ENGROSSED

HOUSE BILL No. 1210

DIGEST OF HB 1210 (Updated April 18, 2011 3:43 pm - DI 104)

Citations Affected: IC 5-22; IC 16-18; IC 16-34; IC 27-8.

Synopsis: Abortion matters. Prohibits state agencies from entering
(Continued next page)

Effective: Upon passage; July 1, 2011.


(SENATE SPONSORS — MILLER, WALKER, BANKS, SCHNEIDER, YODER, YOUNG R MICHAEL)

January 12, 2011, read first time and referred to Committee on Public Health.
February 3, 2011, reassigned to Committee on Public Policy.
February 17, 2011, amended, reported — Do Pass.
March 28, 2011, read second time; call withdrawn.
March 29, 2011, re-read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.

SENATE ACTION
March 31, 2011, read first time and referred to Committee on Health and Provider Services.
April 14, 2011, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass.
April 18, 2011, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.
contracts with or making grants to any entity that performs abortions or maintains or operates a facility where abortions are performed. Cancels state funding for any current contracts with or grants to any entity that performs abortions or maintains or operates a facility where abortions are performed. States public policy findings concerning a fetus feeling pain and a compelling state interest in protecting the fetus. Sets requirements for performing an abortion after the first trimester but before the earlier of viability of the fetus or 20 weeks of postfertilization age of the fetus (current law requirements are based on viability of the fetus). Requires that a physician determine the postfertilization age of a fetus before performing an abortion, and allows for the discipline of a physician who fails to do this in certain circumstances. Adds information that a pregnant woman must be informed of orally and in writing (current law requires that the information be given only orally) before an abortion may be performed concerning the physician, risks involved, information concerning the fetus, available assistance, and existing law. Requires a pregnant woman seeking an abortion to view fetal ultrasound imaging unless the pregnant woman states in writing that the pregnant woman does not want to view the fetal ultrasound imaging. Requires a physician who performs an abortion to: (1) have admitting privileges at a hospital in the county or in a contiguous county to the county where the abortion is performed; or (2) enter into an agreement with a physician who has admitting privileges in the county or contiguous county; and notify the patient of the hospital location where the patient can receive follow-up care by the physician. Requires the state department of health to post Internet website links on the state department's web site to materials setting forth certain information concerning a fetus and abortion. Prohibits qualified health plans under the federal health care reform law from providing coverage for abortions except for in certain circumstances.
ENGROSSED

HOUSE BILL No. 1210

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning health.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 5-22-17-5.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5.5. (a) This section does not apply to hospitals licensed under IC 16-21-2 or ambulatory surgical centers licensed under IC 16-21-2.
(b) An agency of the state may not:
   (1) enter into a contract with; or
   (2) make a grant to;
any entity that performs abortions or maintains or operates a facility where abortions are performed that involves the expenditure of state funds or federal funds administered by the state.
(c) Any appropriation by the state:
   (1) in a budget bill;
   (2) under IC 5-19-1-3.5; or
   (3) in any other law of the state;
to pay for a contract with or grant made to any entity that
performs abortions or maintains or operates a facility where
abortions are performed is canceled, and the money appropriated
is not available for payment of any contract with or grant made to
the entity that performs abortions or maintains or operates a
facility where abortions are performed.

(d) For any contract with or grant made to an entity that
performs abortions or maintains or operates a facility where
abortions are performed covered under subsection (b), the budget
agency shall make a determination that funds are not available,
and the contract or grant shall be terminated under section 5 of
this chapter.

SECTION 2. IC 16-18-2-128.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2011]: Sec. 128.3. "Fertilization", for
purposes of IC 16-34, means the fusion of a human spermatozoon
with a human ovum.

SECTION 3. IC 16-18-2-254.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2011]: Sec. 254.2. "Objective scientific
information", for purposes of IC 16-34, means data that have been
reasonably derived from scientific literature and verified or
supported by research in compliance with scientific methods.

SECTION 4. IC 16-18-2-287.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2011]: Sec. 287.5. "Postfertilization age", for
purposes of IC 16-34, means the age of the fetus calculated from
the date of the fertilization of the ovum.

SECTION 5. IC 16-34-1-8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
1, 2011]: Sec. 8. A qualified health plan (as defined in IC 27-8-33-3)
offered under Subtitle D of Title 1 of the federal Patient Protection
and Affordable Care Act (P.L. 111-148) may not provide coverage
for abortion, except in the following cases:

(1) The pregnant woman became pregnant through an act of
rape or incest.

(2) An abortion is necessary to avert the pregnant woman's
death or a substantial and irreversible impairment of a major
bodily function of the pregnant woman.

SECTION 6. IC 16-34-1-9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
1, 2011]: Sec. 9. (a) The general assembly finds the following:
(1) There is substantial medical evidence that a fetus at twenty (20) weeks of postfertilization age has the physical structures necessary to experience pain.

(2) There is substantial medical evidence that a fetus of at least twenty (20) weeks of postfertilization age seeks to evade certain stimuli in a manner similar to an infant's or adult's response to pain.

(3) Anesthesia is routinely administered to a fetus of at least twenty (20) weeks of postfertilization age when prenatal surgery is performed.

(4) A fetus has been observed to exhibit hormonal stress responses to painful stimuli earlier than at twenty (20) weeks of postfertilization age.

(b) Indiana asserts a compelling state interest in protecting the life of a fetus from the state at which substantial medical evidence indicates that the fetus is capable of feeling pain.

SECTION 7. IC 16-34-2-0.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2011]: Sec. 0.5. A medical emergency, for purposes of this chapter, does not include a patient's claim or diagnosis that the patient would engage in conduct that would result in the patient's death or substantial physical impairment. Under the circumstances described in this section and unless the following would pose a great risk of death or substantial physical impairment of the patient, the physician shall terminate the patient's pregnancy in a manner that, in a physician's reasonable medical judgment, would result in the best opportunity for the fetus to survive.

SECTION 8. IC 16-34-2-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2011]: Sec. 1. (a) Abortion shall in all instances be a criminal act, except when performed under the following circumstances:

(1) During the first trimester of pregnancy for reasons based upon the professional, medical judgment of the pregnant woman's physician if:

(A) the abortion is performed by the physician;

(B) the woman submitting to the abortion has filed her consent with her physician. However, if in the judgment of the physician the abortion is necessary to preserve the life of the woman, her consent is not required; and

(C) the woman submitting to the abortion has filed with her physician the written consent of her parent or legal guardian if required under section 4 of this chapter.
(2) After the first trimester of pregnancy and before the earlier of viability of the fetus or twenty (20) weeks of postfertilization age, for reasons based upon the professional, medical judgment of the pregnant woman's physician if:

(A) all the circumstances and provisions required for legal abortion during the first trimester are present and adhered to; and

(B) the abortion is performed in a hospital or ambulatory outpatient surgical center (as defined in IC 16-18-2-14).

