House \_\_\_\_\_\_ Amendment NO.\_\_\_\_

**Offered By** 

1 AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 5, Pages 8 to 11, 2 Section 188.030, Lines 1 to 110, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following: 3 4 "188.030. 1. [Except in] In the case of a medical emergency, no abortion of a viable 5 unborn child shall be performed or induced unless the abortion is necessary to preserve the life of 6 the pregnant woman whose life is endangered by a] resulting from pregnancy, physical disorder, 7 physical illness, or physical injury, including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or 8 arising from the pregnancy itself, or when continuation of the pregnancy will create a serious risk of 9 substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function of the pregnant woman, every effort shall be exercised to subject the unborn baby to a natural or surgical delivery. For 10 purposes of this section, "major bodily function" includes, but is not limited to, functions of the 11 12 immune system, normal cell growth, digestive, bowel, bladder, neurological, brain, respiratory, circulatory, endocrine, and reproductive functions. 13 14 2. Except in the case of a medical emergency: 15 (1) Prior to performing or inducing an abortion upon a woman, due process of law shall be 16 required before the life of any unborn human is ended prior to natural death. Natural death shall mean miscarriage, still birth, or any death not induced by another; [the physician shall determine the 17 18 gestational age of the unborn child in a manner consistent with accepted obstetrical and neonatal 19 practices and standards. In making such determination, the physician shall make such inquiries of the pregnant woman and perform or cause to be performed such medical examinations, imaging 20 studies, and tests as a reasonably prudent physician, knowledgeable about the medical facts and 21 22 conditions of both the woman and the unborn child involved, would consider necessary to perform 23 and consider in making an accurate diagnosis with respect to gestational age; 24 (2) If the physician determines that the gestational age of the unborn child is twenty weeks 25 or more, prior to performing or inducing an abortion upon the woman, the physician shall determine 26 if the unborn child is viable by using and exercising that degree of care, skill, and proficiency 27 commonly exercised by a skillful, careful, and prudent physician. In making this determination of viability, the physician shall perform or cause to be performed such medical examinations and tests 28 29 as are necessary to make a finding of the gestational age, weight, and lung maturity of the unborn 30 child and shall enter such findings and determination of viability in the medical record of the 31 woman: 32 (3) If the physician determines that the gestational age of the unborn child is twenty weeks 33 or more, and further determines that the unborn child is not viable and performs or induces an abortion upon the woman, the physician shall report such findings and determinations and the 34 35 reasons for such determinations to the health care facility in which the abortion is performed and to the state board of registration for the healing arts, and shall enter such findings and determinations 36

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1 in the medical records of the woman and in the individual abortion report submitted to the

2 department under section 188.052;

(4) (a) If the physician determines that the unborn child is viable, the physician shall not
 perform or induce an abortion upon the woman unless the abortion is necessary to preserve the life
 of the pregnant woman or that a continuation of the pregnancy will create a serious risk of
 substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function of the woman.

7 (b) (2)(a) Before a physician may proceed with performing or inducing an abortion upon a 8 woman [when it has been determined that the unborn child is viable], the physician shall first certify 9 in writing the medical threat posed to the life of the pregnant woman, or the medical reasons that 10 continuation of the pregnancy would cause a serious risk of substantial and irreversible physical 11 impairment of a major bodily function of the pregnant woman. The physician shall make every effort to subject the unborn baby to a natural or surgical delivery. Following delivery of the baby, 12 13 the attending physician shall take control of and provide immediate medical care for a child born. 14 [Upon completion of the abortion, the physician shall report the reasons and determinations for the 15 abortion of a viable unborn child to the health care facility in which the abortion is performed and to 16 the state board of registration for the healing arts, and shall enter such findings and determinations 17 in the medical record of the woman and in the individual abortion report submitted to the

18 department under section 188.052.]

