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IN THE SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 1193

BY STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

AN ACT RELATING TO ABORTION; REPEALING SECTION 18-603, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO 2 ADVERTISING MEDICINES OR OTHER MEANS FOR PREVENTING CONCEPTION OR FA-3 CILITATING MISCARRIAGE OR ABORTION; AMENDING SECTION 18-606, IDAHO 4 5 CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING UNLAWFUL ABORTIONS AND ACCOM-PLICES OR ACCESSORIES TO ABORTION AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; 6 AMENDING CHAPTER 6, TITLE 18, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SEC-7 TION 18-607A, IDAHO CODE, TO DEFINE TERMS, TO PROVIDE REQUIREMENTS FOR 8 MEDICAL ABORTION, TO PROVIDE REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMINISTERING CERTAIN 9 10 DRUGS IN ABORTIONS AND TO PROVIDE FOR CERTAIN MEDICAL ABORTIONS; AND AMENDING SECTION 18-608, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT ABORTIONS IN THE 11 SECOND AND THIRD TRIMESTERS OF PREGNANCY MAY OCCUR IN A PHYSICIAN'S REG-12 ULAR OFFICE OR CLINIC UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL 13 CORRECTIONS. 14

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho: 15

SECTION 1. That Section 18-603, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby 16 17 repealed.

SECTION 2. That Section 18-606, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

18-606. UNLAWFUL ABORTIONS -- ACCOMPLICE OR ACCESSORY -- SUBMITTING TO -- PENALTY. Except as permitted by this act: (1) Every person who, as an accomplice or accessory to any violation of the provisions of section 18-605, Idaho Code, knowingly induces or knowingly aids in the production or performance of an abortion upon another person, except as otherwise permitted under this chapter; and

(2) Every woman who knowingly submits to an abortion or solicits of another, for herself, the production of an abortion, with actual knowledge that the person performing or solicited to perform the abortion is not a physician or who purposely, unless a physician, willfully terminates her own pregnancy otherwise than by a live birth without a prior determination that a medical emergency exists, shall be deemed guilty of a felony and shall be fined not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and/or imprisoned in the state prison for not less than one (1) and not more than five (5) years; provided, however, that no hospital, nurse, or other health care personnel shall be deemed in violation of the provisions of this section if in good faith providing services in reliance upon the directions of a physician or upon the hospital admission of a patient for such purpose on the authority of a physician.

SECTION 3. That Chapter 6, Title 18, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$, to be known and designated as Section 18-607A, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

18-607A. MEDICAL ABORTIONS. (1) As used in this section:

- (a) "Abortifacient" means mifepristone, misoprostol and/or other medication dispensed with the intent of causing an abortion;
- (b) "Drug label" means the pamphlet accompanying mifepristone which outlines the protocol tested and authorized by the FDA and agreed upon by the drug company applying for FDA authorization of that drug;
- (c) "FDA" means the United States food and drug administration;
- (d) "Medical abortion" means the exclusive use of an abortifacient or combination of abortifacients to effect an abortion;
- (e) "Physician" has the same meaning as provided in section $18-604\,(11)$, Idaho Code.
- (2) No physician shall give, sell, dispense, administer, prescribe or otherwise provide an abortifacient for the purpose of effecting a medical abortion unless the physician:
 - (a) Has the ability to assess the duration of the pregnancy accurately in accordance with the applicable standard of care for medical practice in the state;
 - (b) Has determined that the pregnancy to be aborted is within the uterus and not ectopic;
 - (c) Has the ability to provide surgical intervention in cases of incomplete abortion or severe bleeding, or has made and documented in the patient's medical record plans to provide such emergency care through other qualified physicians who have agreed in writing to provide such care;
 - (d) Is able to assure patient access to medical facilities equipped to provide blood transfusions and resuscitation, if necessary as a result of or in connection with the abortion procedure, on a twenty-four (24) hour basis; and
 - (e) Has examined in person the woman to whom the abortifacient is administered to determine the medical appropriateness of such administration and has determined that the abortifacient is sufficiently safe for use in the gestational age at which it will be administered.
 - (3) (a) A physician shall administer mifepristone in compliance with its drug label, including its medication guide and patient agreement, and other abortifacients in compliance with level A recommendations contained in practice bulletin no. 67 of the American college of obstetricians and gynecologists, or any modification to or replacement of such practice bulletin; provided however, that mifepristone may be administered in accordance with regimes or protocols specified in practice bulletin no. 67's level A recommendations three, five and six, or any modification to or replacement of them, after the patient has been informed of any deviation from the final label's medication guide and the patient agreement has been modified, if necessary, to reflect such deviation.
 - (b) A physician shall maintain a signed copy of the final label's patient agreement in the patient's medical file.

