COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION ADOPTED ___ (Y/N) ADOPTED AS AMENDED ___ (Y/N) ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION ___ (Y/N) FAILED TO ADOPT ___ (Y/N) WITHDRAWN ___ (Y/N) OTHER

Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Health & Human Services Committee

Representative Burgin offered the following:

4

5

7

3

1 2

Amendment (with title amendment)

6

Remove lines 161-478 and insert:

8

(8) "Instillation Abortion" means an abortion induced by the injection of saline, urea, prostaglandin, or other chemical solution into the amniotic sac within the uterine cavity.

(9) "Medical emergency" means a condition that, on the

10 11

12

basis of a physician's good faith clinical judgment, so complicates the medical condition of a pregnant woman as to

13 14 necessitate the immediate termination of her pregnancy to avert

15

her death, or for which a delay in the termination of her pregnancy will create serious risk of substantial and

16

irreversible impairment of a major bodily function.

1718

 $\underline{(10)}_{(6)}$ "Partial-birth abortion" means <u>an abortion</u> a termination of pregnancy in which the physician performing the

19

abortion: termination of pregnancy partially vaginally delivers

231765 - h277line161.docx

a living fetus before killing the fetus and completing the delivery.

- (a) Deliberately and intentionally vaginally delivers a living fetus until, in the case of a head-first presentation, the entire fetal head is outside the body of the mother, or, in the case of breech presentation, any part of the fetal trunk past the navel is outside the body of the mother, for the purpose of performing an overt act that the person knows will kill the partially delivered living fetus; and
- (b) Performs the overt act, other than completion of delivery, which kills the partially delivered living fetus.
- $\underline{(11)}$ "Physician" means a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 or a physician practicing medicine or osteopathic medicine in the employment of the United States.
- $\underline{\text{(12)}}$ "Third trimester" means the weeks of pregnancy after the 24th week of pregnancy.
- (13) "Viability" means that stage of fetal development when the life of the unborn child may, with a reasonable degree of medical probability, be continued indefinitely outside the womb.
- Section 2. Section 390.0111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 390.0111 Abortions Termination of pregnancies.
- (1) ABORTION TERMINATION IN THIRD TRIMESTER OR AFTER VIABILITY; WHEN ALLOWED.—An abortion may not No termination of pregnancy shall be performed on any human being in the third trimester or after the period at which, in the best medical

judgment of the physician, the fetus has attained viability of
pregnancy unless:

- (a) Two physicians certify in writing to the fact that, to a reasonable degree of medical probability, the <u>abortion</u> termination of pregnancy is necessary to prevent the death of the pregnant woman or the substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function save the life or preserve the health of the pregnant woman; or
- (b) The physician certifies in writing to the <u>existence of a medical emergency medical necessity for legitimate emergency medical procedures for termination of pregnancy in the third trimester, and another physician is not available for consultation.</u>
- (2) PHYSICIAN AND LOCATION REQUIREMENTS PERFORMANCE BY PHYSICIAN REQUIRED.—
- (a) An abortion may not No termination of pregnancy shall be performed at any time except by a physician $\frac{1}{390.011}$.
- (b) A physician who offers to perform or who performs

 abortions in an abortion clinic must annually complete a minimum of 3 hours of continuing education related to ethics.
- (c) Except in the case of a medical emergency, an abortion may not be performed:
- 1. In the third trimester, or after the fetus has attained viability, in a location other than in a hospital. If such an abortion is to be performed, the physician shall offer to administer an anesthetic or analgesic to the fetus. The physician shall document in the medical record whether the

231765 - h277line161.docx

<u>administration of anesthetic or analgesic was accepted or</u> declined.

