SLS 12RS-605 **ENGROSSED**

Regular Session, 2012

SENATE BILL NO. 708

BY SENATOR BROOME

1

ABORTION. Requires that audible heartbeat be made and ultrasound images be displayed for review by pregnant woman prior to abortion. (8/1/12)

AN ACT

2	To amend and reenact R.S. 40:1299.35.2(D) and 1299.35.6(B)(3)(h), and to enact R.S.
3	40:1299.35.2(E), relative to abortions; to provide with respect to ultrasound
4	requirements; to provide for informed consent; to provide for penalties; to provide
5	for legislative intent; and to provide for related matters.
6	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
7	Section 1. R.S. 40:1299.35.2(D) and 1299.35.6(B)(3)(h) are hereby amended and
8	reenacted and R.S. 40:1299.35.2(E) is hereby enacted to read as follows:
9	§1299.35.2. Abortion by physician; determination of viability; ultrasound test
10	required; exceptions; penalties
11	* * *
12	D. Ultrasound Requirements. Except in the case of a medical emergency, and
13	in addition to the provisions of R.S. 40:1299.35.6, consent to an abortion of an
14	unborn child at any stage of gestational development is voluntary and informed only
15	if an obstetric ultrasound is performed under in accordance with the provisions of
16	this Section.
17	(1) Qualifications to perform ultrasound. The ultrasound shall be performed

by the physician who is to perform the abortion, the referring physician, or a qualified person working in conjunction with either physician. For purposes of this Section, "qualified person" means a person having documented evidence that he or she has completed a course in the operation of ultrasound equipment and is in compliance with any other requirements of law regarding the operation of ultrasound equipment.

- (2) Requirements. At least two twenty-four hours prior to the woman having any part of an abortion performed or induced, and prior to the administration of any anesthesia or medication in preparation for the abortion on the woman, all of the following requirements shall be complied with. the The physician who is to perform the abortion, the referring physician, or a qualified person working in conjunction with either physician the agent of either physician, or any combination of such individuals as documented in the woman's medical record shall comply with all of the following requirements:
- (a) Perform an obstetric ultrasound on the pregnant woman; and offer to simultaneously display the screen which depicts the active ultrasound images so that the pregnant woman may view them; and make audible the fetal heartbeat, if present, in a quality consistent with current medical practice. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to prevent the pregnant woman from not listening to the sounds detected by the fetal heart monitor, or from not viewing the images displayed on the ultrasound screen.
- verbal explanation of what the ultrasound is depicting, in a manner understandable to a layperson, which shall include the presence and location of the unborn child within the uterus and the number of unborn children depicted, the dimensions of the unborn child, and the presence of external members and internal organs, cardiac activity if present and viewable, along with the opportunity for the pregnant woman to ask questions.
 - (c) Offer to provide the pregnant woman with a sealed envelope clearly

1	marked "ultrasound print" that contains the option of requesting an ultrasound
2	photograph or print of her unborn child of a quality consistent with current standard
3	medical practice that accurately portrays, to the extent feasible, the body of the
4	unborn child including external members, if present and viewable; provided that the
5	pregnant woman shall be informed that R.S. 40:1299.35.2 requires that she be
6	provided with the envelope containing the ultrasound print, but that there is no
7	requirement that she view the print image of her unborn child.
8	(d) Orally read the following statement to the pregnant woman in the
9	ultrasound examination room and obtain certification by her signature that she
10	understands the following statement prior to beginning the ultrasound
11	examination:
12	"Louisiana law requires that you be informed of three options that you may
13	request at any time during this ultrasound examination:
14	(1) You have the option to view the ultrasound screen at any time during the
15	examination.
16	(2) You have the option to receive an oral explanation of the ultrasound
17	images.
18	(3) You have the option to receive an ultrasound photographic print. Please
19	inform me now or at any time during the ultrasound examination if you want to view
20	the screen, receive an oral explanation or receive an ultrasound print."
21	(e) Obtain a written certification from the woman, after the ultrasound and
22	prior to the abortion, that the requirements of this Subsection have been complied
23	with.
24	"During this ultrasound examination, you have the right to an oral
25	explanation of the results.
26	(i) You have the option to view the images on the ultrasound screen.
27	(ii) The heartbeat of the unborn child, if present, will be made audible,
28	unless you request and sign an opt-out form.

