## FIRST REGULAR SESSION

## SENATE BILL NO. 110

## 100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR KOENIG.

Pre-filed December 1, 2018, and ordered printed.

0234S.03I

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 188.027 and 193.255, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to abortion.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 188.027 and 193.255, RSMo, are repealed and two new

- 2 sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 188.027 and 193.255, to
- 3 read as follows:
  - 188.027. 1. Except in the case of medical emergency, no abortion shall be
- 2 performed or induced on a woman without her voluntary and informed consent,
- 3 given freely and without coercion. Consent to an abortion is voluntary and
- 4 informed and given freely and without coercion if, and only if, at least
- 5 seventy-two hours prior to the abortion:
- 6 (1) The physician who is to perform or induce the abortion, a qualified
  - professional, or the referring physician has informed the woman orally, reduced
- 8 to writing, and in person, of the following:
- 9 (a) The name of the physician who will perform or induce the abortion;
- 10 (b) Medically accurate information that a reasonable patient would
- 11 consider material to the decision of whether or not to undergo the abortion,
- 12 including:
- a. A description of the proposed abortion method;
- b. The immediate and long-term medical risks to the woman associated
- 15 with the proposed abortion method including, but not limited to, infection,
- 16 hemorrhage, cervical tear or uterine perforation, harm to subsequent pregnancies
- 17 or the ability to carry a subsequent child to term, and possible adverse
- 18 psychological effects associated with the abortion; and

19 c. The immediate and long-term medical risks to the woman, in light of 20 the anesthesia and medication that is to be administered, the unborn child's 21 gestational age, and the woman's medical history and medical condition;

- (c) Alternatives to the abortion which shall include making the woman aware that information and materials shall be provided to her detailing such alternatives to the abortion;
- (d) A statement that the physician performing or inducing the abortion is available for any questions concerning the abortion, together with the telephone number that the physician may be later reached to answer any questions that the woman may have;
- (e) The location of the hospital that offers obstetrical or gynecological care located within thirty miles of the location where the abortion is performed or induced and at which the physician performing or inducing the abortion has clinical privileges and where the woman may receive follow-up care by the physician if complications arise;
- 34 (f) The gestational age of the unborn child at the time the abortion is to 35 be performed or induced; and
  - (g) The anatomical and physiological characteristics of the unborn child at the time the abortion is to be performed or induced;
  - (2) The physician who is to perform or induce the abortion or a qualified professional has presented the woman, in person, printed materials provided by the department, which describe the probable anatomical and physiological characteristics of the unborn child at two-week gestational increments from conception to full term, including color photographs or images of the developing unborn child at two-week gestational increments. Such descriptions shall include information about brain and heart functions, the presence of external members and internal organs during the applicable stages of development and information on when the unborn child is viable. The printed materials shall prominently display the following statement: "The life of each human being begins at conception. Abortion will terminate the life of a separate, unique, living human being.";
  - (3) The physician who is to perform or induce the abortion, a qualified professional, or the referring physician has presented the woman, in person, printed materials provided by the department, which describe the various surgical and drug-induced methods of abortion relevant to the stage of pregnancy, as well as the immediate and long-term medical risks commonly associated with

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each abortion method including, but not limited to, infection, hemorrhage, cervical tear or uterine perforation, harm to subsequent pregnancies or the ability to carry a subsequent child to term, and the possible adverse psychological effects associated with an abortion;