- 2. In cases in which subparagraph 1. does not apply, in a location other than a hospital, a validly licensed abortion clinic, or a physician's office.
- (3) EXPRESS PROHIBITION.-Performance of instillation abortions are prohibited.
- (4) (3) CONSENTS REQUIRED.—An abortion A termination of pregnancy may not be performed or induced except with the voluntary and informed written consent of the pregnant woman or, in the case of a mental incompetent, the voluntary and informed written consent of her court-appointed guardian.
- (a) Except in the case of a medical emergency, consent to an abortion a termination of pregnancy is voluntary and informed only if the following requirements are completed at least 24 hours before the abortion is performed:
- 1. The physician who is to perform the procedure, or the referring physician, has, at a minimum, orally, in person, informed the woman of:
- a. The nature and risks of undergoing or not undergoing the proposed procedure which that a reasonable patient would consider material to making a knowing and willful decision of whether to obtain an abortion terminate a pregnancy.
- b. The probable gestational age of the fetus, verified by an ultrasound, at the time the <u>abortion</u> termination of pregnancy is to be performed.
- (I) The ultrasound must be performed by the physician who is to perform the abortion or by a person having documented 231765 h277line161.docx

evidence that he or she has completed a course in the operation of ultrasound equipment as prescribed by rule and who is working in conjunction with the physician.

- (II) The person performing the ultrasound must offer the woman the opportunity to view the live ultrasound images and hear an explanation of them. If the woman accepts the opportunity to view the images and hear the explanation, a physician or a registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or physician assistant working in conjunction with the physician must contemporaneously review and explain the images to the woman before the woman gives informed consent to having an abortion procedure performed.
- the explanation of the live ultrasound images after she is informed of her right and offered an opportunity to view the images and hear the explanation. If the woman declines, the woman shall complete a form acknowledging that she was offered an opportunity to view and hear the explanation of the images but that she declined that opportunity. The form must also indicate that the woman's decision was not based on any undue influence from any person to discourage her from viewing the images or hearing the explanation and that she declined of her own free will.
- (IV) Unless requested by the woman, the person performing the ultrasound may not offer the opportunity to view the images and hear the explanation and the explanation may not be given if, at the time the woman schedules or arrives for her

231765 - h277line161.docx

appointment to obtain an abortion, a copy of a restraining order, police report, medical record, or other court order or documentation is presented which provides evidence that the woman is obtaining the abortion because the woman is a victim of rape, incest, domestic violence, or human trafficking or that the woman has been diagnosed as having a condition that, on the basis of a physician's good faith clinical judgment, would create a serious risk of substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function if the woman delayed terminating her pregnancy.

- c. the ability of the fetus to feel pain, if the gestational age of the fetus is determined to be 20 weeks or more. This information shall include, but need not be limited to, the following:
- (I) By 20 weeks gestational age, the fetus possesses all the anatomical structures, including pain receptors, spinal cord, nerve tracts, thalamus, and cortex, that are necessary to feel pain.
- (II) A description of the actual steps in the abortion procedure to be performed or induced, and which steps could be painful to the fetus.
- (III) There is evidence that, by 20 weeks of gestational age, fetuses seek to evade certain stimuli in a manner that, in an infant or an adult, would be interpreted as a response to pain.
- (IV) Anesthesia is given to fetuses who are 20 weeks or more gestational age that undergo prenatal surgery.

- (V) Anesthesia is given to premature infants who are 22 weeks or more gestational age who undergo surgery.
 - (VI) Anesthesia or analgesics are available in order to minimize or alleviate pain to the fetus.
 - (VII) The medical risks associated with a particular anesthetic or analgesic.
 - $\underline{\text{d.e.}}$ The medical risks to the woman and fetus of carrying the pregnancy to term.
 - 2. Printed materials prepared and provided by the department have been provided to the pregnant woman, if she chooses to view these materials, including:
 - a. A description of the fetus, including a description of the various stages of development.
 - b. A list of entities that offer alternatives to <u>abortion</u> terminating the pregnancy.
 - c. Detailed information on the availability of medical assistance benefits for prenatal care, childbirth, and neonatal care.
 - 3. The woman acknowledges in writing, before the termination of pregnancy, that the information required to be provided under this subsection has been provided.

Nothing in This paragraph does not is intended to prohibit a physician from providing any additional information that which the physician deems material to the woman's informed decision to obtain an abortion terminate her pregnancy.