(iii) You have the right to receive answers to any questions you ask about

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1 your ultrasound examination. 2 (iv) You have the right to receive an ultrasound photographic print, which will be provided at your request." 3 (f) (e) Retain a copy of the written certification prescribed by Subparagraph 4 5 (e) (d) of this Paragraph. The certification shall be placed in the medical file of the woman and shall be kept by the abortion provider for a period of not less than seven 6 7 years. If the woman is a minor, the certification shall be placed in the medical file 8 of the minor and kept for at least seven years or for five years after the minor reaches 9 the age of majority, whichever is greater. The woman's medical files shall be kept 10 confidential as provided by law. 11 (3) Options to view or listen to required medical information. 12 (a) A pregnant woman may choose not to exercise her option to request 13 an ultrasound photograph print as provided for under this Section. 14 (b) A pregnant woman may choose not to view the ultrasound images required to be provided to and reviewed with the pregnant woman as provided 15 for under this Section. 16 17 (c) A pregnant woman may choose not to listen to the sounds detected by the fetal heart monitor required to be provided to the pregnant woman as 18 19 provided for under this Section. 20 (d) The physician, and the pregnant woman are not subject to a penalty 21 under this Chapter solely because the pregnant woman chooses not to request 22 an ultrasound print, view the ultrasound images, or hear the heart auscultation. (3)(4) Medical Emergencies. 23 24 (a) "Medical emergency" as used in this Section, means the existence of any physical condition, not including any emotional, psychological, or mental condition, 25 26 which a reasonably prudent physician, with knowledge of the case and treatment

possibilities with respect to the medical conditions involved, would determine

necessitates the immediate abortion of the pregnancy to avert the pregnant woman's

death or to avert substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function

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arising from continued pregnancy.

(b) Upon a determination by a physician that a medical emergency exists with respect to a pregnant woman, the provider shall certify in writing the specific medical conditions that constitute the emergency. The certification shall be placed in the medical file of the woman and shall be kept by the abortion provider for a period of not less than seven years. If the woman is a minor, then the certification shall be placed in the medical file of the minor and kept for at least seven years or for five years after the minor reaches the age of majority, whichever is greater. The woman's medical files shall be kept confidential as provided by law.

(4) Civil penalties. In addition to whatever remedies are otherwise available under the laws of this state, failure to comply with the requirements of this Section shall provide a basis for professional disciplinary action provided for under law.

(5) Penalties. Any person who intentionally or knowingly fails to comply with all the requirements of this Section shall be subject to the penalties as provided for in R.S. 40:1299.35.19.

(5)(6) Protection of privacy in court proceedings. In every civil or criminal proceeding or action brought under this Section, the court shall rule whether the anonymity of any female upon whom an abortion has been performed or attempted shall be preserved from public disclosure if she does not give her consent to such disclosure. The court may close any proceedings in the case and enter other protective orders to preserve the privacy of the woman upon whom the abortion has been performed or attempted. This Section may not be construed to conceal the identity of the plaintiff or of witnesses from the defendant.

E. Pregnant rape survivors or victims of incest who have reported the act to law enforcement officials shall have the opportunity to opt-out of the provisions of Subsection D of this Section.

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§1299.35.6. Woman's Right To Know

