HOUSE No. 3433

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Elizabeth A. Poirier

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act relative to unborn children.

PETITION OF:

NAME: DISTRICT/ADDRESS:

Elizabeth A. Poirier 14th Bristol

HOUSE No. 3433

By Mrs. Poirier of North Attleborough, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 3433) of Elizabeth A. Poirier for legislation to prohibit certain abortions. The Judiciary.

[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION SEE HOUSE, NO. 934 OF 2017-2018.]

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninety-First General Court (2019-2020)

An Act relative to unborn children.

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Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Chapter 112 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2016 Official Edition,
- 2 is hereby amended by inserting after section 12L the following:
- 4 Section 12L ½. Protection of unborn child capable of feeling pain from abortion.
 - (a) For the purpose of preventing fetal pain, no person may perform or induce, or attempt to perform or induce, an abortion of an unborn child capable of feeling pain unless such abortion is the unintended consequence of preventing or treating serious health risk to the unborn child's mother.

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by the physician performing or inducing or attempting to perform or induce the abortion, or by another physician upon whose determination that physician relies, that the probable gestational age of the unborn child is twenty or more weeks.

(b) An unborn child shall be deemed capable of feeling pain when it has been determined

(c) Except in the case of a medical emergency, no abortion may be performed or induced or attempted to be performed or induced unless the physician performing or inducing it has first

made a determination of the probable gestational age of the unborn child or relied upon such a

determination made by another physician. In making this determination, the physician shall make

such inquiries of the pregnant woman and perform or cause to be performed such medical

examinations and tests as a reasonably prudent physician, knowledgeable about the case and the

medical conditions involved, would consider necessary to perform in making an accurate

diagnosis with respect to gestational age.

SECTION 2. Section 12N of Chapter 112 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2016 Official Edition, is hereby amended by adding the following reference to Section 12L½:

Section 12 N. Any person who violates the provisions of sections twelve L, twelve L½, or twelve M shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one year nor more than five years. Conduct which violates the provisions of this act, which also violates any other criminal

32 inclusive, or under such other applicable criminal laws. 33 34 SECTION 3. Section 12O of Chapter 112 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2016 35 Official Edition, is hereby amended by adding the following reference to Section 12L½: 36 Section 12O. If an abortion is performed pursuant to section twelve L½ or twelve M, no 37 38 abortion procedure which is designed to destroy the life of the unborn child or injure the unborn 39 child in its mother's womb may be used unless, in the physician's best medical judgment, all 40 other available procedures would create a greater risk of death or serious bodily harm to the 41 mother either at the time of the abortion, or subsequently as the result of a future pregnancy, than 42 the one being used. 43 44 SECTION 4. Section 12P of Chapter 112 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2016 45 Official Edition, is hereby amended by adding the following reference to Section 12L½: 46 47 Section 12P. If an abortion is performed pursuant to section twelve $L\frac{1}{2}$ or twelve M, the 48 physician performing the abortion shall take all reasonable steps, both during and subsequent to 49 the abortion, in keeping with good medical practice, consistent with the procedure being used, to

laws of the commonwealth, may be punished either under the provisions of sections 12K to 12U,

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preserve the life and health of the aborted child. Such steps shall include the presence of life-

51	supporting equipment, as defined by the department of public health, in the room where the
52	abortion is to be performed.
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54	SECTION 5. Section 12Q of Chapter 112 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2016
55	Official Edition, is hereby amended by adding the following reference to Section $12L\frac{1}{2}$:
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57	Section12Q. Except in an emergency requiring immediate action, no abortion may be
58	performed under sections twelve L , twelve $L^{1/2}$, or twelve M unless the written informed consent
59	of the proper person or persons has been delivered to the physician performing the abortion as set
60	forth in sections twelve S; and if the abortion is during or after the thirteenth week of pregnancy,
61	it is performed in a hospital duly authorized to provide facilities for general surgery.
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63	Except in an emergency requiring immediate action, no abortion may be performed under
64	section twelve $L^{1\!\!/_{\!\!2}}$ or twelve M unless performed in a hospital duly authorized to provide
65	facilities for obstetrical services.
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67	SECTION 6. Section 12R of Chapter 112 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2016
68	Official Edition, is hereby amended by adding the following reference to Section $12L\frac{1}{2}$:
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Section 12R. If the physician performing the abortion is not the physician who made the medical judgment required by section twelve L½ or twelve M, before performing the abortion he shall obtain from the physician making such judgment a written statement setting forth the exception contained in section twelve L½ or twelve M that in his best medical judgment permits the abortion and the specified reasons why the abortion qualifies under that exception. Prior to the performance of an abortion the physician shall make a positive determination of pregnancy, test for blood type and Rh type, test for Rho(D) sensitization on each patient found to be Rho(D) negative by use of an antiglobulin (Coombs) test performed by a blood bank operated by a licensed hospital, or by a laboratory, and offer Rho(D) immune globulin (Human) to each Rho(D) negative patient with a negative sensitization test at the time of any abortion. The physician performing the abortion shall retain this written statement as an attachment to the file copy of his report required by this section. Within thirty days after the performance of an abortion, the physician performing such abortion shall file with the commissioner of public health on a form prescribed by him the following information to the best of his knowledge: the date and place of the abortion; if he was the physician making the medical judgment required by section twelve L½ or twelve M, the exception contained in said section that in his best medical judgment permitted the abortion and the specific reasons why the abortion qualified under that exception; if he is not the physician who made such medical judgment, the name and address of the physician from whom he received the written statement required by this section and the exception contained in said sections twelve L½ or twelve M that permitted the abortion and a verbatim recitation of the specific reasons why the abortion qualified under either exception as set forth in the written statement he received from such physician; the age of the mother; the method used to perform the abortion; whether the mother survived the abortion; the details of

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any morbidity observed in the mother; the gestational age of the child; the weight and crownrump length of the child if determinable; whether the unborn child was alive when removed or
expelled from the mother and if so, the steps taken to preserve its life; and the length of time the
child lived after removal or expulsion from the mother. The physician performing the abortion
shall retain in his files for seven years after the abortion a copy of the report to which he should
attach or otherwise add the name of the mother. The original of the report filed with the
commissioner shall not contain the name of the mother and shall be maintained by the
commissioner as a public record. The commissioner shall prepare from these reports such
statistical tables with respect to maternal health, abortion procedures, the unborn child and
viability as he deems useful and shall make an annual report thereof to the general court. Nothing
in this section shall be construed to limit the authority of the department of public health to
require reports pursuant to sections twenty-four A and twenty-five A of chapter one hundred and
eleven.