- (4) The physician who is to perform or induce the abortion or a qualified professional shall provide the woman with the opportunity to view at least seventy-two hours prior to the abortion an active ultrasound of the unborn child and hear the heartbeat of the unborn child if the heartbeat is audible. The woman shall be provided with a geographically indexed list maintained by the department of health care providers, facilities, and clinics that perform ultrasounds, including those that offer ultrasound services free of charge. Such materials shall provide contact information for each provider, facility, or clinic including telephone numbers and, if available, website addresses. Should the woman decide to obtain an ultrasound from a provider, facility, or clinic other than the abortion facility, the woman shall be offered a reasonable time to obtain the ultrasound examination before the date and time set for performing or inducing an abortion. The person conducting the ultrasound shall ensure that the active ultrasound image is of a quality consistent with standard medical practice in the community, contains the dimensions of the unborn child, and accurately portrays the presence of external members and internal organs, if present or viewable, of the unborn child. The auscultation of fetal heart tone must also be of a quality consistent with standard medical practice in the community. If the woman chooses to view the ultrasound or hear the heartbeat or both at the abortion facility, the viewing or hearing or both shall be provided to her at the abortion facility at least seventy-two hours prior to the abortion being performed or induced;
- (5) Prior to an abortion being performed or induced on an unborn child of twenty-two weeks gestational age or older, the physician who is to perform or induce the abortion or a qualified professional has presented the woman, in person, printed materials provided by the department that offer information on the possibility of the abortion causing pain to the unborn child. This information shall include, but need not be limited to, the following:
- (a) At least by twenty-two weeks of gestational age, the unborn child possesses all the anatomical structures, including pain receptors, spinal cord, nerve tracts, thalamus, and cortex, that are necessary in order to feel pain;
  - (b) A description of the actual steps in the abortion procedure to be

91 performed or induced, and at which steps the abortion procedure could be painful92 to the unborn child;

- (c) There is evidence that by twenty-two weeks of gestational age, unborn children seek to evade certain stimuli in a manner that in an infant or an adult would be interpreted as a response to pain;
- 96 (d) Anesthesia is given to unborn children who are twenty-two weeks or 97 more gestational age who undergo prenatal surgery;
  - (e) Anesthesia is given to premature children who are twenty-two weeks or more gestational age who undergo surgery;
  - (f) Anesthesia or an analgesic is available in order to minimize or alleviate the pain to the unborn child;
  - (6) The physician who is to perform or induce the abortion or a qualified professional has presented the woman, in person, printed materials provided by the department explaining to the woman alternatives to abortion she may wish to consider. Such materials shall:
  - (a) Identify on a geographical basis public and private agencies available to assist a woman in carrying her unborn child to term, and to assist her in caring for her dependent child or placing her child for adoption, including agencies commonly known and generally referred to as pregnancy resource centers, crisis pregnancy centers, maternity homes, and adoption agencies. Such materials shall provide a comprehensive list by geographical area of the agencies, a description of the services they offer, and the telephone numbers and addresses of the agencies; provided that such materials shall not include any programs, services, organizations, or affiliates of organizations that perform or induce, or assist in the performing or inducing of, abortions or that refer for abortions;
  - (b) Explain the Missouri alternatives to abortion services program under section 188.325, and any other programs and services available to pregnant women and mothers of newborn children offered by public or private agencies which assist a woman in carrying her unborn child to term and assist her in caring for her dependent child or placing her child for adoption, including but not limited to prenatal care; maternal health care; newborn or infant care; mental health services; professional counseling services; housing programs; utility assistance; transportation services; food, clothing, and supplies related to pregnancy; parenting skills; educational programs; job training and placement services; drug and alcohol testing and treatment; and adoption assistance;
    - (c) Identify the state website for the Missouri alternatives to abortion

services program under section 188.325, and any toll-free number established by the state operated in conjunction with the program;