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1	B. Informed consent; requirements. After a woman is determined to be
2	pregnant, no abortion shall be performed or induced without the voluntary and
3	informed consent of the woman upon whom the abortion is to be performed or
4	induced. Except in the case of a medical emergency, consent to an abortion is
5	voluntary and informed if and only if:
6	* * *
7	(3) Oral information from the physician. At least twenty-four hours before
8	the abortion, the physician who is to perform the abortion or the referring physician
9	has informed the woman, orally and in person, of:
10	* * *
11	(h) The requirement that at least two twenty-four hours prior to the woman
12	having any part of an abortion performed or induced, the physician, referring
13	physician, or qualified person working in conjunction with either physician must
14	perform an obstetric ultrasound under the provisions of R.S. 40:1299.35.2 for the
15	purpose of preserving the woman's health and determining the viability of the unborn
16	child, and that neither the physician nor the woman shall be penalized should the
17	woman choose not to view the obstetric ultrasound images or not to accept the
18	photographic print that shall be offered to her in a sealed envelope.
19	* * *
20	Section 2.A. The purpose of this Act is to conform the present Louisiana ultrasound
21	law to the language and intent of a Texas statute upheld by a unanimous panel of the U.S.
22	Court of Appeal for the Fifth Circuit in Texas Medical Providers Performing Abortion
23	Services v. Lakey, No. 11-50814 (5th Cir. 2012)(rehearing en banc denied 2-10-2012).
24	B. The three-judge panel, with Chief Judge Edith Jones writing, upheld the
25	constitutionality of 2011 TX H.B. 15, which required the fetal heartbeat to be made audible,
26	and the ultrasound images to be displayed for review by the pregnant woman prior to any
27	abortion.
28	C. The unanimous U.S. Fifth Circuit decision stated: "[The Texas statute] establishes

what the physician must do: have a sonogram performed, display the sonogram images,

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perform a heart auscultation, and provide verbal explanations of the sonogram images and heart auscultation. The district court's analysis of (a)(4) ignores that the physician's unconditional obligations are merely to display images so they may be viewed, to provide an understandable explanation, and to make audible the auscultation. Section 171.012(a)(4) specifically does not require the physician to ensure the woman views the images, that she understands the explanation, or that she listens to the auscultation."

D. The Fifth Circuit applied established Supreme Court case law affirming the state's interest in promoting childbirth over abortion to conclude as follows: "[T]he provision of sonograms and the fetal heartbeat are routine measures in pregnancy medicine today. They are viewed as 'medically necessary' for the mother and fetus. Only if one assumes the conclusion of Appellees' argument, that pregnancy is a condition to be terminated, can one assume that such information about the fetus is medically irrelevant. The point of informed consent laws is to allow the patient to evaluate her condition and render her best decision under difficult circumstances. Denying her up to date medical information is more of an abuse to her ability to decide than providing the information. In any event, the Appellees' argument ignores that Casey and Gonzales, as noted above, emphasize that the gravity of the decision may be the subject of informed consent through factual, medical detail, that the condition of the fetus is relevant, and that discouraging abortion is an acceptable effect of mandated disclosures."

Section 3. If any provision or item of this Act, or the application thereof, is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions, items, or applications of the Act which can be given effect without the invalid provision, item, or application and to this end the provisions of this Act are hereby declared severable.

The original instrument was prepared by Christopher D. Adams. The following digest, which does not constitute a part of the legislative instrument, was prepared by Thomas F. Wade.

DIGEST

Broome (SB 708)

Present law provides the informed consent requirements for an abortion.

<u>Present law</u> provides except in the case of a medical emergency, and in addition to the provisions of R.S. 40:1299.35.6, consent to an abortion of an unborn child at any stage of

gestational development is voluntary and informed only if an obstetric ultrasound is performed.

<u>Present law</u> provides the ultrasound shall be performed by the physician who is to perform the abortion, the referring physician, or a qualified person working in conjunction with either physician.

<u>Present law</u> provides at least two hours prior to the woman having any part of an abortion performed or induced, and prior to the administration of any anesthesia or medication in preparation for the abortion on the woman, the physician who is to perform the abortion, the referring physician, or a qualified person working in conjunction with either physician shall comply with all of the following requirements:

- 1. Perform an obstetric ultrasound on the pregnant woman and offer to simultaneously display the screen which depicts the active ultrasound images so that the pregnant woman may view them.
- 2. Offer to provide a simultaneous explanation of what the ultrasound is depicting, including the presence and location of the unborn child within the uterus and the number of unborn children depicted, the dimensions of the unborn child, and the presence of external members and internal organs, if present and viewable.
- 3. Offer to provide the pregnant woman with a sealed envelope clearly marked "ultrasound print" that contains an ultrasound photograph or print of her unborn child of a quality consistent with current standard medical practice that accurately portrays, to the extent feasible, the body of the unborn child including external members, if present and viewable; provided that the pregnant woman shall be informed that <u>present law</u> requires that she be provided with the envelope containing the ultrasound print, but that there is no requirement that she view the print image of her unborn child.
- 4. Orally read the following statement to the pregnant woman in the examination room prior to beginning the ultrasound examination:

