### 2017 -- H 5100

LC000120

## STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

### IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

### **JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2017**

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### AN ACT

## RELATING TO HEALTH AND SAFETY -- ABORTION -- THE RHODE ISLAND UNBORN CHILD PROTECTION FROM DISMEMBERMENT ABORTION ACT

Introduced By: Representatives Corvese, Azzinaro, Edwards, O'Brien, and Fellela

Date Introduced: January 12, 2017

Referred To: House Judiciary

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Title 23 of the General Laws entitled "HEALTH AND SAFETY" is hereby 2 amended by adding thereto the following chapter: 3 CHAPTER 13.8 THE RHODE ISLAND UNBORN CHILD PROTECTION FROM DISMEMBERMENT 4 5 **ABORTION ACT** 6 23-13.8-1. Definitions. 7 For purposes of this chapter: (1) "Abortion" means the use or prescription of any instrument, medicine, drug, or any 8 9 other substance or device intentionally to terminate the pregnancy of a female known to be 10 pregnant, with an intention other than to increase the probability of a live birth, to preserve the 11 life or health of the child after live birth, or to remove a dead fetus who died as the result of 12 natural causes in utero, accidental trauma, or a criminal assault on the pregnant woman or her 13 unborn child, and which causes the premature termination of the pregnancy. 14 (2)(i) "Dismemberment abortion" means, with the purpose of causing the death of an unborn child, knowingly dismembering a living unborn child and extracting such unborn child 15 16 one piece at a time from the uterus through the use of clamps, grasping forceps, tongs, scissors or 17 similar instruments that, through the convergence of two (2) rigid levers, slice, crush or grasp a

portion of the unborn child's body in order to cut or rip it off.

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1	(ii) The term dishemberment abortion does not meade an abortion which uses suction
2	to dismember the body of the unborn child by sucking fetal parts into a collection container,
3	although it does include an abortion in which a dismemberment abortion, as defined in subsection
4	(2)(i) of this section, is used to cause the death of an unborn child but suction is subsequently
5	used to extract fetal parts after the death of the unborn child.
6	(3) "Medical emergency" means a condition that, in reasonable medical judgment, so
7	complicates the medical condition of the pregnant woman as to necessitate the immediate
8	abortion of her pregnancy to avert the death of the woman or for which a delay necessary to
9	comply with the applicable statutory requirements will create serious risk of substantial and
10	irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function. No condition shall be deemed a
11	medical emergency if based on a claim or diagnosis that the woman will engage in conduct which
12	would result in her death or in substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily
13	<u>function.</u>
14	23-13.8-2. Prohibition of dismemberment abortions.
15	(a) No person shall perform, or attempt to perform, a dismemberment abortion on a living
16	unborn child unless:
17	(1) The dismemberment abortion is necessary to preserve the life of the pregnant woman;
18	<u>or</u>
19	(2) A continuation of the pregnancy will cause a substantial and irreversible physical
20	impairment of a major bodily function of the pregnant woman; or
21	(3) No condition shall be deemed to exist if it is based on a claim or diagnosis that the
22	woman will engage in conduct that would result in her death or in substantial and irreversible
23	physical impairment of a major bodily function.
24	(b) Upon a first conviction of a violation of this section, and amendments thereto, a
25	person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Upon a second or subsequent conviction of a violation
26	of this section, and amendments thereto, a person shall be guilty of a felony.
27	(c) No woman upon whom an abortion is performed or attempted shall be liable for
28	performing or attempting to perform a dismemberment abortion. No nurse, technician, secretary,
29	receptionist or other employee or agent who is not a physician, but who acts at the direction of a
30	physician, and no pharmacist or other individual who is not a physician, but who fills a
31	prescription or provides instruments or materials used in an abortion at the direction of or to a
32	physician shall be liable for performing or attempting to perform a dismemberment abortion.
33	23-13.8-3. Injunctive relief.
2/1	A cause of action for injunctive relief against any person who has knowingly violated the