- (d) Prominently display the statement: "There are public and private agencies willing and able to help you carry your child to term, and to assist you and your child after your child is born, whether you choose to keep your child or place him or her for adoption. The state of Missouri encourages you to contact those agencies before making a final decision about abortion. State law requires that your physician or a qualified professional give you the opportunity to call agencies like these before you undergo an abortion.";
- (7) The physician who is to perform or induce the abortion or a qualified professional has presented the woman, in person, printed materials provided by the department explaining that the father of the unborn child is liable to assist in the support of the child, even in instances where he has offered to pay for the abortion. Such materials shall include information on the legal duties and support obligations of the father of a child, including, but not limited to, child support payments, and the fact that paternity may be established by the father's name on a birth certificate or statement of paternity, or by court action. Such printed materials shall also state that more information concerning paternity establishment and child support services and enforcement may be obtained by calling the family support division within the Missouri department of social services; [and]
- (8) The physician who is to perform or induce the abortion or a qualified professional shall inform the woman that she is free to withhold or withdraw her consent to the abortion at any time without affecting her right to future care or treatment and without the loss of any state or federally funded benefits to which she might otherwise be entitled;
- (9) In the case of a surgical abortion, the physician who is to perform or induce the abortion or a qualified professional shall inform the woman that she may choose to have the remains of the unborn child buried or cremated at her expense. If the woman chooses to have the remains buried or cremated, she shall indicate, on a form provided by the department and prior to or at the time of the abortion procedure, which disposition means she has chosen and the name of the funeral establishment, as such term is defined in section 333.011, she has authorized to transfer the remains of the unborn child for final disposition. The form shall include a statement, signed by the woman,

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authorizing the physician, qualified professional, or the pathologist who will perform the tissue examination and the funeral establishment 165to transfer the remains for final disposition following the tissue examination and to communicate any information necessary for such 166 167 transfers. The disposition shall be in accordance with state laws and regulations providing for disposition of human remains. If the woman seeks to amend her choice of funeral establishment or disposition 169 170 means, she shall notify, in writing, the abortion facility or hospital prior to the transfer of the remains to the funeral establishment. If the woman chooses not to have the remains of the unborn child buried or cremated, the remains shall be disposed of in accordance with this chapter and state law. A copy of the form containing the woman's choice of final disposition and any amendments to such form shall be included in the woman's medical record and shall be considered protected health information; and

- (10) In the case of a surgical abortion, the physician who is to perform or induce the abortion or a qualified professional shall inform the woman that she has the right to obtain a death certificate for the unborn child under section 193.255. If the woman decides, in writing on a form provided by the department, to request a death certificate to be created for the unborn child, a copy of such form shall be made a part of the woman's medical record and within seventy-two hours of completion of the abortion procedure, the physician who performed or induced the abortion shall file a completed notification of death with the state registrar in accordance with rules promulgated by the department.
- 189 2. All information required to be provided to a woman considering abortion by subsection 1 of this section shall be presented to the woman 190 individually, in the physical presence of the woman and in a private room, to 191 192 protect her privacy, to maintain the confidentiality of her decision, to ensure that 193 the information focuses on her individual circumstances, to ensure she has an adequate opportunity to ask questions, and to ensure that she is not a victim of 194 195 coerced abortion. Should a woman be unable to read materials provided to her, 196 they shall be read to her. Should a woman need an interpreter to understand the 197 information presented in the written materials, an interpreter shall be provided 198 to her. Should a woman ask questions concerning any of the information or 199 materials, answers shall be provided in a language she can understand.

