HOUSE BILL No. 1211

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 16-18-2; IC 16-34-2.

Synopsis: Abortion matters. Provides that a person may not knowingly or intentionally perform a dismemberment abortion unless a physician reasonably believes that performing the dismemberment abortion is necessary to: (1) prevent serious health risks to the mother; or (2) save the mother's life. Provides that the penalty for performing a dismemberment abortion is a Level 5 felony. Provides that certain individuals: (1) may petition for an injunction; (2) may bring an action for the recovery of damages; and (3) are entitled to attorney's fees; if a dismemberment abortion is performed. Provides anonymity safeguards in court or administrative actions for a woman on whom a dismemberment abortion was performed. Amends the definition of "abortion complication".

Effective: July 1, 2019.

Mayfield, Stutzman

January 10, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Public Health.



Introduced

First Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2019)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2018 Regular and Special Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1211

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning health.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 16-18-2-96.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 96.4. (a) "Dismemberment abortion" means an abortion in which a fetus is extracted one (1) piece at a time from the uterus through clamps, grasping forceps, tongs, scissors, or another similar instrument that, through the convergence of two (2) rigid levers, slices, crushes, or grasps a portion of the fetus's body to cut or rip it off.

(b) "Dismemberment abortion" does not include an abortion that uses suction to dismember a fetus by sucking fetal parts into a collection container.

SECTION 2. IC 16-18-2-327.9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 327.9. "Serious health risk", for
purposes of IC 16-34-2-1(c), means that in reasonable medical
judgment, a condition exists that has complicated the mother's
medical condition and necessitates an abortion because of a serious



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risk of substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function. The term does not include psychological or emotional conditions. A medical condition may not be determined to exist based on a claim or diagnosis that the woman will engage in conduct that she intends to result in her death or in physical harm.

SECTION 3. IC 16-34-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.205-2018, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) Abortion shall in all instances be a criminal act, except when performed under the following circumstances:

11 (1) Except as prohibited in IC 16-34-4, during the first trimester 12 of pregnancy for reasons based upon the professional, medical 13 judgment of the pregnant woman's physician if: 14

(A) the abortion is performed by the physician;

15 (B) the woman submitting to the abortion has filed her consent with her physician. However, if in the judgment of the 16 physician the abortion is necessary to preserve the life of the 17 18 woman, her consent is not required; and

19 (C) the woman submitting to the abortion has filed with her 20 physician the written consent of her parent or legal guardian 21 if required under section 4 of this chapter.

22 However, an abortion inducing drug may not be dispensed, 23 prescribed, administered, or otherwise given to a pregnant woman 24 after nine (9) weeks of postfertilization age unless the Food and 25 Drug Administration has approved the abortion inducing drug to be used for abortions later than nine (9) weeks of postfertilization 26 27 age. A physician shall examine a pregnant woman in person 28 before prescribing or dispensing an abortion inducing drug. In 29 accordance with FDA guidelines, the physician shall provide the 30 pregnant woman with a copy of the manufacturer's instruction 31 sheets and require that the pregnant woman sign the 32 manufacturer's patient agreement form. The physician shall retain 33 a copy of the signed patient agreement form, and the signed 34 physician's agreement form required by the manufacturer, in the 35 patient's file. As used in this subdivision, "in person" does not 36 include the use of telehealth or telemedicine services.

37 (2) Except as prohibited by IC 16-34-4, after the first trimester of pregnancy and before the earlier of viability of the fetus or twenty 38 39 (20) weeks of postfertilization age, for reasons based upon the 40 professional, medical judgment of the pregnant woman's 41 physician if:

(A) all the circumstances and provisions required for legal



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1	abortion during the first trimester are present and adhered to;
2	and
3	(B) the abortion is performed in a hospital or ambulatory
4	outpatient surgical center (as defined in IC 16-18-2-14).
5	(3) Except as provided in subsection (b) or as prohibited by
6	IC 16-34-4, at the earlier of viability of the fetus or twenty (20)
7	weeks of postfertilization age and any time after, for reasons
8	based upon the professional, medical judgment of the pregnant
9	woman's physician if:
10	(A) all the circumstances and provisions required for legal
11	abortion before the earlier of viability of the fetus or twenty
12	(20) weeks of postfertilization age are present and adhered to;
13	(B) the abortion is performed in compliance with section 3 of
14	this chapter; and
15	(C) before the abortion the attending physician shall certify in
16	writing to the hospital in which the abortion is to be
17	performed, that in the attending physician's professional,
18	medical judgment, after proper examination and review of the
19	woman's history, the abortion is necessary to prevent a
20	substantial permanent impairment of the life or physical health
21	of the pregnant woman. All facts and reasons supporting the
22	certification shall be set forth by the physician in writing and
23	attached to the certificate.
24	(b) A person may not knowingly or intentionally perform a partial
25	birth abortion unless a physician reasonably believes that:
26	(1) performing the partial birth abortion is necessary to save the
27	mother's life; and
28	(2) no other medical procedure is sufficient to save the mother's
29	life.
30	(c) A person may not knowingly or intentionally perform a
31	dismemberment abortion unless a physician reasonably believes
32	that performing the dismemberment abortion is necessary:
33	(1) to prevent any serious health risk to the mother; or
34	(2) to save the mother's life.
35	SECTION 4. IC 16-34-2-4.7, AS ADDED BY P.L.205-2018,
36	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4.7. (a) As used in this section, "abortion
38	complication" means any adverse only the following physical or
39	psychological condition conditions arising from the induction or
40	performance of an abortion: The term includes the following:
41	(1) Uterine perforation.
42	(2) Cervical perforation.



