from 3 4 becoming effective with regard to a local governmental entity without enactment by a 2/3 vote 5 unless: it comes within one of a number of 6 7 specified exceptions; it is approved by the affected entity; or the Legislature appropriates 8 funds, or provides a local source of revenue, to 9 10 the entity for the purpose.

The purpose or effect of this bill would be to require a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of the amendment. However, the bill does not require approval of a local governmental entity or enactment by a 2/3 vote to become effective because it comes within one of the specified exceptions contained in the amendment.

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To provide for the Fetal Heartbeat Act; to make it unlawful for a physician to perform an abortion on a pregnant woman after a heartbeat has been detected from the unborn child; to provide for the definition of abortion as referenced herein, as well as certain types of exceptions; to require a

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physician to check for a detectable heartbeat from an unborn 1 2 child prior to performing an abortion as defined herein; to require written documentation of the procedure used to 3 4 determine the existence, if any, of a detectable heartbeat in an unborn child and the results thereof; to provide criminal 5 penalties; and in connection therewith would have as its 6 7 purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of Amendment 621 8 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now appearing as 9 10 Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended. 11 12 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. This act shall be known and may be citedas the Fetal Heartbeat Act.

Section 2. An abortion is defined as the use or 15 prescription of any instrument, medicine, drug, or any other 16 17 substance or device with the intent to terminate the pregnancy of a woman known to be pregnant with knowledge that the 18 termination by those means will with reasonable likelihood 19 cause the death of the unborn child. The use or prescription 20 21 is not an abortion if done with the intent to save the life or 22 preserve the health of an unborn child, remove a dead unborn 23 child, or to deliver the unborn child prematurely in order to 24 preserve the health of both the mother (pregnant woman) and her unborn child. The term "abortion" as used in these rules, 25 does not include a procedure or act to terminate the pregnancy 26 27 of a woman with an ectopic pregnancy, nor does it include the

1 procedure or act to terminate the pregnancy of a woman when 2 the unborn child has a lethal anomaly. For the purposes of this act, a "lethal anomaly" means that the child has been 3 4 diagnosed before birth with a condition that, with reasonable medical certainty, will result in the death of the child 5 within three months after birth, or would die at birth or be 6 7 stillborn. For the purposes of this act, the term "ectopic pregnancy" means any pregnancy resulting from a fertilized egg 8 that has implanted or attached outside the uterus. The term 9 10 "ectopic pregnancy" also includes a pregnancy resulting from a fertilized egg implanted inside the cornu of the uterus. 11

Section 3. A physician shall not perform an abortion on a pregnant woman without first determining if the unborn child the pregnant woman is carrying has a detectable heartbeat. The procedure for detecting the heartbeat shall be pursuant to the applicable medical standard of care.

Section 4. A physician shall not perform an abortion
on a pregnant woman whose unborn child's heartbeat has been
detected according to the requirements of this act.

Section 5. It is not in violation of this act to perform an abortion on a pregnant woman if a physician has performed a procedure for the presence of a heartbeat in the unborn child utilizing the applicable medical standard of care and that procedure does not reveal a heartbeat in the unborn child. The physician shall document in writing the procedure used to determine the existence of the heartbeat in the unborn child, the date the procedure was performed and the results of
 the procedure.

Section 6. Notwithstanding that a detectable 3 heartbeat has been determined, it shall not be a violation of 4 this act if an abortion is performed by a physician pursuant 5 6 to the applicable medical standard of care for treatment of a 7 condition that, absent an abortion, is likely to result in the death of the pregnant woman or is likely to result in 8 substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily 9 10 function of the pregnant woman, not including psychological or emotional conditions. 11

12 Section 7. A physician who performs a medical 13 procedure which results in an abortion, notwithstanding that a 14 detectable heartbeat has been determined, shall declare in 15 writing that the medical procedure is necessary, and is performed pursuant to the applicable medical standard of care 16 17 for treatment of a condition that, absent an abortion, is likely to result in the death of the pregnant woman or is 18 likely to result in substantial and irreversible impairment of 19 20 a major bodily function of the pregnant woman, not including 21 psychological or emotional conditions. A physician shall 22 document in the writing the medical condition of the pregnant 23 woman, the reason why the medical procedure resulting in an abortion was necessary, and the medical rationale for the 24 25 conclusion that the abortion was necessary to prevent the death of the pregnant woman or substantial and irreversible 26

impact of a major bodily function of the pregnant woman, not
 including psychological or emotional conditions.

Section 8. Documentation required by this act shall 3 4 be maintained in the same manner as other similar medical records, such as those used to claim medical reimbursement or 5 6 used to demonstrate compliance with statutory and regulatory 7 requirements. The documentation shall be maintained for a period of not less than seven years, and copies shall be made 8 available to the affected patient, state health regulators, 9 10 and state licensure authorities upon request. Records and 11 documentation may be created electronically, maintained 12 electronically, or both, so long as the records are readily reproducible in paper format. 13

Section 9. Nothing in this act shall prohibit the
sale, use, prescription, or administration of a measure, drug,
or chemical designed for contraceptive purposes.

17 Section 10. Except for the exemptions provided for herein, and subject to the provisions of Section 26-23A-8, 18 Code of Alabama 1975, it shall be a Class C felony for a 19 physician to fail to perform a procedure to determine the 20 21 presence of a heartbeat in the unborn child or to perform an 22 abortion on an unborn child whose heartbeat has been 23 determined. The pregnant woman shall not be prosecuted for 24 violation of this act or for conspiracy to violate this act.

25 Section 11. Except for the exemptions provided for
26 herein, and subject to the provisions of Section 26-23A-8,
27 Code of Alabama 1975, if a physician fails to perform a

procedure to determine the heartbeat of the unborn child or performs an abortion of a child having established its heartbeat, he or she shall have his or her license revoked and shall be subject to such additional disciplinary action as shall be determined by the appropriate regulatory authority.

6 Section 12. Although this bill would have as its 7 purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further 8 requirements and application under Amendment 621, now 9 10 appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of 11 the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, because the 12 bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an 13 existing crime.

Section 13. The provisions of this act are severable. If any part of this act is declared invalid or unconstitutional, that declaration shall not effect the part which remains.

Section 14. This law shall become effective 30 daysafter signing by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.