(3) Except as provided in subsection (b), at the earlier of viability of the fetus or twenty (20) weeks of postfertilization age and any time after, viability of the fetus, for reasons based upon the professional, medical judgment of the pregnant woman's physician if:

(A) all the circumstances and provisions required for legal abortion before the earlier of viability of the fetus or twenty (20) weeks of postfertilization age are present and adhered to;

(B) the abortion is performed in compliance with section 3 of this chapter; and

(C) before the abortion the attending physician shall certify in writing to the hospital in which the abortion is to be performed, that in the attending physician's professional, medical judgment, after proper examination and review of the woman's history, the abortion is necessary to prevent a substantial permanent impairment of the life or physical health of the pregnant woman. All facts and reasons supporting the certification shall be set forth by the physician in writing and attached to the certificate.

(b) A person may not knowingly or intentionally perform a partial birth abortion unless a physician reasonably believes that:

(1) performing the partial birth abortion is necessary to save the mother's life; and

(2) no other medical procedure is sufficient to save the mother's life.

SECTION 9. IC 16-34-2-1.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.44-2009, SECTION 32, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2011]: Sec. 1.1. (a) An abortion shall not be performed except with the voluntary and informed consent of the pregnant woman upon whom the abortion is to be performed. Except in the case of a medical emergency, consent to an abortion is voluntary and informed only if the following conditions are met:
(1) At least eighteen (18) hours before the abortion and in the presence of the pregnant woman, the physician who is to perform the abortion, the referring physician or a physician assistant (as defined in IC 25-27.5-2-10), an advanced practice nurse (as defined in IC 25-23-1-1(b)), or a midwife (as defined in IC 34-18-2-19) to whom the responsibility has been delegated by the physician who is to perform the abortion or the referring physician has orally informed the pregnant woman orally and in writing of the following:

(A) The name of the physician performing the abortion, the physician’s medical license number, and an emergency telephone number where the physician or the physician’s designee may be contacted on a twenty-four (24) hour a day, seven (7) day a week basis.

(B) That follow-up care by the physician or the physician’s designee (if the designee is licensed under IC 25-22.5) and is available on an appropriate and timely basis when clinically necessary.

(C) The nature of the proposed procedure. or treatment.

(D) The Objective scientific information of the risks of and alternatives to the procedure, or treatment: including:
   (i) the risk of infection and hemorrhage;
   (ii) the potential danger to a subsequent pregnancy; and
   (iii) the potential danger of infertility.

(E) That human physical life begins when a human ovum is fertilized by a human sperm.

(F) The probable gestational age of the fetus at the time the abortion is to be performed, including: an offer to provide:
   (i) a picture or drawing of a fetus;
   (ii) the dimensions of a fetus; and
   (iii) relevant information on the potential survival of an unborn fetus;

at this stage of development.

(G) That objective scientific information shows that a fetus can feel pain at or before twenty (20) weeks of postfertilization age.

(H) The medical risks associated with carrying the fetus to term.

(I) The availability of fetal ultrasound imaging and auscultation of fetal heart tone services to enable the pregnant woman to view the image and hear the heartbeat of the fetus.
and how to obtain access to these services.

(J) That the pregnancy of a child less than fifteen (15) years of age may constitute child abuse under Indiana law if the act included an adult and must be reported to the department of child services or the local law enforcement agency under IC 31-33-5.

(2) At least eighteen (18) hours before the abortion, the pregnant woman will be orally informed orally and in writing of the following:

(A) That medical assistance benefits may be available for prenatal care, childbirth, and neonatal care from the county office of the division of family resources.

(B) That the father of the unborn fetus is legally required to assist in the support of the child. In the case of rape, the information required under this clause may be omitted.

(C) That adoption alternatives are available and that adoptive parents may legally pay the costs of prenatal care, childbirth, and neonatal care.

(D) That there are physical risks to the pregnant woman in having an abortion, both during the abortion procedure and after.

(E) That Indiana has enacted the safe haven law under IC 31-34-2.5.

(F) The:

(i) Internet web site address of the state department of health's web site; and

(ii) description of the information that will be provided on the web site and that are described in section 1.5 of this chapter.

(3) The pregnant woman certifies in writing, before the abortion is performed, that:

(A) the information required by subdivisions (1) and (2) has been provided to the pregnant woman;

(B) the pregnant woman has been offered the opportunity to view the fetal ultrasound imaging and hear the auscultation of the fetal heart tone if the fetal heart tone is audible and that the woman has:

(i) viewed or refused to view the offered fetal ultrasound imaging; and

(ii) listened to or refused to listen to the offered auscultation of the fetal heart tone if the fetal heart tone is audible; and
(C) the pregnant woman has been given a written copy of
the printed materials described in section 1.5 of this
chapter.

(b) Before an abortion is performed, the pregnant woman may, upon
the pregnant woman's request, shall view the fetal ultrasound imaging
and hear the auscultation of the fetal heart tone if the fetal heart tone is
audible unless the pregnant woman certifies in writing, before the
abortion is performed, that the pregnant woman does not want to
view the fetal ultrasound imaging.

SECTION 10. IC 16-34-2-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2011]: Sec. 1.5. (a) The state department
shall post Internet web site links concerning materials described in
this section on the state department's Internet web site.

(b) The state department shall post Internet web site links
relating to materials that include the following:
(1) Objective scientific information concerning the probable
anatomical and physiological characteristics of a fetus every
two (2) weeks of gestational age, including the following:
(A) Realistic pictures in color for each age of the fetus,
including the dimensions of the fetus.
(B) Whether there is any possibility of the fetus surviving
outside the womb.
(2) Objective scientific information concerning the medical
risks associated with each abortion procedure, including the
following:
(A) The risks of infection and hemorrhaging.
(B) The potential danger:
   (i) to a subsequent pregnancy; or
   (ii) of infertility.
(3) Information concerning the medical risks associated with
carrying the child to term.
(4) Information that medical assistance benefits may be
available for prenatal care, childbirth, and neonatal care.
(5) Information that the biological father is liable for
assistance in support of the child, regardless of whether the
biological father has offered to pay for an abortion.
(6) Information regarding telephone 211 dialing code services
for accessing human services as described in IC 8-1-19.5, and
the types of services that are available through this service.
(c) In complying with subsection (b)(6), the state department
shall consult with the recognized 211 service providers and the
Indiana utility regulatory commission as required by IC 8-1-19.5-9.