[(c)] (b) Before a physician may proceed with performing or inducing an abortion upon a 19 20 woman [when it has been determined that the unborn child is viable], the physician who is to 21 perform the abortion shall obtain the agreement of a second physician with knowledge of accepted 22 obstetrical and neonatal practices and standards who shall concur that the abortion is necessary to 23 preserve the life of the pregnant woman, or that continuation of the pregnancy would cause a serious 24 risk of substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function of the pregnant 25 woman. This second physician shall also report such reasons and determinations to the health care 26 facility in which the abortion is to be performed and to the state board of registration for the healing 27 arts, and shall enter such findings and determinations in the medical record of the woman and the 28 individual abortion report submitted to the department under section 188.052. The second physician 29 shall not have any legal or financial affiliation or relationship with the physician performing or 30 inducing the abortion, except that such prohibition shall not apply to physicians whose legal or 31 financial affiliation or relationship is a result of being employed by or having staff privileges at the same hospital, ambulatory surgical center, or abortion facility, as [the term "hospital" is] defined in 32 33 this chapter and section 197.020.

34  $\left[\frac{d}{d}\right]$  (c) Any physician who performs or induces an abortion upon a woman [when it has 35 been determined that the unborn child is viable] shall utilize the available method or technique of 36 abortion most likely to preserve the life or health of the unborn child. In cases where the method or 37 technique of abortion most likely to preserve the life or health of the unborn child would present a 38 greater risk to the life or health of the woman than another legally permitted and available method 39 or technique, the physician may utilize such other method or technique. In all cases [where the 40 physician performs an abortion upon a viable unborn child], the physician shall certify in writing the 41 available method or techniques considered and the reasons for choosing the method or technique employed. 42

43 [(e)] (d) No physician shall perform or induce an abortion upon a woman [when it has been 44 determined that the unborn child is viable] unless <u>due process of law for the unborn has been</u> 45 <u>exercised and there is in attendance a physician other than the physician performing or inducing the</u> 46 abortion who shall take control of and provide immediate medical care for a child born as a result of 47 the abortion. During the performance of the abortion, the physician performing it, and subsequent 48 to the abortion, the physician required to be in attendance, shall take all reasonable steps in keeping with good medical practice, consistent with the procedure used, to preserve the life or health of the viable unborn child; provided that it does not pose an increased risk to the life of the woman or does not pose an increased risk of substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function of the woman.

3. Any person who knowingly performs or induces an abortion of an unborn child in
violation of the provisions of this section is guilty of a class D felony, and, upon a finding of guilt or
plea of guilty, shall be imprisoned for a term of not less than one year, and, notwithstanding the
provisions of section 558.002, shall be fined not less than [ten] fifty thousand nor more than [fifty]
one hundred thousand dollars.

4. Any physician who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of performing or inducing an
 abortion of an unborn child in violation of this section shall [be subject to suspension or revocation
 of] have his or her license to practice medicine in the state of Missouri revoked by the state board of
 registration for the healing arts under the provisions of sections 334.100 and 334.103.

5. Any hospital licensed in the state of Missouri that knowingly allows an abortion of an
 unborn child to be performed or induced in violation of this section [may be subject to suspension
 or revocation of] shall have its license revoked under the provisions of section 197.070.

6. Any ambulatory surgical center licensed in the state of Missouri that knowingly allows an
abortion of an unborn child to be performed or induced in violation of this section [may] shall be
subject to [suspension or] revocation of its license under the provisions of section 197.220 and shall
be fined not less than one million dollars.

7. A woman upon whom an abortion is performed or induced in violation of this section
shall not be prosecuted for a conspiracy to violate the provisions of this section.

8. Nothing in this section shall be construed as creating or recognizing a right to abortion,
nor is it the intention of this section to make lawful any abortion that is currently unlawful.

9. It is the intent of the legislature that this section be severable as noted in section 1.140.
In the event that any section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, or clause of this section
be declared invalid under the Constitution of the United States or the Constitution of the State of
Missouri, it is the intent of the legislature that the remaining provisions of this section remain in
force and effect as far as capable of being carried into execution as intended by the legislature.

10. The general assembly may, by concurrent resolution, appoint one or more of its
 members who sponsored or co-sponsored this act in his or her official capacity to intervene as a
 matter of right in any case in which the constitutionality of this law is challenged."; and

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34 Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references

35 accordingly.