- 1 SB308
- 2 126492-1

3 By Senators Scofield, Beason, Bussman, Taylor, Allen, Pittman,

- 4 Holtzclaw, Whatley, Reed, Brewbaker, Williams, McGill and
- 5 Smith
- 6 RFD: Health
- 7 First Read: 31-MAR-11

1 126492-1:n:03/01/2011:LCG/mfp LRS2011-931 2 3 4 5 6 7 SYNOPSIS: This bill would establish the Right to Know 8 and See Act. 9 10 This bill would require a physician to 11 perform an ultrasound, provide verbal explanation 12 of the ultrasound, and display the images to the 13 pregnant woman before performing an abortion. This bill would not apply to an abortion 14 performed in the case of a medical emergency. 15 This bill would provide criminal penalties 16 17 and civil remedies for violations. 18 This bill would provide for anonymity for 19 women in court proceedings. 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

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 9 the bill does not require approval of a local 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 AN ACT 16 17 To establish the Right to Know and See Act; to 18 define terms; to require a physician to perform an ultrasound 19 20 and display the images to the pregnant woman before performing 21 an abortion; to exclude an abortion in a medical emergency; to 22 provide criminal penalties and civil remedies for violations; 23 to provide anonymity for women in court proceedings; and in 24 connection therewith would have as its purpose or effect the 25 requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds 26 within the meaning of Amendment 621 of the Constitution of

Alabama of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the

27

Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901,
 as amended.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

4 Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited 5 as the "Right to Know and See Act."

6 Section 2. For the purpose of this act, the 7 following words and phrases shall have the following meanings:

(1) ABORTION. The intentional use or prescription of 8 any instrument, medicine, drug, or any other substance or 9 10 devise or method to terminate the life of an unborn child, to 11 terminate the pregnancy of a woman known to be pregnant with 12 an intention other than to produce a live birth and preserve the life and health of the child after live birth, to remove 13 14 an ectopic pregnancy, or to remove a dead unborn child who died as the result of natural causes, accidental trauma, or a 15 16 criminal assault on the pregnant woman or her unborn child.

17 (2) ATTEMPT TO PERFORM AN ABORTION. An act, or an
18 omission of a statutorily required act, that, under the
19 circumstances as the actor believes them to be, constitutes a
20 substantial step in a course of conduct planned to culminate
21 in the performance of an abortion in Alabama in violation of
22 this act.

(3) QUALIFIED TECHNICIAN. A Registered Diagnostic
 Medical Sonographer who is certified in obstetrics and
 gynecology by the American Registry for Diagnostic Medical
 Sonography (ARDMS) or a Nurse Midwife or Advance Practice

Nurse Practitioner in Obstetrics with certification in
 obstetrical ultrasonography.

3 (4) UNBORN CHILD and UNBORN CHILDREN. A member or
4 members of the species homo sapiens at any stage of
5 development before birth.

6 (5) WOMAN. A female human being whether or not she 7 has reached the age of majority.

8 Section 3. (a) Any abortion provider who knowingly 9 performs any abortion shall comply with the requirements of 10 this act.

(b) Prior to a woman giving informed consent to 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 or a qualified technician shall:

16 (1) Perform an obstetric ultrasound on the pregnant
 17 woman, using either a vaginal transducer or an abdominal
 18 transducer, whichever would display the embryo or fetus more
 19 clearly.

(2) Provide a simultaneous verbal explanation of
what the ultrasound is depicting, which shall include the
presence and location of the unborn child within the uterus
and the number of unborn children depicted. If the ultrasound
image indicates that fetal demise has occurred, a woman shall
be informed of that fact.

26 (3) Display the ultrasound images so that the27 pregnant woman may view them.

(4) Provide a medical description of the ultrasound
 images, which shall include the dimensions of the embryo or
 fetus and the presence of external members and internal
 organs, if present and viewable.

5 (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to 6 prevent a pregnant woman from averting her eyes from the 7 ultrasound images required to be provided to and reviewed with 8 her. Neither the physician nor the pregnant woman shall be 9 subject to any penalty if she declines to look at the 10 presented ultrasound images.