(b) If a medical emergency exists and a physician cannot comply with the requirements for informed consent, a physician 231765 - h277line161.docx

may perform an abortion terminate a pregnancy if he or she has obtained at least one corroborative medical opinion attesting to the medical necessity for emergency medical procedures and to the fact that to a reasonable degree of medical certainty the continuation of the pregnancy would threaten the life of the pregnant woman. If a second physician is not available for a corroborating opinion, the physician may proceed but shall document reasons for the medical necessity in the patient's medical records.

- (c) Violation of this subsection by a physician constitutes grounds for disciplinary action under s. 458.331 or s. 459.015. Substantial compliance or reasonable belief that noncompliance complying with the requirements of this subsection is necessary to prevent the death of the pregnant woman or a substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function of the pregnant woman informed consent would threaten the life or health of the patient is a defense to any action brought under this paragraph.
- (5)(4) STANDARD OF MEDICAL CARE TO BE USED DURING VIABILITY.—If an abortion a termination of pregnancy is performed during viability, a no person who performs or induces the abortion termination of pregnancy shall fail to use that degree of professional skill, care, and diligence to preserve the life and health of the fetus which such person would be required to exercise in order to preserve the life and health of any fetus intended to be born and not aborted. "Viability" means that stage of fetal development when the life of the unborn child may with a reasonable degree of medical probability be

231765 - h277line161.docx

continued indefinitely outside the womb. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, the prevention of the death of the pregnant woman or a substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function of the pregnant woman constitutes the woman's life and health shall constitute an overriding and superior consideration to the concern for the life and health of the fetus when such concerns are in conflict.

- (6) (5) PARTIAL-BIRTH ABORTION PROHIBITED; EXCEPTION.-
- (a) \underline{A} No physician \underline{may} not \underline{shall} knowingly perform a partial-birth abortion.
- (b) A woman upon whom a partial-birth abortion is performed may not be prosecuted under this section for a conspiracy to violate the provisions of this section.
- (c) This subsection <u>does</u> shall not apply to a partial-birth abortion that is necessary to save the life of a mother whose life is endangered by a physical disorder, <u>physical</u> illness, or <u>physical</u> injury, <u>including a life-endangering</u> <u>physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself, if provided that</u> no other medical procedure would suffice for that purpose.
- (7) (6) EXPERIMENTATION ON FETUS PROHIBITED; EXCEPTION.—A

 No person may not shall use any live fetus, or alive or dead,

 premature infant for any type of scientific, research,

 laboratory, or other kind of experimentation before either prior

 to or subsequent to any abortion termination of pregnancy

 procedure except as necessary to protect or preserve the life

 and health of such fetus or premature infant.

(8) (7) FETAL REMAINS.—Fetal remains shall be disposed of in a sanitary and appropriate manner and in accordance with standard health practices, as provided by rule of the department of Health. Failure to dispose of fetal remains in accordance with department rules is a misdemeanor of the first second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

- PROCEDURE.—Nothing in This section does not shall require any hospital or any person to participate in an abortion the termination of a pregnancy, and a nor shall any hospital or any person is not be liable for such refusal. A No person who is a member of, or associated with, the staff of a hospital, or nor any employee of a hospital or physician in which or by whom the abortion termination of a pregnancy has been authorized or performed, who states shall state an objection to such procedure on moral or religious grounds is not shall be required to participate in the procedure that which will result in the abortion termination of pregnancy. The refusal of any such person or employee to participate does shall not form the basis for any disciplinary or other recriminatory action against such person.
- (10) (9) EXCEPTION.—The provisions of this section do shall not apply to the performance of a procedure that which terminates a pregnancy in order to deliver a live child.
- $\underline{\text{(11)}}$ PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION.—Except as provided in subsections (3) and (7):
- (a) Any person who willfully performs, or actively participates in, an abortion a termination of pregnancy 231765 h277line161.docx

269

270

271

272

273

274

275276

277

278279

280

281

282

283

284

285

286

287

288

289

290

291

292

293

294

procedure in violation of the requirements of this section commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

