LC005094

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STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2018

AN ACT

RELATING TO HEALTH AND SAFETY -- PARTIAL- BIRTH ABORTION

Introduced By: Senators Lombardi, DiPalma, and Ciccone

Date Introduced: March 20, 2018

Referred To: Senate Judiciary

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Chapter 23-4.12 of the General Laws entitled "Partial-Birth Abortion" is 2 hereby repealed in its entirety. 3 **CHAPTER 23-4.12** 4 **Partial Birth Abortion** 5 23-4.12-1. Definitions. -- (a) For purposes of this chapter, "partial birth abortion" means 6 an abortion in which the person performing the abortion vaginally delivers a living human fetus 7 before killing the infant and completing the delivery. (b) For purposes of this chapter, the terms "fetus" and "infant" are used interchangeably 8 9 to refer to the biological offspring of human parents. 10 (c) As used in this section, "vaginally delivers a living fetus before killing the infant" 11 means deliberately and intentionally delivers into the vagina a living fetus, or a substantial 12 portion of the fetus, for the purpose of performing a procedure the person performing the abortion knows will kill the infant, and kills the infant. 13 23-4.12-2. Prohibition of partial birth abortions. -- No person shall knowingly perform 14 15 a partial birth abortion. 23-4.12-3. Life of the mother exception. -- Section 23 4.12 2 shall not apply to a partial 16 birth abortion that is necessary to save the life of a mother because her life is endangered by a 17

physical disorder, physical illness, or physical injury, including a life endangering condition

caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself; provided, that no other medical procedure would

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2	23-4.12-4. Civil remedies (a) The woman upon whom a partial birth abortion has
3	been performed in violation of section 23 4.12 2, the father of the fetus or infant, and the
4	maternal grandparents of the fetus or infant, and the maternal grandparents of the fetus or infant if
5	the mother has not attained the age of eighteen (18) years at the time of the abortion, may obtain
6	appropriate relief in a civil action, unless the pregnancy resulted from the plaintiff's criminal
7	conduct or the plaintiff consented to the abortion.
8	(b) The relief shall include:
9	(1) Money damages for all injuries, psychological and physical, occasioned by the
0	violation of this chapter; and
1	(2) Statutory damages equal to three (3) times the cost of the partial birth abortion.
12	(c) If judgment is rendered in favor of the plaintiff in an action described in this section
13	the court shall also render judgment for a reasonable attorney's fee in favor of the plaintiff against
14	the defendant. If the judgment is rendered in favor of the defendant and the court finds that the
15	plaintiff's suit was frivolous and brought in bad faith, the court shall also render judgment for a
16	reasonable attorney's fee in favor of the defendant against the plaintiff.
17	23-4.12-5. Penalty (a) Performance of a partial birth abortion deliberately and
18	intentionally is a violation of this chapter and shall be a felony.
19	(b) A woman upon whom a partial birth abortion is performed may not be prosecuted
20	under this chapter for violating this chapter or any provision this chapter, or for conspiracy to
21	violate this chapter or any provision this chapter.
22	23-4.12-6. Severability (a) If any one or more provisions, clauses, phrases, or words
23	of section 23 4.12 3 or the application of that section to any person or circumstance is found to be
24	unconstitutional, it is declared to be inseverable.
25	(b) If any one or more provisions, sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, phrases or
26	words of the remaining sections or the application of them to any person or circumstance is found
27	to be unconstitutional, they are declared to be severable and the balance of the chapter shall
28	remain effective notwithstanding the unconstitutionality. The legislature declares that it would
29	have passed this chapter, and each provision, section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or
30	words, with the exception of section 23 4.12 3, irrespective of the fact that any one or more
31	provisions, sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, phrases, or words be declared
32	unconstitutional.
33	SECTION 2. Title 23 of the General Laws entitled "HEALTH AND SAFETY" is hereby
8/1	amended by adding thereto the following chapter:

1	CHAPTER 4.13
2	PARTIAL-BIRTH ABORTION ACT
3	23-4.13-1. Definitions.
4	For purposes of this chapter:
5	(1) "Partial-birth abortion" means an abortion in which the person performing the
6	abortion:
7	(i) Deliberately and intentionally vaginally delivers a living fetus until, in the case of a
8	head-first presentation, the entire fetal head is outside the body of the mother, or, in the case of
9	breech presentation, any part of the fetal trunk past the navel is outside the body of the mother,
10	for the purpose of performing an overt act that the person knows will kill the partially delivered
11	living fetus; and
12	(ii) Performs the overt act, other than completion of delivery, that kills the partially
13	delivered living fetus.
14	(2) "Physician" means a doctor of medicine or osteopathy legally authorized to practice
15	medicine and surgery in the state, or any other individual legally authorized by the state to
16	perform abortions; provided, however, that any individual who is not a physician or not otherwise
17	legally authorized by the state to perform abortions, but who nevertheless directly performs a
18	partial-birth abortion, shall be subject to the provisions of this chapter.
19	23-4.13-2. Prohibition of partial-birth abortions.
20	Any physician who knowingly performs a partial-birth abortion and thereby kills a
21	human fetus is guilty of a felony. A female upon whom a partial-birth abortion is performed may
22	not be prosecuted under this chapter.
23	23-4.13-3. License suspension or revocation and fines.
24	If the offender is a professionally licensed person, in addition to any other penalty
25	imposed by law for the offense, the state board of medical licensure and discipline may assess a
26	civil fine, after proper notice and an opportunity to be heard, against a licensee for unprofessional
27	conduct in an amount not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for the first violation,
28	not to exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for the second violation, and not to exceed one
29	hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) for the third violation and, for each subsequent violation, and
30	amount in excess of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) sufficient to deter future violations.
31	Additionally their license shall be subject to suspension or revocation in accordance with
32	procedures provided under chapter 37 of title 5. All fines assessed and collected under this section
33	shall be remitted to the state treasurer. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer
34	shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the credit of the state general fund.

