House Bill 1134

By: Representatives Moore of the 95^{th} , Clark of the 108^{th} , Hutchinson of the 107^{th} , Kennard of the 102^{nd} , Allen of the 40^{th} , and others

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

1	To repeal the provisions of House Bill 481 passed during the 2019 regular session and to
2	restore the law to what it was before such bill was enacted; to amend Chapter 2 of Title 1 of
3	the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to persons and their rights, so as to remove
4	references to unborn children and other definitions; to amend Article 5 of Chapter 12 of
5	Title 16 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to abortion, so as to revise the
6	time when an abortion may be performed; to provide for exceptions; to provide for
7	requirements for performing an abortion; to amend Chapter 6 of Title 19 of the Official Code
8	of Georgia Annotated, relating to alimony and child support, so as to revise a definition; to
9	amend Chapter 7 of Title 19 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to parent
10	and child relationship generally, so as to revise the right to recover for the full value of the
11	life of an unborn child; to amend Chapter 9A of Title 31 of the Official Code of Georgia
12	Annotated, relating to the "Woman's Right to Know Act," so as to revise the information
13	provided to women seeking an abortion; to provide for certain civil and professional
14	penalties and the standards for the imposition of such penalties; to amend Chapter 9B of Title
15	31 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to physician's obligation in
16	performance of abortions, so as to require physicians performing abortions to determine the
17	probable gestational age of the unborn child before performing an abortion; to provide for
18	the reporting of certain information by physicians; to amend Chapter 7 of Title 48 of the
19	Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to income taxes, so as to remove a proviso
20	regarding whether an unborn child with a detectable human heartbeat is a dependent minor
21	for income tax purposes; to provide for related matters; to provide for an effective date; to
22	repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

24 SECTION 1.

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- 25 Chapter 2 of Title 1 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to persons and their
- 26 rights, is amended by revising Code Section 1-2-1, relating to classes of persons generally,

27 "natural person" defined, corporations deemed artificial persons, and nature of corporations

- 28 generally, as follows:
- 29 "1-2-1.
- 30 (a) There are two classes of persons: natural and artificial.
- 31 (b) 'Natural person' means any human being including an unborn child.
- 32 (c)(b) Corporations are artificial persons. They are creatures of the law and, except insofar
- as the law forbids it, they are subject to be changed, modified, or destroyed at the will of
- 34 their creator.
- 35 (d) Unless otherwise provided by law, any natural person, including an unborn child with
- 36 a detectable human heartbeat, shall be included in population based determinations.
- 37 (e) As used in this Code section, the term:
- 38 (1) 'Detectable human heartbeat' means embryonic or fetal cardiac activity or the steady
- 39 and repetitive rhythmic contraction of the heart within the gestational sac.
- 40 (2) 'Unborn child' means a member of the species Homo sapiens at any stage of
- 41 development who is carried in the womb."
- 42 SECTION 2.
- 43 Article 5 of Chapter 12 of Title 16 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to
- 44 abortion, is amended by revising Code Section 16-12-141, relating to restrictions on the
- 45 performance of abortions, availability of records, civil cause of action, and affirmative
- 46 defenses, as follows:
- 47 "16-12-141.
- 48 (a) As used in this article, the term:
- 49 (1) 'Abortion' means the act of using, prescribing, or administering any instrument,
- substance, device, or other means with the purpose to terminate a pregnancy with
- 51 knowledge that termination will, with reasonable likelihood, cause the death of an unborn
- 52 child; provided, however, that any such act shall not be considered an abortion if the act
- is performed with the purpose of:
- 54 (A) Removing a dead unborn child caused by spontaneous abortion; or
- (B) Removing an ectopic pregnancy.
- 56 (2) 'Detectable human heartbeat' means embryonic or fetal cardiac activity or the steady
- and repetitive rhythmic contraction of the heart within the gestational sac.
- 58 (3) 'Medical emergency' means a condition in which an abortion is necessary in order to
- 59 prevent the death of the pregnant woman or the substantial and irreversible physical
- 60 impairment of a major bodily function of the pregnant woman. No such greater risk shall
- be deemed to exist if it is based on a diagnosis or claim of a mental or emotional
- 62 condition of the pregnant woman or that the pregnant woman will purposefully engage

63 in conduct which she intends to result in her death or in substantial and irreversible
64 physical impairment of a major bodily function.