- (b) Any person who performs, or actively participates in, an abortion a termination of pregnancy procedure in violation of the provisions of this section which results in the death of the woman commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (c) The department shall permanently revoke the license of any licensed health care practitioner who has been convicted or found guilty of, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a felony as provided in this subsection.
- $\underline{\text{(12)}}$ CIVIL ACTION PURSUANT TO PARTIAL-BIRTH ABORTION; RELIEF.—
- (a) The father, if married to the mother at the time she receives a partial-birth abortion, and, if the mother has not attained the age of 18 years at the time she receives a partial-birth abortion, the maternal grandparents of the fetus may, in a civil action, obtain appropriate relief, unless the pregnancy resulted from the plaintiff's criminal conduct or the plaintiff consented to the abortion.
- (b) In a civil action under this section, appropriate relief includes:
- 1. Monetary damages for all injuries, psychological and physical, occasioned by the violation of subsection (5).
- 295 2. Damages equal to three times the cost of the partial-296 birth abortion.

231765 - h277line161.docx

- (13) INFANTS BORN ALIVE.
- (a) An infant born alive subsequent to an attempted abortion is entitled to the same rights, powers, and privileges as are granted by the laws of this state to any other child born alive in the course of birth that is not subsequent to an attempted abortion.
- (b) If an infant is born alive subsequent to an attempted abortion, any health care practitioner present at the time shall humanely exercise the same degree of professional skill, care, and diligence to preserve the life and health of the infant as a reasonably diligent and conscientious health care practitioner would render to an infant born alive in the course of birth that is not subsequent to an attempted abortion.
- (c) An abortion may not be attempted pursuant to paragraph (1) (a) unless a physician other than the physician performing the abortion is in attendance to take control of any infant born alive, to provide immediate medical care to the infant, and to discharge the obligations imposed by paragraph (b). The physician who performs the abortion shall take all reasonable steps consistent with the abortion procedure to preserve the life and health of the unborn child.
- (d) A health care practitioner who has knowledge of a violation of this subsection shall report the violation to the department.
 - (14) PUBLIC NOTICES AND ADVERTISEMENTS.-
- (a) A person may not knowingly advertise, print, publish, distribute, or circulate, or knowingly cause to be advertised, printed, published, distributed, or circulated, any pamphlet,

231765 - h277line161.docx

printed paper, book, newspaper notice, advertisement, or
reference containing words or language giving or conveying any
notice, hint, or reference to any person, or the name of any
person, real or fictitious, from whom, or to any place, house,
shop, or office where any poison, drug, mixture, preparation,
medicine, or noxious thing, or any instrument or means whatever,
or any advice, direction, information, or knowledge that may be
obtained for the purpose of performing an abortion in violation
of this chapter.

- (b) An abortion clinic must provide conspicuous written notice on its premises and on any advertisement that the abortion clinic is prohibited, except in a medical emergency, from performing abortions in the third trimester or after the fetus has attained viability.
- (c) Any person who violates this subsection commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (15) RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE AGENCY.—Before each regular legislative session, the agency shall report aggregate statistical data relating to abortions, which has been reported to the Division of Reproductive Health within the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, on its website and provide an annual report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives regarding such data. Any information required to be reported under this subsection must not include any personal identifying information.
- $\underline{\text{(16)}}$ FAILURE TO COMPLY.—Failure to comply with the requirements of this section constitutes grounds for 231765 h277line161.docx

COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Bill No. HB 277 (2012)

	Amendment No	. 1.							
353	disciplinary	action	under	each	respective	practice	act	and	under

354 s. 456.072.

 $\underline{\text{(17)}}$ RULES.—The applicable boards, or the department if there is no board, shall adopt rules necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

358

360

361

362

363

355

356

357

359

TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove line 70 and insert:

such data on its website; prohibiting instillation abortions; amending s. 390.01114, F.S.;

364

231765 - h277line161.docx

Published On: 2/22/2012 8:29:16 PM

Page 14 of 14