2	In any proceeding pursuant to this chapter relating to the performance of a partial-birth	
3	abortion, it is an affirmative defense that the defendant performed the partial-birth abortion if it	
4	was necessary to save the life of a mother whose life is endangered by a physical disorder	
5	physical illness, or physical injury, including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or	
6	arising from the pregnancy itself.	
7	23-4.13-5. Review by state medical board.	
8	(a) A defendant accused of an offense under this chapter may seek a hearing before the	
9	state board of medical licensure and discipline on whether the physician's conduct was necessary	
0	to save the life of the mother whose life was endangered by a physical disorder, physical illness	
1	or physical injury, including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the	
12	pregnancy itself.	
13	(b) The findings on that issue are admissible on that issue at the trial of the defendant	
14	Upon a motion of the defendant, the court shall delay the beginning of the trial for not more than	
15	thirty (30) days to permit such a hearing to take place.	
16	23-4.13-6. Civil remedies.	
17	(a) The woman upon whom a partial-birth abortion has been performed, the parent of a	
18	minor upon whom a partial-birth abortion has been performed, and the father of the unborn child	
19	subject to a partial-birth abortion that has been performed, unless the pregnancy resulted from the	
20	plaintiff's criminal conduct, may, in a civil action, obtain appropriate relief from the person who	
21	performed the partial-birth abortion unlawfully under this chapter with knowledge that it was	
22	such an abortion or with reckless disregard for whether it was such an abortion.	
23	(b) Such relief shall include:	
24	(1) Money damages for all injuries, psychological and physical, occasioned by the	
25	violation of this chapter; and	
26	(2) Statutory damages equal to three (3) times the cost of the partial-birth abortion.	
27	(c) If judgment is rendered in favor of the plaintiff in an action described in this section	
28	the court shall also render judgment for reasonable attorneys' fees in favor of the plaintiff against	
29	the defendant.	
30	(d) No person is estopped from recovery in such a suit on the grounds that either the	
31	plaintiff or the person upon whom the partial-birth abortion was performed gave consent to the	
32	abortion. Any contract of indemnification for such damages is void.	
33	(e) No damages or attorney's fees may be assessed against the female on whom a partial-	
34	birth abortion is performed.	

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23-4.13-4. Affirmative defense.

23-4.13-7. Provision for anon	nymity of female.
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In every proceeding or action pursuant to this chapter, the court shall rule whether the
anonymity of any female upon whom a partial-birth abortion is performed should be preserved
from public disclosure if she does not give her consent to such disclosure. The court, upon motion
or sua sponte, shall make such a ruling and, upon determining that her anonymity should be
preserved, shall issue orders to the parties, witnesses and counsel, and shall direct the sealing of
the record and exclusion of individuals from courtrooms or hearing rooms, to the extent necessary
to safeguard her identity from public disclosure. Each such order shall be accompanied by
specific written findings explaining why the anonymity of the female should be preserved from
public disclosure, why the order is essential to that end, how the order is narrowly tailored to
serve that interest, and why no reasonable less restrictive alternative exists. In the absence of
written consent of the female upon whom a partial-birth abortion has been performed, anyone,
other than a public official, who brings an action under this section 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.

23-4.13-8. Construction.

- 17 (a) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as creating or recognizing a right to 18 abortion.
- (b) It is not the intention of this chapter to make lawful an abortion that is currentlyunlawful.
- 21 (c) The adoption of this chapter does not repeal or modify, by implication or otherwise, 22 any provision of state law not expressly amended by this chapter.

23-4.13-9. Severability.

- If any provision of this chapter or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity does not affect the provisions for applications of this chapter which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application and to this end, the provisions of this chapter are declared to be severable.
- 28 SECTION 3. This act shall take effect upon passage.

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EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO HEALTH AND SAFETY -- PARTIAL- BIRTH ABORTION

This act would amend and revise the definitions and penalties pertaining to partial-birth abortions. The act would further provide that any physician who knowingly performs a partial-birth abortion would be guilty of a felony and may be liable for civil penalties and fines.

This act would take effect upon passage.

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