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- (c) A physician shall administer any abortifacient other than mifepristone to effect a medical abortion in accordance with regimes and protocols specified under the level A recommendation in practice bulletin no. 67 of the American college of obstetricians and gynecologists.
- (4) This section does not apply to a medical abortion not otherwise authorized in subsection (3) (a) and (3) (c) of this section when the physician performing the abortion determines that a nonmedical abortion would endanger the life of a woman by virtue of her physical disorder, physical illness or physical injury, including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself.
- SECTION 4. That Section 18-608, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 18-608. CERTAIN ABORTIONS PERMITTED -- CONDITIONS AND GUIDELINES. The provisions of sections 18-605 and 18-606, Idaho Code, shall not apply to and neither this act, nor other controlling rule of Idaho law, shall be deemed to make unlawful an abortion performed by a physician if:
- When performed upon a woman who is in the first trimester of pregnancy, the same is performed following the attending physician's consultation with the pregnant patient and a determination by the physician that such abortion is appropriate in consideration of such factors as in his medical judgment he deems pertinent, including, but not limited to, physical, emotional, psychological and/or familial factors, that the child would be born with some physical or mental defect, that the pregnancy resulted from rape, incest or other felonious intercourse, and a legal presumption is hereby created that all illicit intercourse with a girl below the age of sixteen (16) years shall be deemed felonious for purposes of this section, the patient's age and any other consideration relevant to her well-being or directly or otherwise bearing on her health and, in addition to medically diagnosable matters, including, but not limited to, such factors as the potential stigma of unwed motherhood, the imminence of psychological harm or stress upon the mental and physical health of the patient, the potential stress upon all concerned of an unwanted child or a child brought into a family already unable, psychologically or otherwise, to care for it, and/or the opinion of the patient that maternity or additional offspring probably will force upon her a distressful life and future; the emotional or psychological consequences of not allowing the pregnancy to continue, and the aid and assistance available to the pregnant patient if the pregnancy is allowed to continue; provided, in consideration of all such factors, the physician may rely upon the statements of and the positions taken by the pregnant patient, and the physician shall not be deemed to have held himself out as possessing special expertise in such matters nor shall he be held liable, civilly or otherwise, on account of his good faith exercise of his medical judgment, whether or not influenced by any such nonmedical factors. Abortions permitted by this subsection shall only be lawful if and when performed in a hospital or in a physician's regular office or a clinic which office or clinic is properly staffed and equipped for the performance of such procedures and respecting which the responsible physician or physicians have made satisfactory arrangements with one (1) or more acute care hospitals within reasonable proximity thereof providing for the prompt availability of hos-

pital care as may be required due to complications or emergencies that might arise.

- (2) When performed upon a woman who is in the second trimester of pregnancy, the same is performed in a hospital or in a physician's regular office or a clinic, which office or clinic is staffed and equipped for the performance of such procedures and respecting which the responsible physician or physicians have made arrangements with one (1) or more acute care hospitals within reasonable proximity thereof, providing for the prompt availability of hospital care as may be required due to complications or emergencies that might arise, and is, in the judgment of the attending physician, in the best medical interest of such pregnant woman, considering those factors enumerated in subsection (1) of this section and such other factors as the physician deems pertinent.
- (3) When performed upon a woman who is in the third trimester of pregnancy the same is performed in a hospital and, in the judgment of the attending physician, corroborated by a like opinion of a consulting physician concurring therewith, either is necessary for the preservation of the life of such woman or, if not performed, such pregnancy would terminate in birth or delivery of a fetus unable to survive. Third trimester abortions undertaken for preservation of the life of a pregnant patient, as permitted by this subsection, shall, consistent with accepted medical practice and with the well-being and safety of such patient, be performed in a manner consistent with preservation of any reasonable potential for survival of a viable fetus.