SECTION 11. IC 16-34-2-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2011]: Sec. 2. (a) It shall be the responsibility of the attending physician to do the following:

1. Determine in accordance with accepted medical standards the postfertilization age of the fetus and which trimester the pregnant woman receiving the abortion is in.

2. Determine whether the fetus is viable.

3. Certify that determination as part of any written reports required of the attending physician by the state department or the facility in which the abortion is performed.

(b) In making a determination under this section of the postfertilization age of the fetus, the attending physician shall do the following:

1. Question the patient concerning the date of fertilization.

2. Perform or cause to be performed medical examinations and tests that a reasonably prudent physician would conduct to accurately diagnose the postfertilization age of the fetus.

(c) Except in the case of a medical emergency (as described in section 0.5 of this chapter), a physician that violates this section is subject to disciplinary action under IC 25-1-9.

SECTION 12. IC 16-34-2-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 445, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2011]: Sec. 3. (a) All abortions performed after on and after the earlier of the time a fetus is viable or the time the postfertilization age of the fetus is at least twenty (20) weeks shall be:

1. governed by section 1(a)(3) and 1(b) of this chapter;

2. performed in a hospital having premature birth intensive care units, unless compliance with this requirement would result in an increased risk to the life or health of the mother; and

3. performed in the presence of a second physician as provided in subsection (b).

(b) An abortion may be performed after the earlier of the time a fetus is viable or the time the postfertilization age of the fetus is at least twenty (20) weeks only if there is in attendance a physician, other than the physician performing the abortion, who shall take control of and provide immediate care for a child born alive as a result of the abortion. During the performance of the abortion, the physician performing the abortion, and after the abortion, the physician required by this subsection to be in attendance, shall take all reasonable steps in keeping with good medical practice, consistent with the procedure...
used, to preserve the life and health of the viable unborn child. However, this subsection does not apply if compliance would result in an increased risk to the life or health of the mother.

(c) Any fetus born alive shall be treated as a person under the law, and a birth certificate shall be issued certifying the child's birth even though the child may subsequently die, in which event a death certificate shall be issued. Failure to take all reasonable steps, in keeping with good medical practice, to preserve the life and health of the live born person shall subject the responsible persons to Indiana laws governing homicide, manslaughter, and civil liability for wrongful death and medical malpractice.

(d) If, before the abortion, the mother, and if married, her husband, has or have stated in writing that she does or they do not wish to keep the child in the event that the abortion results in a live birth, and this writing is not retracted before the abortion, the child, if born alive, shall immediately upon birth become a ward of the department of child services.

SECTION 13. IC 16-34-2-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2011]: Sec. 4. (a) No physician shall perform an abortion on an unemancipated pregnant woman less than eighteen (18) years of age without first having obtained the written consent of one (1) of the parents or the legal guardian of the minor pregnant woman.

(b) A minor:

(1) who objects to having to obtain the written consent of her parent or legal guardian under this section; or

(2) whose parent or legal guardian refuses to consent to an abortion;

may petition, on her own behalf or by next friend, the juvenile court in the county in which the pregnant woman resides or in which the abortion is to be performed, for a waiver of the parental consent requirement under subsection (a). A next friend may not be a physician or provider of abortion services, representative of the physician or provider, or other person that may receive a direct financial benefit from the performance of an abortion.

(c) A physician who feels that compliance with the parental consent requirement in subsection (a) would have an adverse effect on the welfare of the pregnant minor or on her pregnancy may petition the juvenile court within twenty-four (24) hours of the abortion request for a waiver of the parental consent requirement under subsection (a).

(d) The juvenile court must rule on a petition filed by a pregnant minor under subsection (b) or by her physician under subsection (c)
within forty-eight (48) hours of the filing of the petition. Before ruling on the petition, the court shall consider the concerns expressed by the pregnant minor and her physician. The requirement of parental consent under this section shall be waived by the juvenile court if the court finds that the minor is mature enough to make the abortion decision independently or that an abortion would be in the minor's best interests.

(e) Unless the juvenile court finds that the pregnant minor is already represented by an attorney, the juvenile court shall appoint an attorney to represent the pregnant minor in a waiver proceeding brought by the minor under subsection (b) and on any appeals. The cost of legal representation appointed for the minor under this section shall be paid by the county.

(f) A minor or her physician who desires to appeal an adverse judgment of the juvenile court in a waiver proceeding under subsection (b) or (c) is entitled to an expedited appeal, under rules to be adopted by the supreme court.

(g) All records of the juvenile court and of the supreme court or the court of appeals that are made as a result of proceedings conducted under this section are confidential.

(h) A minor who initiates legal proceedings under this section is exempt from the payment of filing fees.

(i) This section shall not apply where there is an emergency need for a medical procedure to be performed such that continuation of the pregnancy provides an immediate threat and grave risk to the life or health of the pregnant woman and the attending physician so certifies in writing.

SECTION 14. IC 16-34-2-4.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2011]: Sec. 4.5. (a) A physician may not perform an abortion unless the physician:

(1) has admitting privileges at a hospital located in the county where abortions are provided or a contiguous county; or
(2) has entered into an agreement with a physician who has admitting privileges at a hospital in the county or contiguous county concerning the management of possible complications of the services provided.

(b) A physician who performs an abortion shall notify the patient of the location of the hospital at which the physician or a physician with whom the physician has entered into an agreement under subsection (a)(2) has admitting privileges and where the patient may receive follow-up care by the physician if complications arise.
SECTION 15. IC 16-34-2-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2011]: Sec. 5. (a) Every medical
facility where abortions may be performed shall be supplied with forms
drafted by the state department, the purpose and function of which shall
be the improvement of maternal health and life through the compilation
of relevant maternal life and health factors and data, and a further
purpose and function shall be to monitor all abortions performed in
Indiana to assure the abortions are done only under the authorized
provisions of the law. Such forms shall include, among other things, the
following:

(1) The age of the woman who is aborted.
(2) The place where the abortion is performed.
(3) The full name and address of the physicians performing the
abortion.
(4) The name of the father if known.
(5) The postfertilization age of the fetus, the manner in which
the postfertilization age was determined, and if after the
earlier of the time the fetus obtains viability or the time the
postfertilization age of the fetus is at least twenty (20) weeks,
the medical reason for the abortion.
(6) The medical procedure employed to administer the abortion,
and if the medical procedure performed on a fetus who is
viable or has a postfertilization age of at least twenty (20)
weeks:
   (A) whether the method of abortion used was a method,
   that in the reasonable judgment of a physician, would
   provide the best opportunity for the fetus to survive; and
   (B) the basis for the determination that the pregnant
   woman had a condition described in this chapter that
   required the abortion to avert the death of or serious
   impairment to the pregnant woman.
(7) The mother's obstetrical history, including dates of other
abortions, if any.
(8) The results of pathological examinations if performed.
(9) Information as to whether the fetus was delivered alive.
(10) Records of all maternal deaths occurring within the health
    facility where the abortion was performed.
(b) The form provided for in subsection (a) shall be completed by
the physician performing the abortion and shall be transmitted to the
state department not later than July 30 for each abortion performed in
the first six (6) months of that year and not later than January 30 for
each abortion performed for the last six (6) months of the preceding
year. Each failure to file the form on time as required is a Class B misdemeanor.

(c) Not later than June 30 of each year, the state department shall compile a public report providing the following:

(1) Statistics for the previous calendar year from the information submitted under this section.

(2) Statistics for previous calendar years compiled by the state department under this subsection, with updated information for the calendar year that was submitted to the state department after the compilation of the statistics.

The state department shall ensure that no identifying information of a pregnant woman is contained in the report.

SECTION 16. IC 27-8-33 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2011]:

Chapter 33. Health Care Exchanges and Abortion

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "abortion" means the termination of human pregnancy with an intention other than to produce a live birth or to remove a dead fetus.

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act" includes amendments made by the federal Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (P.L. 111-152).

Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "qualified health plan" has the meaning set forth in Section 1301 of the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (P.L. 111-148).

Sec. 4. A qualified health plan offered under Subtitle D of Title 1 of the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act may not provide coverage for abortion, except in the following cases:

(1) The pregnant woman became pregnant through an act of rape or incest.

(2) An abortion is necessary to avert the pregnant woman's death or a substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function of the pregnant woman.

SECTION 17. An emergency is declared for this act.
COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Public Policy, to which was referred House Bill 1210, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Delete the title and insert the following:

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning health and to make an appropriation.

Page 1, between the enacting clause and line 1, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 1. IC 16-18-2-128.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2011]: Sec. 128.3. "Fertilization", for purposes of IC 16-34, means the fusion of a human spermatozoon with a human ovum.

SECTION 2. IC 16-18-2-287.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2011]: Sec. 287.5. "Postfertilization age", for purposes of IC 16-34, means the age of the fetus calculated from the date of the fertilization of the ovum."

Page 1, between lines 6 and 7, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 4. IC 16-34-1-9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2011]: Sec. 9. (a) The general assembly finds the following:

(1) There is substantial medical evidence that a fetus at twenty (20) weeks of postfertilization age has the physical structures necessary to experience pain.
(2) There is substantial medical evidence that a fetus of at least twenty (20) weeks of postfertilization age seeks to evade certain stimuli in a manner similar to an infant's or adult's response to pain.
(3) Anesthesia is routinely administered to a fetus of at least twenty (20) weeks of postfertilization age when prenatal surgery is performed.
(4) A fetus has been observed to exhibit hormonal stress responses to painful stimuli earlier than at twenty (20) weeks of postfertilization age.

(b) Indiana asserts a compelling state interest in protecting the life of a fetus from the state at which substantial medical evidence indicates that the fetus is capable of feeling pain.

SECTION 5. IC 16-34-2-0.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
1, 2011]: Sec 0.5. A medical emergency, for purposes of this chapter, does not include a patient's claim or diagnosis that the patient would engage in conduct that would result in the patient's death or substantial physical impairment. Under the circumstances described in this section and unless the following would pose a great risk of death or substantial physical impairment of the patient, the physician shall terminate the patient's pregnancy in a manner that, in a physician's reasonable medical judgment, would result in the best opportunity for the fetus to survive.

SECTION 6. IC 16-34-2-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2011]: Sec. 1. (a) Abortion shall in all instances be a criminal act, except when performed under the following circumstances:

1) During the first trimester of pregnancy for reasons based upon the professional, medical judgment of the pregnant woman's physician if:
   (A) the abortion is performed by the physician;
   (B) the woman submitting to the abortion has filed her consent with her physician. However, if in the judgment of the physician the abortion is necessary to preserve the life of the woman, her consent is not required; and
   (C) the woman submitting to the abortion has filed with her physician the written consent of her parent or legal guardian if required under section 4 of this chapter.

2) After the first trimester of pregnancy and before the earlier of viability of the fetus or twenty (20) weeks of postfertilization age, for reasons based upon the professional, medical judgment of the pregnant woman's physician if:
   (A) all the circumstances and provisions required for legal abortion during the first trimester are present and adhered to; and
   (B) the abortion is performed in a hospital or ambulatory outpatient surgical center (as defined in IC 16-18-2-14).

3) Except as provided in subsection (b), at the earlier of viability of the fetus or twenty (20) weeks of postfertilization age and any time after, viability of the fetus, for reasons based upon the professional, medical judgment of the pregnant woman's physician if:
   (A) all the circumstances and provisions required for legal abortion before the earlier of viability of the fetus or twenty (20) weeks of postfertilization age are present and adhered to;
(B) the abortion is performed in compliance with section 3 of this chapter; and
(C) before the abortion the attending physician shall certify in writing to the hospital in which the abortion is to be performed, that in the attending physician's professional, medical judgment, after proper examination and review of the woman's history, the abortion is necessary to prevent a substantial permanent impairment of the life or physical health of the pregnant woman. All facts and reasons supporting the certification shall be set forth by the physician in writing and attached to the certificate.

(b) A person may not knowingly or intentionally perform a partial birth abortion unless a physician reasonably believes that:
   (1) performing the partial birth abortion is necessary to save the mother's life; and
   (2) no other medical procedure is sufficient to save the mother's life.

Page 2, line 4, strike "orally".
Page 2, line 4, after "woman" insert "orally and in writing".
Page 2, line 6, delete "." and insert ", the physician's medical license number, and an emergency telephone number where the physician or the physician's designee may be contacted on a twenty-four (24) hour a day, seven (7) day a week basis.

(B) That follow-up care by the physician or the physician's designee is available on an appropriate and timely basis when clinically necessary.