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- 200 3. No abortion shall be performed or induced unless and until the woman 201 upon whom the abortion is to be performed or induced certifies in writing on a 202 checklist form provided by the department that she has been presented all the 203 information required in subsection 1 of this section, that she has been provided 204 the opportunity to view an active ultrasound image of the unborn child and hear 205 the heartbeat of the unborn child if it is audible, and that she further certifies 206 that she gives her voluntary and informed consent, freely and without coercion, 207 to the abortion procedure.
- 4. No abortion shall be performed or induced on an unborn child of twenty-two weeks gestational age or older unless and until the woman upon whom the abortion is to be performed or induced has been provided the opportunity to choose to have an anesthetic or analgesic administered to 212 eliminate or alleviate pain to the unborn child caused by the particular method of abortion to be performed or induced. The administration of anesthesia or analgesics shall be performed in a manner consistent with standard medical practice in the community.
  - 5. No physician shall perform or induce an abortion unless and until the physician has obtained from the woman her voluntary and informed consent given freely and without coercion. If the physician has reason to believe that the woman is being coerced into having an abortion, the physician or qualified professional shall inform the woman that services are available for her and shall provide her with private access to a telephone and information about such services, including but not limited to the following:
    - (1) Rape crisis centers, as defined in section 455.003;
- 224 (2) Shelters for victims of domestic violence, as defined in section 455.200; 225 and
  - (3) Orders of protection, pursuant to chapter 455.
- 227 6. The physician who is to perform or induce the abortion shall, at least 228 seventy-two hours prior to such procedure, inform the woman orally and in person 229 of:
- 230 (1) The immediate and long-term medical risks to the woman associated 231 with the proposed abortion method including, but not limited to, infection, 232 hemorrhage, cervical tear or uterine perforation, harm to subsequent pregnancies 233 or the ability to carry a subsequent child to term, and possible adverse 234 psychological effects associated with the abortion; and
  - (2) The immediate and long-term medical risks to the woman, in light of

the anesthesia and medication that is to be administered, the unborn child's gestational age, and the woman's medical history and medical conditions.

- 7. No physician shall perform or induce an abortion unless and until the physician has received and signed a copy of the form prescribed in subsection 3 of this section. The physician shall retain a copy of the form in the patient's medical record.
- 8. In the event of a medical emergency as provided by section 188.039, the physician who performed or induced the abortion shall clearly certify in writing the nature and circumstances of the medical emergency. This certification shall be signed by the physician who performed or induced the abortion, and shall be maintained under section 188.060.
- 9. No person or entity shall require, obtain, or accept payment for an abortion from or on behalf of a patient until at least seventy-two hours have passed since the time that the information required by subsection 1 of this section has been provided to the patient. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit a person or entity from notifying the patient that payment for the abortion will be required after the seventy-two-hour period has expired if she voluntarily chooses to have the abortion.
- 10. The term "qualified professional" as used in this section shall refer to a physician, physician assistant, registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, psychologist, licensed professional counselor, or licensed social worker, licensed or registered under chapter 334, 335, or 337, acting under the supervision of the physician performing or inducing the abortion, and acting within the course and scope of his or her authority provided by law. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to in any way expand the authority otherwise provided by law relating to the licensure, registration, or scope of practice of any such qualified professional.
- 11. By November 30, 2010, the department shall produce the written materials and forms described in this section. Any written materials produced shall be printed in a typeface large enough to be clearly legible. All information shall be presented in an objective, unbiased manner designed to convey only accurate scientific and medical information. The department shall furnish the written materials and forms at no cost and in sufficient quantity to any person who performs or induces abortions, or to any hospital or facility that provides abortions. The department shall make all information required by subsection 1 of this section available to the public through its department website. The

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department shall maintain a toll-free, twenty-four-hour hotline telephone number where a caller can obtain information on a regional basis concerning the agencies and services described in subsection 1 of this section. No identifying information regarding persons who use the website shall be collected or maintained. The department shall monitor the website on a regular basis to prevent tampering and correct any operational deficiencies.