- 65 (4) 'Medically futile' means that, in reasonable medical judgment, an unborn child has
- a profound and irremediable congenital or chromosomal anomaly that is incompatible
- 67 with sustaining life after birth.
- (5) 'Spontaneous abortion' means the naturally occurring death of an unborn child,
- 69 including a miscarriage or stillbirth No abortion is authorized or shall be performed in
- 70 <u>violation of subsection (a) of Code Section 31-9B-2.</u>
- 71 (b)(1) No abortion is authorized or shall be performed after the first trimester unless the
- 72 <u>abortion is performed in a licensed hospital, in a licensed ambulatory surgical center, or</u>
- in a health facility licensed as an abortion facility by the Department of Community
- 74 Health.
- 75 (2) An abortion shall only be performed by a physician licensed under Article 2 of
- 76 <u>Chapter 34 of Title 43</u>.
- 77 $\frac{\text{(b)}(c)(1)}{\text{No abortion is authorized or shall be performed if } \frac{\text{the probable gestational}}{\text{constant}}$
- age of the unborn child has been determined in accordance with Code Section 31-9B-2
- to have a detectable human heartbeat except when be 20 weeks or more unless the
- pregnancy is diagnosed as medically futile, as such term is defined in Code
- 81 <u>Section 31-9B-1, or in reasonable medical judgment, the abortion is necessary to:</u>
- 82 (1)(A) A physician determines, in reasonable medical judgment, that a medical
- 83 emergency exists; Avert the death of the pregnant woman or avert serious risk of
- 84 <u>substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function of the</u>
- pregnant woman. No such impairment shall be deemed to exist if it is based on a
- 86 <u>diagnosis or claim of a mental or emotional condition of the pregnant woman or that</u>
- 87 <u>the pregnant woman will purposefully engage in conduct which she intends to result in</u>
- her death or in substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily
- 89 <u>function; or</u>
- 90 (2)(B) The probable gestational age of the unborn child is 20 weeks or less and the
- 91 pregnancy is the result of rape or incest in which an official police report has been filed
- 92 alleging the offense of rape or incest. As used in this paragraph, the term 'probable
- 93 gestational age of the unborn child'has the meaning provided by Code Section 31-9B-1;
- 94 or Preserve the life of an unborn child.
- As used in this paragraph, the term 'probable gestational age of the unborn child' has the
- 96 <u>same meaning as provided for in Code Section 31-9B-1.</u>
- 97 (3) A physician determines, in reasonable medical judgment, that the pregnancy is
- 98 medically futile.

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(2) In any case described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1) of this subsection, the physician shall terminate the pregnancy in the manner which, in reasonable medical judgment, provides the best opportunity for the unborn child to survive unless, in reasonable medical judgment, termination of the pregnancy in that manner would pose a greater risk either of the death of the pregnant woman or of the substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function of the pregnant woman than would another available method. No such greater risk shall be deemed to exist if it is based on a diagnosis or claim of a mental or emotional condition of the pregnant woman or that the pregnant woman will purposefully engage in conduct which she intends to result in her death or in substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function. If the child is capable of sustained life, medical aid then available must be rendered.

- 111 (c) In conducting an abortion, if the child is capable of sustained life, medical aid then
 112 available shall be rendered.
- (d) No abortion is authorized or shall be performed in violation of subsection (a) of Code
 Section 31-9B-2.
- (e)(1) No abortion is authorized or shall be performed after the first trimester unless the abortion is performed in a licensed hospital, in a licensed ambulatory surgical center, or in a health facility licensed as an abortion facility by the Department of Community Health.
- 119 (2) An abortion shall only be performed by a physician licensed under Article 2 of Chapter 34 of Title 43.
- 121 (f)(d) Hospital or other licensed health facility Health records shall be available to the 122 district attorney of the judicial circuit in which the act of abortion occurs or the woman 123 upon whom an abortion is performed resides hospital or health facility is located.
- (g) Any woman upon whom an abortion is performed in violation of this Code section may
 recover in a civil action from the person who engaged in such violation all damages
 available to her under Georgia law for any torts.
- (h) It shall be an affirmative defense to prosecution under this article if:
- (1) A licensed physician provides medical treatment to a pregnant woman which results
 in the accidental or unintentional injury to or death of an unborn child;
- 130 (2) An advanced practice registered nurse or registered professional nurse, as such terms
 131 are defined in Code Section 43-26-3, or a licensed practical nurse, as such term is defined
 132 in Code Section 43-26-32, engages in the practice of nursing to provide care for a
 133 pregnant woman which results in the accidental or unintentional injury to or death of an
 134 unborn child;