Page 2, line 7, strike "(B)" and insert "(C)".
Page 2, line 7, after "procedure" insert ".".
Page 2, line 7, strike "or treatment.".
Page 2, line 8, strike "(C)" and insert "(D)".
Page 2, line 8, after "procedure" insert ",".

Page 2, line 8, strike "or treatment." and insert "including:
   (i) the risk of infection and hemorrhage;
   (ii) the potential danger to a subsequent pregnancy;
   (iii) the potential danger of infertility; and
   (iv) the possibility of increased risk of breast cancer following an induced abortion and the natural protective effect of a completed pregnancy in avoiding breast cancer.

(E) That human physical life begins when a human ovum is fertilized by a human sperm.

Page 2, line 9, strike "(D)" and insert "(F)".
Page 2, line 9, delete "," and insert "at the time the abortion is to be performed.".
Page 2, line 9, after "including" insert ":".
Page 2, line 9, strike "an".
Page 2, strike line 10.
Page 2, between lines 15 and 16, begin a new line double block indented and insert:

"(G) That medical evidence shows that a fetus can feel pain at or before twenty (20) weeks of postfertilization age.".

Page 2, line 16, strike "(E)" and insert "(H)".
Page 2, line 18, strike "(F)" and insert "(I)".
Page 2, delete line 22, begin a new line double block indented, and insert:

"(J) That the pregnancy of a child less than fifteen (15) years of age may constitute child abuse under Indiana law and must be reported to the department of child services or the local law enforcement agency under IC 31-33-5.".

Page 2, line 24, strike "orally".
Page 2, line 24, after "informed" insert "orally and in writing".
Page 2, between lines 33 and 34, begin a new line double block indented and insert:

"(D) That there are physical risks to the pregnant woman in having an abortion, both during the abortion procedure and after.

(E) That Indiana has enacted the safe haven law under IC 31-34-2.5.

(F) That materials developed by the state department in section 1.5 of this chapter:
(i) will be provided to the pregnant woman by the physician providing the abortion as a hard copy;
(ii) are available on the state department's Internet website;
(iii) provide scientific information about the unborn child; and
(iv) list agencies in the area that offer alternatives to abortion, including agencies that offer alternatives to abortion at no cost to the pregnant woman.".

Page 2, line 35, after "that" insert ":

(A)".
Page 2, line 36, delete "," and insert "to the pregnant woman;

(B) the pregnant woman has been offered the opportunity to view the fetal ultrasound imaging and hear the
auscultation of the fetal heart tone if the fetal heart tone is audible and that the woman has:

(i) viewed or refused to view the offered fetal ultrasound imaging; and
(ii) listened to or refused to listen to the offered auscultation of the fetal heart tone if the fetal heart tone is audible; and
(C) the pregnant woman has been given a written copy of the printed materials described in section 1.5 of this chapter.

Page 2, after line 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 7. IC 16-34-2-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2011]: Sec. 1.5. (a) The state department shall develop and post the materials described in this section on the state department's Internet web site.

(b) The state department shall develop materials that include the following:

(1) Objective scientific information concerning the probable anatomical and physiological characteristics of a fetus every two (2) weeks of gestational age, including the following:
   (A) Realistic pictures in color for each age of the fetus, including the dimensions of the fetus.
   (B) Whether there is any possibility of the fetus surviving outside the womb.

(2) Information concerning the medical risks associated with each abortion procedure, including the following when medically accurate:
   (A) The risks of infection and hemorrhaging.
   (B) The potential danger:
      (i) to a subsequent pregnancy; or
      (ii) of infertility.
   (C) The possibility of increased risk of breast cancer following an induced abortion and the natural protective effect of a completed pregnancy in avoiding breast cancer.

(3) Information concerning the medical risks associated with carrying the child to term.

(4) Information that medical assistance benefits may be available for prenatal care, childbirth, and neonatal care.

(5) Information that the biological father is liable for assistance in support of the child, regardless of whether the biological father has offered to pay for an abortion.
(6) A list of public and private agencies that provide assistance to women throughout pregnancy, childbirth, and a child's dependency. For purposes of this subdivision, "assistance" includes pregnancy prevention counseling and medical referrals for obtaining pregnancy prevention medications or devices. The list must include the following:

(A) Geographically indexed materials to allow a pregnant woman to find the services available near the pregnant woman's residence.

(B) Identification of services that are provided at no cost to the pregnant woman.

(C) The following information about each adoption agency in Indiana:

(i) A description of the services provided by the agency.

(ii) Contact information for the adoption agency, including the agency's telephone number.

(D) Information regarding telephone 211 dialing code services for accessing human services as described in IC 8-1-19.5, and the types of services that are available through this service.

(c) In complying with subsection (b)(6)(C), the state department shall consult with the recognized 211 service providers and the Indiana utility regulatory commission as required by IC 8-1-19.5-9.

SECTION 7. IC 16-34-2-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2011]: Sec. 2. (a) It shall be the responsibility of the attending physician to do the following:

(1) Determine in accordance with accepted medical standards the postfertilization age of the fetus and which trimester the pregnant woman receiving the abortion is in.

(2) Determine whether the fetus is viable.

(3) Certify that determination as part of any written reports required of the attending physician by the state department or the facility in which the abortion is performed.

(b) In making a determination under this section of the postfertilization age of the fetus, the attending physician shall do the following:

(1) Question the patient concerning the date of fertilization.

(2) Perform or cause to be performed medical examinations and tests that a reasonably prudent physician would conduct to accurately diagnose the postfertilization age of the fetus.

(c) Except in the case of a medical emergency (as described in section 0.5 of this chapter), a physician that violates this section is
subject to disciplinary action under IC 25-1-9.

SECTION 8. IC 16-34-2-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 445, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2011]: Sec. 3. (a) All abortions performed after and after the earlier of the time a fetus is viable or the time the postfertilization age of the fetus is at least twenty (20) weeks shall be:

(1) governed by section 1(a)(3) and 1(b) of this chapter;
(2) performed in a hospital having premature birth intensive care units, unless compliance with this requirement would result in an increased risk to the life or health of the mother; and
(3) performed in the presence of a second physician as provided in subsection (b).

(b) An abortion may be performed after the earlier of the time a fetus is viable or the time the postfertilization age of the fetus is at least twenty (20) weeks only if there is in attendance a physician, other than the physician performing the abortion, who shall take control of and provide immediate care for a child born alive as a result of the abortion. During the performance of the abortion, the physician performing the abortion, and after the abortion, the physician required by this subsection to be in attendance, shall take all reasonable steps in keeping with good medical practice, consistent with the procedure used, to preserve the life and health of the viable unborn child. However, this subsection does not apply if compliance would result in an increased risk to the life or health of the mother.