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1	(3) Infection.
2	(4) Hemorrhaging. Heavy bleeding from the vagina that soaks
3	through more than two (2) maxi pads in an hour for two (2)
4	or more hours.
5	(5) Blood clots Pulmonary embolism.
6	(6) Deep vein thrombosis.
7	(6) (7) Failure to terminate the pregnancy.
8	(7) (8) Incomplete abortion (retained tissue).
9	(8) (9) Pelvic inflammatory disease.
10	(9) (10) Missed ectopic pregnancy.
11	(10) (11) Cardiac arrest.
12	(11) (12) Respiratory arrest.
13	(12) (13) Renal failure.
14	(13) Metabolic disorder.
15	(14) An electrolyte abnormality from blood loss.
16	(14) (15) Shock.
17	(15) (16) Embolism.
18	(16) (17) Coma.
19	(17) (18) Placenta previa in subsequent pregnancies.
20	(18) (19) Pre-term delivery in subsequent pregnancies.
21	(19) (20) Free fluid in the abdomen.
22	(20) (21) Hemolytic reaction due to the administration of
23	ABO-incompatible blood or blood products.
24	(21) (22) Hypoglycemia occurring while the patient is being
25	treated at the abortion facility.
26	(22) Physical injury associated with treatment performed at the
27	abortion facility.
28	(23) Adverse Allergic reaction to anesthesia or other abortion
29	inducing drugs.
30	(24) Psychological or emotional complications, including
31	depression, suicidal ideation, anxiety, and sleeping disorders.
32	(25) Death.
33	(26) Any other adverse event as defined by criteria provided in
34	the Food and Drug Administration Safety Information and
35	Adverse Event Reporting Program.
36	(b) The following persons shall report to the state department each
37	case in which the person treated a patient suffering from an abortion
38	complication:
39	(1) A physician licensed under IC 25-22.5.
40	(2) A hospital licensed under IC 16-21.
41	(3) An abortion clinic licensed under IC 16-21-2-2.5.
42	(c) The state department shall develop a process for the submission

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1	of a report under this section.
2	(d) A report under this section shall be submitted to the state
3	department in the manner prescribed by the state department.
4	(e) The report under this section must include the following
5	information concerning the abortion complication:
6	(1) The date the patient presented for treatment for the abortion
7	complication.
8	(2) The age of the patient.
9	(3) The race of the patient.
10	(4) The county and state of the patient's residence.
11	(5) The type of abortion obtained by the patient.
12	(6) The date of abortion obtained by the patient.
13	(7) The name of the:
14	(A) abortion clinic;
15	(B) medical facility; or
16	(C) hospital;
17	where the patient obtained the abortion.
18	(8) Whether the patient obtained abortion medication via mail
19	order or Internet web site, and if so, information identifying the
20	source of the medication.
21	(9) Whether the complication was previously managed by the
22	abortion provider or the abortion provider's required back-up
23	physician.
24	(10) The name of the medications taken by the patient as part of
25	the pharmaceutical abortion regimen, if any.
26	(11) A list of each diagnosed complication.
27	(12) A list of each treated complication, with a description of the
28	treatment provided.
29	(13) Whether the patient's visit to treat the complications was the
30	original visit or a follow-up visit.
31	(14) The date of each follow-up visit, if any.
32	(15) A list of each complication diagnosed at a follow-up visit, if
33	any.
34	(16) A list of each complication treated at a follow-up visit, if any.
35	(f) Before February 1, 2019, the state department shall inform in
36	writing all providers described in subsection (b) of the new reporting
37	requirements for abortion complications. This subsection expires
38	December 31, 2019.
39	(g) Not later than June 30 of each year, the state department shall
40	compile a public report summarizing the information collected under
41	this section. The report must include statistics for the previous calendar
42	year, with updated information for the most recent calendar year.



