- 1 SB6
- 2 127457-2
- 3 By Senator Allen
- 4 RFD: Health
- 5 First Read: 07-FEB-12
- 6 PFD: 06/13/2011

1 127457-2:n:05/24/2011:LCG/mfp LRS2011-1425 2 3 4 5 6 7 SYNOPSIS: This bill would establish the 8 Abortion-Inducing Drug Safety Act. 9 10 This bill would provide legislative findings 11 and purposes. 12 This bill would make it unlawful to 13 administer any abortion-inducing drug to a woman 14 without her receiving an exam by a physician. 15 This bill would provide a physician with 16 guidelines to follow in administering an 17 abortion-inducing drug. 18 This bill provides for criminal and civil 19 penalties. 20 Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama 21 of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the 22 Official Recompilation of the Constitution of 23 Alabama of 1901, as amended, prohibits a general 24 law whose purpose or effect would be to require a 25 new or increased expenditure of local funds from 26 becoming effective with regard to a local 27 governmental entity without enactment by a 2/3 vote

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1 unless: it comes within one of a number of 2 specified exceptions; it is approved by the affected entity; or the Legislature appropriates 3 4 funds, or provides a local source of revenue, to 5 the entity for the purpose. 6 The purpose or effect of this bill would be 7 to require a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of the amendment. However, 8 the bill does not require approval of a local 9 10 governmental entity or enactment by a 2/3 vote to 11 become effective because it comes within one of the 12 specified exceptions contained in the amendment. 13 14 A BTTT 15 TO BE ENTITLED 16 AN ACT 17 To establish the Abortion-Inducing Drug Safety Act; 18 to provide findings and define terms; to provide guidelines 19 for abortion-inducing drugs; to provide criminal penalties and 20 21 civil remedies for violations; and in connection therewith 22 would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new 23 or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of 24 Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now 25 appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of 26 the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended. 27 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. This act may be known and cited as the
 Abortion-Inducing Drug Safety Act.

3 Section 2. The Legislature hereby finds and4 declares:

(1) The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved
the drug mifepristone, a first-generation (selective)
progesterone receptor modulator (SPRM), as an
abortion-inducing drug with a specific gestation, dosage, and
administration protocol.

10 (2) As tested and approved by the FDA, and as outlined in the drug label, an abortion by mifepristone 11 12 consists of three 200 mg tablets of mifepristone taken orally 13 followed by two 200 mcg tablets of misopristol taken orally, 14 through 49 days LMP, a gestational measurement using the first 15 day of the woman's last menstrual period as a marker. The patient is to return for a follow-up visit in order to confirm 16 17 that a complete termination of pregnancy has occurred.

(3) The aforementioned treatment requires three
in-person office visits by the patient, and the dosages may
only be administered in a clinic, medical office, or hospital
and under supervision of a physician.

(4) Court testimony by Planned Parenthood and other
physicians demonstrates that physicians routinely fail to
follow the mifepristone protocol as tested and approved by the
FDA.

(5) The use of mifepristone presents significantmedical risks to women.

1 (6) Abortion-inducing drugs are associated with an 2 increased risk of complications relative to surgical abortion. The risk of complications increases with increasing 3 4 gestational age, and, in the instance of mifepristone, with failure to complete the two-step dosage process. 5 6 (7) Off-label use of mifepristone can be deadly. 7 Section 3. This act is enacted for the following 8 purposes: 9 (1) To protect women from the dangerous and 10 potentially deadly off-label use of abortion-inducing drugs, such as, but not limited to, mifepristone. 11 12 (2) To ensure that physicians abide by the protocol 13 tested and approved by the FDA for such abortion-inducing 14 drugs, as outlined in the drug labels. 15 Section 4. For purpose of this act, the following 16 words and phrases shall have the following meanings: 17 (1) ABORTION. The act of using or prescribing any instrument, medicine, drug, or any other substance, device, or 18 means with the intent to terminate the clinically diagnosable 19 20 pregnancy of a woman, with knowledge that the termination by 21 those means will with reasonable likelihood cause the death of 22 the unborn child. Such use, prescription, or means is not an 23 abortion if done with the intent to: 24 a. Save the life or preserve the health of an unborn 25 child.

26 b. Remove a dead unborn child caused by spontaneous27 abortion.

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c. Remove an ectopic pregnancy.

2 d. Treat a maternal disease or illness for which the prescribed drug is indicated. 3

4 (2) ABORTION-INDUCING DRUG. A medicine, drug, or any other substance prescribed or dispensed with the intent of 5 6 terminating the clinically diagnosable pregnancy of a woman, 7 with knowledge that the termination will with reasonable likelihood cause the death of the unborn child. This includes 8 off-label use of drugs known to have abortion-inducing 9 10 properties, which are prescribed specifically with the intent of causing an abortion, such as misoprostol (Cytotec), and 11 12 methotrexate. This definition does not apply to drugs that may 13 be known to cause an abortion, but which are prescribed for 14 other medical indications (e.g., chemotherapeutic agents, 15 diagnostic drugs, etc.).

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(3) DEPARTMENT. The Department of Public Health.

17 (4) DRUG LABEL or DRUG'S LABEL. The pamphlet accompanying an abortion-inducing drug which outlines the 18 protocol tested and authorized by the U.S. Food and Drug 19 20 Administration (FDA) and agreed upon by the drug company 21 applying for FDA authorization of that drug.

22 (5) MEDICAL ABORTION. The causing of an abortion by the use of an abortion-inducing drug. 23

24 (6) MIFEPRISTONE. The specific abortion-inducing 25 drug regimen also known as RU-486.