(c) Any fetus born alive shall be treated as a person under the law, and a birth certificate shall be issued certifying the child's birth even though the child may subsequently die, in which event a death certificate shall be issued. Failure to take all reasonable steps, in keeping with good medical practice, to preserve the life and health of the live born person shall subject the responsible persons to Indiana laws governing homicide, manslaughter, and civil liability for wrongful death and medical malpractice.

(d) If, before the abortion, the mother, and if married, her husband, has or have stated in writing that she does or they do not wish to keep the child in the event that the abortion results in a live birth, and this writing is not retracted before the abortion, the child, if born alive, shall immediately upon birth become a ward of the department of child services.

Page 3, line 4, delete "physician" and insert "physician:"

(1)"

Page 3, line 4, delete "located:" and insert "located in the county"
where abortions are provided or a contiguous county; or
   (2) has entered into an agreement with a physician who has
   admitting privileges at a hospital in the county or contiguous
   county concerning the management of possible complications
   of the services provided.”.
Page 3, delete lines 5 through 7.
Page 3, line 9, delete "has" and insert "or a physician with whom
the physician has entered into an agreement under subsection
(a)(2) has admitting".
Page 3, between lines 11 and 12, begin a new paragraph and insert:
"SECTION 9. IC 16-34-2-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2011]: Sec. 5. (a) Every medical
facility where abortions may be performed shall be supplied with forms
drafted by the state department, the purpose and function of which shall
be the improvement of maternal health and life through the compilation
of relevant maternal life and health factors and data, and a further
purpose and function shall be to monitor all abortions performed in
Indiana to assure the abortions are done only under the authorized
provisions of the law. Such forms shall include, among other things, the
following:
   (1) The age of the woman who is aborted.
   (2) The place where the abortion is performed.
   (3) The full name and address of the physicians performing the
      abortion.
   (4) The name of the father if known.
   (5) The postfertilization age of the fetus, the manner in which
      the postfertilization age was determined, and if after the
      earlier of the time the fetus obtains viability or the time the
      postfertilization age of the fetus is at least twenty (20) weeks,
      the medical reason for the abortion.
   (6) The medical procedure employed to administer the abortion,
      and if the medical procedure performed on a fetus who is
      viable or has a postfertilization age of at least twenty (20)
      weeks:
         (A) whether the method of abortion used was a method,
            that in the reasonable judgment of a physician, would
            provide the best opportunity for the fetus to survive; and
         (B) the basis for the determination that the pregnant
            woman had a condition described in this chapter that
            required the abortion to avert the death of or serious
            impairment to the pregnant woman.
   (7) The mother’s obstetrical history, including dates of other
abortions, if any.
(8) The results of pathological examinations if performed.
(9) Information as to whether the fetus was delivered alive.
(10) Records of all maternal deaths occurring within the health facility where the abortion was performed.

(b) The form provided for in subsection (a) shall be completed by the physician performing the abortion and shall be transmitted to the state department not later than July 30 for each abortion performed in the first six (6) months of that year and not later than January 30 for each abortion performed for the last six (6) months of the preceding year. Each failure to file the form on time as required is a Class B misdemeanor.

(c) Not later than June 30 of each year, the state department shall compile a public report providing the following:

1. Statistics for the previous calendar year from the information submitted under this section.
2. Statistics for previous calendar years compiled by the state department under this subsection, with updated information for the calendar year that was submitted to the state department after the compilation of the statistics.

The state department shall ensure that no identifying information of a pregnant woman is contained in the report.

SECTION 10. IC 16-34-2-8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2011]: Sec. 8. (a) A pregnant woman or the biological father of the fetus may file a cause of action for actual and punitive damages against a physician who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally performs or attempts to perform an abortion on the pregnant woman in violation of this chapter.

(b) The following may file an action for injunctive relief against a physician who violates this chapter to prevent the physician from performing further abortions in violation of this chapter:

1. A pregnant woman who has an abortion or attempts to have an abortion performed by a physician who violates this chapter.
2. A spouse, parent, sibling, guardian, or health care provider of a pregnant woman described in subdivision (1).
3. The attorney general.
4. A county attorney with appropriate jurisdiction.

(c) If a judgment is rendered in favor of the plaintiff in an action described in this section, the court shall also order the defendant to render reasonable attorney’s fees on behalf of the plaintiff.
(d) If a judgment is rendered in favor of the defendant in an action described in this section and the court determines that the lawsuit was frivolous and brought in bad faith, the court shall order the plaintiff to render reasonable attorney's fees on behalf of the defendant.

SECTION 11. IC 16-34-2-9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2011]: Sec. 9. (a) The special litigation defense fund is established for the purpose of providing reimbursement of the costs and expenses incurred by the attorney general in defending the constitutionality of actions taken in the 2011 session of the general assembly to the statutes specified in subsection (b).

(b) The fund must be used to defend the constitutionality of actions taken in the 2011 session of the general assembly amending or adding the following sections of this chapter:

(1) Section 0.5.
(2) Section 1.
(3) Section 2.
(4) Section 3.
(5) Section 5.
(6) Section 8.
(7) Section 10.

(c) The fund shall be administered by the treasurer of state.

(d) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public money may be invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the fund.

(e) The expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from money in the fund.

(f) Money to be deposited into the fund consists of the following:

(1) Appropriations made by the general assembly.
(2) Donations, gifts, or grants made by persons for carrying out the purposes of the fund.

(g) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund. Money in the fund is continually appropriated.

SECTION 12. IC 16-34-2-10 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2011]: Sec. 10. (a) If any provision of this chapter is found by the courts to be unconstitutional or invalid, the unconstitutional or invalid provision shall be considered severable in the manner provided by IC 1-1-1-8(b).
(b) If a court determines that any of the following sections of this chapter resulting from the actions taken by the 2011 session of the general assembly are unconstitutional, the amendments found by the court to be unconstitutional are void, and the language in effect before the amendments returns to effect:

1. Section 0.5.
2. Section 1.
3. Section 2.
4. Section 3.
5. Section 5.

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1210 as introduced.)

DAVIS, Chair

Committee Vote: yeas 8, nays 4.

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1210 be amended to read as follows:

Page 12, line 10, delete "a court determines that any of the following sections of" and insert "any of the following sections of this chapter as added or amended in the 2011 session of the general assembly are temporarily or permanently restrained or enjoined by a judicial order, this chapter shall be enforced as though the restrained or enjoined sections had not been added or amended:"

Page 12, delete lines 11 through 14.