- 12. In order to preserve the compelling interest of the state to ensure that the choice to consent to an abortion is voluntary and informed, and given freely and without coercion, the department shall use the procedures for adoption of emergency rules under section 536.025 in order to promulgate all necessary rules, forms, and other necessary material to implement this section by November 30, 2010.
- 13. If the provisions in subsections 1 and 9 of this section requiring a seventy-two-hour waiting period for an abortion are ever temporarily or permanently restrained or enjoined by judicial order, then the waiting period for an abortion shall be twenty-four hours; provided, however, that if such temporary or permanent restraining order or injunction is stayed or dissolved, or otherwise ceases to have effect, the waiting period for an abortion shall be seventy-two hours.
  - 193.255. 1. The state registrar and other custodians of vital records authorized by the state registrar to issue certified copies of vital records upon receipt of application shall issue a certified copy of any vital record in his custody or a part thereof to any applicant having a direct and tangible interest in the vital record. Each copy issued shall show the date of registration, and copies issued from records marked "Delayed" or "Amended" shall be similarly marked and show the effective date. The documentary evidence used to establish a delayed certificate shall be shown on all copies issued. All forms and procedures used in the issuance of certified copies of vital records in the state shall be provided or approved by the state registrar.
- 2. A certified copy of a vital record or any part thereof, issued in accordance with subsection 1 of this section, shall be considered for all purposes the same as the original and shall be prima facie evidence of the facts stated therein, provided that the evidentiary value of a certificate or record filed more than one year after the event, or a record which has been amended, shall be determined by the judicial or administrative body or official before whom the certificate is offered as evidence.

- 3. The federal agency responsible for national vital statistics may be furnished such copies or data from the system of vital statistics as it may require for national statistics, provided such federal agency share in the cost of collecting, processing, and transmitting such data, and provided further that such data shall not be used for other than statistical purposes by the federal agency unless so authorized by the state registrar.
  - 4. Federal, state, local and other public or private agencies may, upon request, be furnished copies or data of any other vital statistics not obtainable under subsection 1 of this section for statistical or administrative purposes upon such terms or conditions as may be prescribed by regulation, provided that such copies or data shall not be used for purposes other than those for which they were requested unless so authorized by the state registrar.
  - 5. The state registrar may, by agreement, transmit copies of records and other reports required by sections 193.005 to 193.325 to offices of vital statistics outside this state when such records or other reports relate to residents of those jurisdictions or persons born in those jurisdictions. This agreement shall require that the copies be used for statistical and administrative purposes only, and the agreement shall further provide for the retention and disposition of such copies. Copies received by the department from offices of vital statistics in other states shall be handled in the same manner as prescribed in this section.
  - 6. No person shall prepare or issue any certificate which purports to be an original, certified copy, or copy of a vital record except as authorized herein or by regulations adopted hereunder.
- 7. Upon application from either parent, or if both parents are deceased, the sibling of the stillborn child, pursuant to subsection 7 of section 193.165, the state registrar or other custodians of vital records shall issue to such applicant a certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth. The certificate shall be based upon the information available from the spontaneous fetal death report filed pursuant to section 193.165. Any certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth issued shall conspicuously include, in no smaller than twelve-point type, the statement "This is not proof of a live birth.". No certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth shall be issued to any person other than a parent, or if both parents are deceased, the sibling of the stillborn child who files an application pursuant to section 193.165. The state registrar or other custodians of vital records are authorized to charge a minimal fee to such applicant to cover the actual costs of providing the certificate pursuant to this section.

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8. Any parent, or if both parents are deceased, any sibling of the stillborn child may file an application for a certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth for a birth that resulted in stillbirth prior to August 28, 2004.

9. Upon application from the mother of an unborn child whose death was caused by a surgical abortion under chapter 188, the state registrar shall issue a death certificate for the unborn child based upon the information available from the notification of death filed under section 188.027; provided, that the mother may choose to have the cause of death left blank. Any death certificate issued under this subsection shall include, in no smaller than twelve-point type, the statement "This certificate is for personal use only and is not proof of a live birth." No death certificate under this subsection shall be issued to any person other than the mother. Such certificates, applications for such certificates, and notifications of death in the possession of the registrar or any designee of the registrar shall be considered closed records under chapter 610, except as otherwise provided in this subsection. No records shall be transferred to the Missouri state archives, disclosed for any research purposes, or included in any system for national, state, or local vital statistics, notwithstanding the provisions of sections 193.225 or 193.245 or any other law to the contrary. The registrar shall be authorized to charge a minimal fee to the mother to cover the actual costs of providing the certificate.