11 Section 4. (a) The provisions of Section 3 shall not 12 apply to an abortion provider or facility in the case of a 13 medical emergency.

14 (b) For purposes of this section, the following15 terms shall have the following meanings:

(1) MEDICAL EMERGENCY. A condition which, in 16 17 reasonable medical judgment, so complicates the medical condition of the pregnant woman as to necessitate the 18 immediate abortion of her pregnancy to avert her death or for 19 which a delay will create serious risk of substantial and 20 21 irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function. 22 No condition shall be deemed a medical emergency if based on a 23 claim or diagnosis that the woman will engage in conduct which would result in her death or in substantial and irreversible 24 25 physical impairment of a major bodily function.

(2) REASONABLE MEDICAL JUDGMENT. A medical judgment
 that would be made by a reasonably prudent physician

knowledgeable about the case and the treatment possibilities
 with respect to the medical conditions involved.

3 (c) (1) Upon a determination by an abortion provider
4 that a medical emergency exists with respect to a pregnant
5 woman, the provider shall certify the specific medical
6 conditions that constitute the emergency.

7 (2) An abortion provider who willfully falsifies a
8 certification shall be subject to all the penalties provided
9 for under this act.

Section 5. Any person who knowingly or recklessly performs or attempts to perform an abortion in violation of this act shall be guilty of a felony. No penalty may be assessed against the female upon whom the abortion is performed or attempted to be performed.

15 Section 6. (a) Any person upon whom an abortion has been performed without compliance with this act, the father of 16 17 the unborn child who was the subject of the abortion, or the grandparent of an unborn child may maintain an action against 18 the person who performed the abortion in knowing or reckless 19 violation of this act for actual and punitive damages. Any 20 21 person upon whom an abortion has been attempted without 22 compliance with this act may maintain an action against the 23 person who attempted to perform the abortion in knowing or reckless violation of this act for actual and punitive 24 25 damages.

(b) If judgment is rendered in favor of theplaintiff in an action described in this section, the court

1 shall also render judgment for a reasonable attorney's fee in 2 favor of the plaintiff against the defendant. If judgment is 3 rendered in favor of the defendant and the court finds that 4 the plaintiff's suit was frivolous and brought in bad faith, 5 the court shall also render judgment for a reasonable 6 attorney's fee in favor of the defendant against the 7 plaintiff.

Section 7. In every civil or criminal proceeding or 8 action brought under this act, the court shall rule whether 9 10 the anonymity of any female upon whom an abortion has been performed or attempted to be performed shall be preserved from 11 12 public disclosure if she does not give her consent to such 13 disclosure. The court, upon motion or sua sponte, shall make 14 such a ruling and, upon determining that her anonymity should be preserved, shall issue orders to the parties, witnesses, 15 and counsel and shall direct the sealing of the record and 16 17 exclusion of individuals from courtrooms or hearing rooms to the extent necessary to safeguard her identity from public 18 disclosure. Each order shall be accompanied by specific 19 written findings explaining why the anonymity of the female 20 21 should be preserved from public disclosure, why the order is 22 essential to that end, how the order is narrowly tailored to 23 serve that interest, and why no reasonable less restrictive 24 alternative exists. In the absence of written consent of the 25 female upon whom an abortion has been performed or attempted to be performed, anyone, other than a public official, who 26 27 brings an action under this act shall do so under a pseudonym.

This section may not be construed to conceal the identity of
 the plaintiff or of witnesses from the defendant.

Section 8. If any one or more provision, section, 3 4 subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is found 5 to be unconstitutional, the same is hereby declared to be 6 7 severable and the balance of this act shall remain effective notwithstanding such unconstitutionality. The Legislature 8 hereby declares that it would have passed this act, and each 9 10 provision, section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more 11 12 provision, section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word be declared unconstitutional. 13

Section 9. Although this bill would have as its 14 15 purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further 16 17 requirements and application under Amendment 621, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of 18 the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, because the 19 bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an 20 21 existing crime.

22 Section 10. This act shall become effective on the 23 first day of the third month following its passage and 24 approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.