Page 12, between lines 19 and 20, begin a new line blocked left and insert:

"However, if a temporary or permanent restraining order or injunction is stayed, lifted, dissolved, or otherwise ceases to have effect, the sections have full force and effect."

(Reference is to HB 1210 as printed February 18, 2011.)

MESSMER

EH 1210—LS 6875/DI 104+
Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1210 be amended to read as follows:

Page 1, between the enacting clause and line 1, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 1. IC 12-7-2-23.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2011]: Sec. 23.4. "Breast cancer diagnostic service", for purposes of IC 12-16-18, has the meaning set forth in IC 12-16-18-1.

SECTION 2. IC 12-7-2-23.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2011]: Sec. 23.6. "Breast cancer screening mammography", for purposes of IC 12-16-18, has the meaning set forth in IC 12-16-18-2.

SECTION 3. IC 12-15-44.2-17, AS ADDED BY P.L.3-2008, SECTION 98, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2011]: Sec. 17. (a) The Indiana check-up plan trust fund is established for the following purposes:

(1) Administering a plan created by the general assembly to provide health insurance coverage for low income residents of Indiana under this chapter.

(2) Providing copayments, preventative care services, and premiums for individuals enrolled in the plan.

(3) Funding tobacco use prevention and cessation programs, childhood immunization programs, and other health care initiatives designed to promote the general health and well being of Indiana residents.

(4) Providing payment for health care providers who provide screening service for breast and cervical cancer to uninsured women under IC 12-16-18.

The fund is separate from the state general fund.

(b) The fund shall be administered by the office of the secretary of family and social services.

(c) The expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from money in the fund.

(d) The fund shall consist of the following:

(1) Cigarette tax revenues designated by the general assembly to be part of the fund.

(2) Other funds designated by the general assembly to be part of the fund.

(3) Federal funds available for the purposes of the fund.
(4) Gifts or donations to the fund.
(e) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public money may be invested.
(f) Money must be appropriated before funds are available for use.
(g) Money in the fund does not revert to the state general fund at the end of any fiscal year.
(h) The fund is considered a trust fund for purposes of IC 4-9.1-1-7. Money may not be transferred, assigned, or otherwise removed from the fund by the state board of finance, the budget agency, or any other state agency.

SECTION 4. IC 12-16-18 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2011]:

Chapter 18. Breast and Cervical Cancer Screening Services Program

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "breast cancer diagnostic service" means a procedure intended to aid in the diagnosis of breast cancer. The term includes procedures performed on an inpatient basis and procedures performed on an outpatient basis, including the following:

(1) Breast cancer screening mammography.
(2) Surgical breast biopsy.
(3) Pathologic examination and interpretation.

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "breast cancer screening mammography" means a standard, two (2) view per breast, low dose radiographic examination of the breasts that is:

(1) furnished to an asymptomatic woman; and
(2) performed by a mammography services provider using equipment designed by the manufacturer for and dedicated specifically to mammography in order to detect unsuspected breast cancer.

The term includes the interpretation of the results of a breast cancer screening mammography by a physician.

Sec. 3. (a) The breast and cervical cancer screening services program is established.
(b) The office of the secretary shall administer the program.

Sec. 4. A woman who:

(1) is at least thirty-five (35) years of age; and
(2) does not have a public or private third party payment source;

is eligible to participate in the program.
Sec. 5. (a) An individual or facility health care provider that is either:

(1) a mammography services provider that:
   (A) has been accredited by the American College of Radiology;
   (B) meets equivalent guidelines established by the state department of health; or
   (C) is certified by the federal Department of Health and Human Services for participation in the Medicare program (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.); or

(2) a provider of screening tests to detect cervical cancer;

is qualified to receive reimbursement for breast cancer diagnostic services, breast cancer screening mammographies, and cervical cancer screening services provided to an individual described in section 4 of this chapter.

(b) The office shall reimburse a provider described in subsection (a) at the federal Medicare reimbursement rate from the Indiana check-up plan trust fund.

Sec. 6. The office of the secretary may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 necessary to administer this chapter."

Page 12, after line 36, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 20. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2011] (a) As used in this SECTION, "fund" refers to the Indiana check-up plan trust fund.

(b) There is appropriated to the fund an amount sufficient for the office of the secretary of family and social services to reimburse health care providers who provide screening service for breast and cervical cancer to uninsured women under IC 12-16-18, as added by this act, from the cigarette tax revenues designated by the general assembly to be part of the fund for the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2011, and ending June 30, 2012.

(c) There is appropriated to the fund an amount sufficient for the office of the secretary of family and social services to reimburse health care providers who provide screening service for breast and cervical cancer to uninsured women under IC 12-16-18, as added by this act, from the cigarette tax revenues designated by the general assembly to be part of the fund for the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2012, and ending June 30, 2013.

(d) This SECTION expires December 31, 2013.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to HB 1210 as printed February 18, 2011.)

AUSTIN
HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1210 be amended to read as follows:

Page 12, between lines 3 and 4, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(h) If judgment is rendered in favor of the plaintiff in a civil action contesting the constitutionality of the general assembly described in subsection (b), the court shall order the following:

(1) The money in the fund shall be used to pay damages awarded to a successful plaintiff.
(2) The attorney general shall provide an accounting of funds expended in defending the constitutionality of actions described in subsection (b)."

(Reference is to HB 1210 as printed February 18, 2011.)

LAWSON L

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Health and Provider Services, to which was referred House Bill No. 1210, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 1, delete lines 1 through 16.
Delete page 2.
Page 3, delete lines 1 through 40.
Page 4, delete lines 9 through 14.
Page 6, line 33, after "designee" insert "(if the designee is licensed under IC 25-22.5) and"
Page 6, line 36, after "The" insert "objective scientific evidence of the"
Page 6, line 39, after "pregnancy;" insert "and"
Page 6, line 40, delete "infertility; and" and insert "infertility."
Page 6, delete lines 41 through 42.
Page 7, delete lines 1 through 2.
Page 7, line 13, after "That" insert "objective scientific".
Page 8, line 6, after "provide" insert "objective".
Page 8, line 36, delete "develop and post the" and insert "post Internet web site links concerning".
Page 8, line 38, delete "develop" and insert "post Internet web site

EH 1210—LS 6875/DI 104+
links relating to”.

Page 9, line 5, delete "Information" and insert "Objective scientific information".

Page 9, delete lines 12 through 14.