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1 (h) The state department shall summarize the aggregate data from 2 the data submitted under this section and submit the data, on or before 3 June 30 of each year, to the United States Centers for Disease Control 4 and Prevention for its inclusion in the annual Vital Statistics Report. 5 (i) The state department shall ensure that no identifying information 6 of a pregnant woman is included in the report described in subsection 7 (g). 8 (i) This subsection applies after August 31, 2019. Each failure to 9 report an abortion complication as required under this section is a Class 10 B misdemeanor. 11 (k) Before January 1, 2019, the state department shall adopt rules 12 under IC 4-22-2 to implement this section. 13 SECTION 5. IC 16-34-2-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, 14 SECTION 235, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 15 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7. (a) Except as provided in 16 subsections (b) and (c), a person who knowingly or intentionally 17 performs an abortion not expressly provided for in this chapter commits 18 a Level 5 felony. 19 (b) A physician who performs an abortion intentionally or 20 knowingly in violation of section 1(a)(1)(C) or 4 of this chapter 21 commits a Class A misdemeanor. 22 (c) A person who knowingly or intentionally performs an abortion 23 in violation of section 1.1 of this chapter commits a Class A infraction. 24 (d) A woman upon whom a partial birth abortion is performed may 25 not be prosecuted for violating or conspiring to violate section 1(b) of 26 this chapter. 27 (e) A woman upon whom a dismemberment abortion is 28 performed may not be prosecuted for violating or conspiring to 29 violate section 1(c) of this chapter. 30 SECTION 6. IC 16-34-2-8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 31 AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 32 1, 2019]: Sec. 8. (a) A woman upon whom a dismemberment 33 abortion was performed is not liable for any damages related to the 34 dismemberment abortion. 35 (b) The following individuals who worked at the direction of a 36 physician who performed a dismemberment abortion are not liable 37 for damages for the dismemberment abortion: 38 (1) A nurse. 39 (2) A technician. 40 (3) A secretary. 41 (4) A receptionist.

42 (5) An employee or agent who is not a physician but acts at



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1 the direction of a physician. 2 (6) A pharmacist or other individual who is not a physician 3 but who fills a prescription or provides instruments or 4 materials used in the dismemberment abortion. 5 SECTION 7. IC 16-34-2-9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 6 AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 7 1, 2019]: Sec. 9. (a) The following may petition a court for an 8 injunction against a person who performed a dismemberment 9 abortion in violation of section 1(c) of this chapter: 10 (1) A woman upon whom the person performed a 11 dismemberment abortion. 12 (2) The parent or guardian of a female upon whom a 13 dismemberment abortion was performed who was less than 14 eighteen (18) years of age at the time the person performed 15 the dismemberment abortion. 16 (3) A prosecuting attorney. 17 (b) An injunction issued under this section shall prohibit the 18 defendant from performing or attempting to perform further 19 dismemberment abortions in violation of section 1(c) of this 20 chapter. 21 (c) An injunction may not be obtained by a plaintiff under this 22 section if the pregnancy resulted from the plaintiff's criminal 23 conduct. 24 SECTION 8. IC 16-34-2-10 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 25 AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 26 1, 2019]: Sec. 10. (a) The following may bring an action for the 27 recovery of damages against a person who has performed a 28 dismemberment abortion in violation of section 1(c) of this 29 chapter: 30 (1) A woman upon whom a dismemberment abortion has been 31 performed. 32 (2) The father of the unborn child. 33 (3) If a female was less than eighteen (18) years of age at the 34 time of the dismemberment abortion or if she has died as a 35 result of the abortion, the maternal grandparents of the 36 unborn child on whose mother a dismemberment abortion 37 was performed. 38 (b) No damages may be awarded to a plaintiff if the pregnancy 39 resulted from the plaintiff's criminal conduct. 40 (c) Damages awarded under this section shall include: 41 (1) damages for all injuries, including psychological and 42 physical injuries, caused by the dismemberment abortion; and



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(2) damages equal to three (3) times the cost of the dismemberment abortion.

SECTION 9. IC 16-34-2-11 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 11. (a) If a judgment is rendered in favor of a plaintiff under section 9 or 10 of this chapter, the court shall order reasonable attorney's fees in favor of the plaintiff.

(b) If a judgment is rendered in favor of a defendant under section 9 or 10 of this chapter and the court finds that the plaintiff's suit was frivolous and brought in bad faith, the court shall order reasonable attorney's fees in favor of the defendant.

12 SECTION 10. IC 16-34-2-12 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 13 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 14 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) In every civil, criminal, or 15 administrative action brought under section 1(c), 9, 10, or 11 of this 16 chapter, the court or administrative body shall rule whether the 17 anonymity of any woman upon whom a dismemberment abortion 18 has been performed or was attempted to have been performed 19 shall be preserved from public disclosure if she does not give 20 consent to the disclosure.

(b) The court or administrative body, upon motion or sua
sponte, shall make a ruling, and if it determines that the anonymity
of a woman described in subsection (a) should be preserved, shall
issue an order to the parties, witnesses, and counsel and shall direct
the sealing of the record and exclusion of individuals from the
courtroom or hearing room to the extent necessary to safeguard
the woman's identity from public disclosure.

(c) Each order shall be accompanied by specific written findings
 explaining the necessity of the anonymity of the woman, why the
 order is essential, how the order is narrowly tailored to serve that
 interest, and why no reasonable less restrictive alternative exists.

(d) In the absence of written consent of the woman upon whom a dismemberment abortion has been performed or was attempted to have been performed, anyone other than a prosecuting attorney who brings an action under section 9 or 10 of this chapter shall use a pseudonym for the woman.

(e) This section may not be construed to conceal the identity of
the plaintiff or of witnesses from the defendant or the attorneys for
the defendant.



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