- 1 HB21
- 2 172708-1
- 3 By Representatives Collins, Mooney, Johnson (K), Shedd, Sells,
- 4 Ledbetter, Chesteen, Greer, Hanes, Harbison, Whorton (R),
- 5 Williams (JD), Clouse, Poole, Drake, Carns, Treadaway,
- 6 Standridge, Ingram, Sessions, Brown, Williams (JW), Wilcox,
- Butler, Millican, Tuggle, Johnson (R), Wingo, Hill (J), Wood,
- 8 Hill (M), Weaver, Harper, Fridy, Lee, Nordgren, Boothe,
- 9 Sanderford, Beckman, Martin, McCutcheon, Baker, Pettus,
- 10 Hubbard, Faulkner and South
- 11 RFD: Health
- 12 First Read: 02-FEB-16
- 13 PFD: 01/29/2016

1	172708-1:n:12/10/2015:JET/tj LRS2015-3389	
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8	SYNOPSIS:	This bill would make it unlawful for a
9		physician to perform an abortion on a pregnant
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
13		heartbeats of unborn children. This bill would
14		further require a physician to check for a
15		detectable heartbeat prior to performing an
16		abortion.
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.
20		This bill would also require written
21		documentation of the procedure used to determine
22		the existence, if any, of a dectecable heartbeat in
23		an unborn child and the results thereof.
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

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

## A BILL

## TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

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

physician to check for a detectable heartbeat from an unborn child prior to performing an abortion as defined herein; to require written documentation of the procedure used to determine the existence, if any, of a detectable heartbeat in an unborn child and the results thereof; to provide criminal penalties; and in connection therewith would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

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

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

procedure or act to terminate the pregnancy of a woman when the unborn child has a lethal anomaly. For the purposes of this act, a "lethal anomaly" means that the child has been diagnosed before birth with a condition that, with reasonable medical certainty, will result in the death of the child during infancy, or would die at birth or be stillborn. For the purposes of this act, the term "ectopic pregnancy" means any pregnancy resulting from a fertilized egg that has implanted or attached outside the uterus. The term "ectopic pregnancy" also includes a pregnancy resulting from a fertilized egg implanted inside the cornu of the uterus.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section 11. Except for the exemptions provided for herein, and subject to Section 26-23A-8, 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.

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

Section 13. This law shall become effective 30 days after signing by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.