Page 9, line 22, delete "A list of public and private agencies that provide" and insert "Information regarding telephone 211 dialing code services for accessing human services as described in IC 8-1-19.5, and the types of services that are available through this service.”.

Page 9, delete lines 23 through 41.

Page 9, line 42, delete "subsection (b)(6)(C)," and insert "subsection (b)(6),".

Page 11, between lines 18 and 19, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 15. IC 16-34-2-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2011]: Sec. 4. (a) No physician shall perform an abortion on an unemancipated pregnant woman less than eighteen (18) years of age without first having obtained the written consent of one (1) of the parents or the legal guardian of the minor pregnant woman.

(b) A minor:

(1) who objects to having to obtain the written consent of her parent or legal guardian under this section; or

(2) whose parent or legal guardian refuses to consent to an abortion;

may petition, on her own behalf or by next friend, the juvenile court in the county in which the pregnant woman resides or in which the abortion is to be performed, for a waiver of the parental consent requirement under subsection (a). A next friend may not be a physician or provider of abortion services, representative of the physician or provider, or other person that may receive a direct financial benefit from the performance of an abortion.

(c) A physician who feels that compliance with the parental consent requirement in subsection (a) would have an adverse effect on the welfare of the pregnant minor or on her pregnancy may petition the juvenile court within twenty-four (24) hours of the abortion request for a waiver of the parental consent requirement under subsection (a).

(d) The juvenile court must rule on a petition filed by a pregnant minor under subsection (b) or by her physician under subsection (c) within forty-eight (48) hours of the filing of the petition. Before ruling on the petition, the court shall consider the concerns expressed by the pregnant minor and her physician. The requirement of parental consent under this section shall be waived by the juvenile court if the court
finds that the minor is mature enough to make the abortion decision independently or that an abortion would be in the minor's best interests.

(e) Unless the juvenile court finds that the pregnant minor is already represented by an attorney, the juvenile court shall appoint an attorney to represent the pregnant minor in a waiver proceeding brought by the minor under subsection (b) and on any appeals. The cost of legal representation appointed for the minor under this section shall be paid by the county.

(f) A minor or her physician who desires to appeal an adverse judgment of the juvenile court in a waiver proceeding under subsection (b) or (c) is entitled to an expedited appeal, under rules to be adopted by the supreme court.

(g) All records of the juvenile court and of the supreme court or the court of appeals that are made as a result of proceedings conducted under this section are confidential.

(h) A minor who initiates legal proceedings under this section is exempt from the payment of filing fees.

(i) This section shall not apply where there is an emergency need for a medical procedure to be performed such that continuation of the pregnancy provides an immediate threat and grave risk to the life or health of the pregnant woman and the attending physician so certifies in writing.".

Page 13, delete lines 5 through 42.
Delete pages 14 through 15.
Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1210 as reprinted March 30, 2011.)

MILLER, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 6, Nays 2.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Engrossed House Bill 1210 be amended to read as follows:

Page 1, between lines 10 and 11, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 3. IC 16-34-1-8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2011]: Sec. 8. A qualified health plan (as defined in IC 27-8-33-3) offered under Subtitle D of Title 1 of the federal Patient Protection
and Affordable Care Act (P.L. 111-148) may not provide coverage for abortion, except in the following cases:

1. The pregnant woman became pregnant through an act of rape or incest.
2. An abortion is necessary to avert the pregnant woman's death or a substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function of the pregnant woman.

Page 11, after line 13, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 13. IC 27-8-33 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2011]:

Chapter 33. Health Care Exchanges and Abortion

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "abortion" means the termination of human pregnancy with an intention other than to produce a live birth or to remove a dead fetus.

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act" includes amendments made by the federal Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (P.L. 111-152).

Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "qualified health plan" has the meaning set forth in Section 1301 of the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (P.L. 111-148).

Sec. 4. A qualified health plan offered under Subtitle D of Title 1 of the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act may not provide coverage for abortion, except in the following cases:

1. The pregnant woman became pregnant through an act of rape or incest.
2. An abortion is necessary to avert the pregnant woman's death or a substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function of the pregnant woman."

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to EHB 1210 as printed April 15, 2011.)

MILLER

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Engrossed House Bill 1210 be amended to read as follows:

Delete the title and insert the following:

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning
health.

Page 1, between lines 5 and 6, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 2. IC 16-18-2-254.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2011]: Sec. 254.2. "Objective scientific information", for purposes of IC 16-34, means data that have been reasonably derived from scientific literature and verified or supported by research in compliance with scientific methods."

Page 4, line 17, strike "The".

Page 4, line 17, delete "objective scientific evidence" and insert "Objective scientific information".

Page 4, line 32, delete "medical evidence" and insert "information".

Page 4, line 42, after "law" insert "if the act included an adult".

Page 5, line 20, delete "That materials developed by the state department in" and insert "The:

(i) Internet web site address of the state department of health’s web site; and
(ii) description of the information that will be provided on the web site and that are described in section 1.5 of this chapter.".

Page 5, delete lines 21 through 30.

Page 6, line 27, delete "following when medically accurate:" and insert "following:

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to EHB 1210 as printed April 15, 2011.)

MILLER

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Engrossed House Bill 1210 be amended to read as follows:

Delete the title and insert the following:

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning health.

Page 1, between the enacting clause and line 1, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 1. IC 5-22-17-5.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5.5. (a) This section does not
apply to hospitals licensed under IC 16-21-2 or ambulatory surgical centers licensed under IC 16-21-2.

(b) An agency of the state may not:
   (1) enter into a contract with; or
   (2) make a grant to;

any entity that performs abortions or maintains or operates a facility where abortions are performed that involves the expenditure of state funds or federal funds administered by the state.

(c) Any appropriation by the state:
   (1) in a budget bill;
   (2) under IC 5-19-1-3.5; or
   (3) in any other law of the state;

to pay for a contract with or grant made to any entity that performs abortions or maintains or operates a facility where abortions are performed is canceled, and the money appropriated is not available for payment of any contract with or grant made to the entity that performs abortions or maintains or operates a facility where abortions are performed.

(d) For any contract with or grant made to an entity that performs abortions or maintains or operates a facility where abortions are performed covered under subsection (b), the budget agency shall make a determination that funds are not available, and the contract or grant shall be terminated under section 5 of this chapter."

Page 11, after line 13, begin a new paragraph and insert:
"SECTION 13. An emergency is declared for this act."

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to EHB 1210 as printed April 15, 2011.)

SCHNEIDER