1	provisions of this chapter may be maintained by the woman upon whom the dismemberment
2	abortion was performed or attempted in violation of §23-13.8-2; any person who is the spouse,
3	parent, guardian, conservator, or a current or former licensed health care provider of the woman
4	upon whom a dismemberment abortion has been performed or attempted in violation of §23-13.8-
5	2; or by the office of the attorney general. The injunction shall prevent the abortion provider from
6	performing further dismemberment abortions in violation of §23-13.8-2.
7	23-13.8-4. Civil remedies.
8	(a) A cause of action for civil damages against a person who has performed a
9	dismemberment abortion in violation of §23-13.8-2, and amendments thereto, may be maintained
10	by the following persons, unless, in a case where the plaintiff is not the woman upon whom the
11	abortion was performed, the pregnancy resulted from the plaintiff's criminal conduct:
12	(1) A woman upon whom a dismemberment abortion has been performed in violation of
13	§23-13.8-2, and amendments thereto;
14	(2) The father of the unborn child, if married to the woman at the time the
15	dismemberment abortion was performed; or
16	(3) The parents or custodial guardians of the woman, if the woman has not attained the
17	age of eighteen (18) years at the time of the abortion or has died as a result of the abortion.
18	(b) Damages awarded in such an action shall include:
19	(1) Money damages for all injuries, psychological and physical, occasioned by the
20	dismemberment abortion;
21	(2) Statutory damages equal to three (3) times the cost of the dismemberment abortion;
22	(3) Injunctive relief; and
23	(4) Reasonable attorney's fees.
24	(c) No person is estopped from recovery in such a suit on the ground that either the
25	plaintiff or the person upon whom the partial-birth abortion was performed gave consent to the
26	abortion. Any contract of indemnification for such damages is void.
27	(d) No attorney's fees shall be assessed against the woman upon whom a dismemberment
28	abortion was performed or attempted.
29	23-13.8-5. Provision for anonymity of female.
30	In every proceeding or action pursuant to this chapter, the court shall rule whether the
31	anonymity of any female upon whom a dismemberment abortion is performed or attempted
32	should be preserved from public disclosure if she does not give her consent to such disclosure.
33	The court, upon motion or sua sponte, shall make such a ruling and, upon determining that her
34	anonymity should be preserved, shall issue orders to the parties, witnesses and counsel, and shall

1	direct the sealing of the record and exclusion of individuals from courtrooms or hearing rooms, to
2	the extent necessary to safeguard her identity from public disclosure. Each such order shall be
3	accompanied by a specific written findings explaining why the anonymity of the female should be
4	preserved from public disclosure, why the order is essential to that end, how the order is narrowly
5	tailored to serve that interest, and why no reasonable less restrictive alternative exists. In the
6	absence of written consent of the female upon whom a dismemberment abortion has been
7	performed or attempted, anyone, other than a public official, who brings an action under this
8	section shall do so under a pseudonym. This section may not be construed to conceal the identity
9	of the plaintiff or of witnesses from the defendant.
10	23-13.8-6. Construction.
11	(a) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as creating or recognizing a right to
12	abortion, nor a right to a particular method of abortion.
13	(b) It is not the intention of this chapter to make lawful an abortion that is currently
14	<u>unlawful.</u>
15	(c) The adoption of this chapter does not repeal or modify, by implication or otherwise,
16	any provision of state law not expressly amended by this chapter.
17	23-13.8-7. Severability.
18	If any provision of this chapter or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is
19	held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the provisions for applications of this chapter which
20	can be given effect without the invalid provision or application and to this end, the provisions of
21	this chapter are severable.
22	SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage.
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### **EXPLANATION**

### BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

### AN ACT

# RELATING TO HEALTH AND SAFETY -- ABORTION -- THE RHODE ISLAND UNBORN CHILD PROTECTION FROM DISMEMBERMENT ABORTION ACT

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This act would define and regulate, and in some cases, prohibit dismemberment abortions.

This act would take effect upon passage.

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