"Louisiana law requires that you be informed of three options that you may request at any time during this ultrasound examination:

- (a) You have the option to view the ultrasound screen at any time during the examination.
- (b) You have the option to receive an oral explanation of the ultrasound images.
- (c) You have the option to receive an ultrasound photographic print. Please inform me now or at any time during the ultrasound examination if you want to view the screen, receive an oral explanation or receive an ultrasound print."
- 5. Obtain a written certification from the woman, after the ultrasound and prior to the abortion, that the requirements of <u>present law</u> have been complied with.
- 6. Retain a copy of the written certification prescribed by <u>present law</u>. <u>Present law</u> requires certification to be placed in the medical file of the woman and kept by the abortion provider for a period of not less than seven years. If the woman is a minor, the certification shall be placed in the medical file of the minor and kept for at least seven years or for five years after the minor reaches the age of majority, whichever is greater. The woman's medical files shall be kept confidential as provided by law.

<u>Proposed law</u> amends <u>present law's</u> time requirement from two hours before the procedure

to 24 hours before the procedure.

<u>Proposed law</u> amends <u>present law</u> to require medical personnel to simultaneously display the screen which depicts the active ultrasound images, so the woman may view the images. <u>Proposed law</u> further requires making audible the fetal heartbeat, if present, using a fetal heart monitor.

<u>Proposed law</u> further requires the medical personnel to provide simultaneous and objectively accurate verbal explanation of what the ultrasound is depicting. <u>Proposed law</u> provides the pregnant woman the opportunity to ask questions during the description by the medical personnel. Further provides the pregnant woman the option of requesting an ultrasound photograph or print of her unborn child.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires the medical personnel obtain certification of the pregnant woman by her signature, which confirms that she understands the following statements:

"During this ultrasound examination, you have the right to an oral explanation of the results.

- 1. You have the option to view the images on the ultrasound screen.
- 2. The heartbeat of the unborn child, if present, will be made audible, unless you request and sign an opt-out form.
- 3. You have the right to receive answers to any questions you ask about your ultrasound examination.
- 4. You have the right to receive an ultrasound photographic print, which will be provided at your request."

<u>Proposed law</u> provides the options to view or listen to required medical information.

- 1. A pregnant woman may choose not to exercise her option to request an ultrasound photograph print as provided for under the <u>proposed law</u>.
- 2. A pregnant woman may choose not to view the ultrasound images required to be provided to and reviewed with the pregnant woman as provided for under the proposed law.
- 3. A pregnant woman may choose not to listen to the sounds detected by the fetal heart monitor required to be provided to the pregnant woman as provided for under the proposed law.
- 4. The physician, the agent of the physician, and the pregnant woman are not subject to a penalty under <u>proposed law</u> solely because the pregnant woman chooses not to request an ultrasound print, view the ultrasound images, or hear the heart auscultation.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides pregnant rape survivors or victims of incest who have reported the act to law enforcement officials shall have the opportunity to opt-out of the mandated ultrasound.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides legislative intent.

Effective August 1, 2012.

(Amends R.S. 40:1299.35.2(D) and 1299.35.6(B)(3)(h) and adds R.S. 40:1299.35.2(E))

Summary of Amendments Adopted by Senate

<u>Committee Amendments Proposed by Senate Committee on Health and Welfare to the original bill</u>

- 1. Removes the requirement that agent of the physician be certified by a national registry of medical sonographers.
- 2. Changes the required verbal instructions the medical personnel shall provide the pregnant woman prior to the procedure.
- 3. Provides pregnant rape survivors or victims of incest who have reported the act to law enforcement officials the opportunity to opt-out of the mandatory ultrasound.
- 4. Provides legislative intent.