(7) PHYSICIAN. Any person licensed to practice
 medicine in this state. The term includes medical doctors and
 doctors of osteopathy.

4 (8) PREGNANT or PREGNANCY. A female reproductive
5 condition of having an unborn child in the woman's uterus.

6 (9) UNBORN CHILD. The offspring of human beings from 7 conception until birth.

8 Section 5. (a) It shall be unlawful to provide a 9 medical abortion to a woman without her being examined in 10 person by a physician and as further required by this act.

(b) It shall be unlawful to knowingly give, sell, 11 12 dispense, administer, otherwise provide, or prescribe any 13 abortion-inducing drug to a pregnant woman for the purpose of 14 inducing an abortion in that pregnant woman, or enabling 15 another person to induce an abortion in a pregnant woman, unless the person who gives, sells, dispenses, administers, or 16 17 otherwise provides or prescribes the abortion-inducing drug is a physician, and the provision or prescription of the 18 abortion-inducing drug satisfies the protocol tested is 19 authorized by the FDA as outlined in the drug label for the 20 21 abortion-inducing drug.

(c) Because the failure and complications from
medical abortion increase with increasing gestational age,
because the physical symptoms of medical abortion can be
identical to the symptoms of ectopic pregnancy, and because
abortion-inducing drugs do not treat ectopic pregnancies but
rather are contraindicated in ectopic pregnancies, the

physician giving, selling, dispensing, administering, or otherwise providing or prescribing the abortion-inducing drug must first examine in person the woman and document, in the woman's medical chart, gestational age and intrauterine location of the pregnancy prior to giving, selling, dispensing, administering, or otherwise providing or prescribing the abortion-inducing drug.

8 (d) A physician who gives, sells, dispenses,
9 administers, otherwise provides, or prescribes any
10 abortion-inducing drug shall:

(1) Provide every pregnant woman with a copy of the drug's label.

(2) Have a signed contract with a physician who
agrees to handle complications and be able to produce that
signed contract on demand by the patient or by the department.

16 (3) Provide every pregnant woman write the name and
17 phone number of the physician who will be handling
18 emergencies, and the hospital at which any emergencies will be
19 handled.

20 (4) Schedule an in-person follow-up visit for the
21 woman at approximately 14 days after administration of the
22 abortion-inducing drug to confirm that the pregnancy is
23 completely terminated and to assess the degree of bleeding.

(5) Make all reasonable efforts to ensure that thewoman returns for the scheduled appointment.

26 (6) Provide a brief description of the efforts made
27 to comply with this subdivision, including the date, time, and

identification by name of the person making the efforts, shall
 be included in the woman's medical record.

3 (e) The physician who contracts to handle
4 emergencies must have active admitting privileges and
5 gynecological/surgical privileges at the hospital designated
6 to handle any emergencies associated with the use or ingestion
7 of the abortion-inducing drug.

Section 6. If a physician provides an 8 9 abortion-inducing drug to another for the purpose of inducing 10 an abortion as authorized in this act, and if the physician knows that the person who uses the abortion-inducing drug for 11 12 the purpose of inducing an abortion experiences during or 13 after the use an adverse event, as defined by the FDA, the 14 physician shall provide a written report of the event within 15 three days to the FDA via the Medwatch Reporting System and to 16 the department.

Section 7. (a) A person who intentionally,
knowingly, or recklessly violates any provision of this act is
guilty of a Class C felony.

(b) No criminal penalty may be assessed against the
 pregnant woman upon whom the drug-induced abortion is
 performed.

23 Section 8. (a) In addition to whatever remedies are 24 available under the common or statutory law of this state, 25 failure to comply with the requirements of this act shall:

26 (1) Provide a basis for a civil malpractice action27 for actual and punitive damages.

(2) Provide a basis for a professional disciplinary
 action under the State Board of Medical Examiners.

3 (3) Provide a basis for recovery for the woman's
4 survivors for the wrongful death of the woman.

5 (b) No civil liability may be assessed against the 6 pregnant woman upon whom the drug-induced abortion is 7 performed.

8 (c) When requested, the court shall allow a woman to 9 proceed using solely her initials or a pseudonym and may close 10 any proceedings in the case and enter other protective orders 11 to preserve the privacy of the woman upon whom the 12 drug-induced abortion was performed.

13 (d) If judgment is rendered in favor of the 14 plaintiff, the court shall also render judgment for a 15 reasonable attorney's fee in favor of the plaintiff against 16 the defendant.

17Section 9. (a) Nothing in this act shall be18construed as creating or recognizing a right to abortion.

(b) It is not the intention of this act to makelawful an abortion that is currently unlawful.

21 Section 10. The Legislature, by joint resolution, 22 may appoint one or more of its members, who sponsored or 23 cosponsored this act in his or her official capacity, to 24 intervene as a matter of right in any case in which the 25 constitutionality of this law is challenged.

26 Section 11. Although this bill would have as its 27 purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased

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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.

7 Section 12. Any provision of this act held to be invalid or unenforceable by its terms, or as applied to any 8 person or circumstance, shall be construed so as give it the 9 10 maximum effect permitted by law, unless such holding shall be 11 one of utter invalidity or unenforceability, in which event 12 such provision shall be deemed severable herefrom and shall 13 not affect the remainder hereof or the application of such 14 provision to other persons not similarly situated or to other, 15 dissimilar circumstances.

Section 13. This act shall become effective 90 days
from Governor signing.