135 (3) A licensed pharmacist engages in the practice of pharmacy, as such term is defined 136 in Code Section 26-4-4, to provide care for a pregnant woman which results in the 137 accidental or unintentional injury or death of an unborn child; 138 (4) A licensed physician assistant, as such term is defined in Code Section 43-34-102, 139 provides care to a pregnant woman which results in the accidental or unintentional injury 140 to or death of an unborn child; or 141 (5) A woman sought an abortion because she reasonably believed that an abortion was the only way to prevent a medical emergency." 142 **SECTION 3.** 143 Chapter 6 of Title 19 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to alimony and 144 145 child support, is amended by revising paragraph (4) of subsection (a) of Code Section 19-6-15, relating to child support guidelines for determining amount of award, 146 continuation of duty of support, and duration of support, as follows: 147 148 "(4) Reserved 'Child' means child or children." 149 **SECTION 4.** 150 Said chapter is further amended by repealing subsection (a.1) of Code Section 19-6-15, 151 relating to child support guidelines for determining amount of award, continuation of duty of support, and duration of support. 152 153 **SECTION 5.** 154 Chapter 7 of Title 19 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to parent and child relationship generally, is amended by revising paragraph (1) of subsection (c) of Code 155 156 Section 19-7-1, relating to in whom parental power lies, how such power lost, and recovery 157 for homicide of child or unborn child, as follows: "(c)(1) In every case of the homicide of a child, minor or sui juris, there shall be some 158 159 party entitled to recover the full value of the life of the child, either as provided in this Code section or as provided in Chapter 4 of Title 51. For the homicide of an unborn 160 161 child, the right to recover for the full value of the life of such child shall begin at the point 162 at which a detectable human heartbeat, as such term is defined in Code Section 1-2-1, is present." 163 164 **SECTION 6.** Chapter 9A of Title 31 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to the "Woman's 165

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to voluntary and informed consent to abortion and availability of ultrasound, as follows:

Right to Know Act," is amended by revising paragraph (1) of Code Section 31-9A-3, relating

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"(1) The female is told the following, by telephone or in person, by the physician who is to perform the abortion, by a qualified agent of the physician who is to perform the abortion, by a qualified agent of a referring physician, or by a referring physician, at least 24 hours before the abortion:

- (A) The particular medical risks to the individual patient associated with the particular abortion procedure to be employed, when medically accurate;
- (B) The probable gestational age and presence of a detectable human heartbeat, as such term is defined in Code Section 1-2-1, of an the unborn child at the time the abortion would be performed; and
- (C) The medical risks associated with carrying an unborn child to term.

The information required by this paragraph may be provided by telephone without conducting a physical examination or tests of the patient, in which case the information required to be provided may be based on facts supplied to the physician by the female and whatever other relevant information is reasonably available to the physician. Such information may not be provided by a tape recording but must be provided during a consultation in which the physician or a qualified agent of the physician is able to ask questions of the female and the female is able to ask questions of the physician or the physician's qualified agent. If in the medical judgment of the physician any physical examination, tests, or other information subsequently provided to the physician requires a revision of the information previously supplied to the patient, that revised information shall be communicated to the patient prior to the performance of the abortion. Nothing in this Code section may be construed to preclude provision of required information in a language understood by the patient through a translator;"

SECTION 7.

Said chapter is further amended by revising paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of Code Section 31-9A-4, relating to information to be made available by the Department of Public Health, format requirements, availability, and requirements for website, as follows:

"(3) Materials with the following statement concerning unborn children with a detectable human heartbeat, as such term is defined in Code Section 1-2-1, and of 20 weeks' or more gestational age:

'As early as six weeks' gestation, an unborn child may have a detectable human heartbeat. By 20 weeks' gestation, an the unborn child has the physical structures necessary to experience pain. There is evidence that by 20 weeks' gestation unborn children seek to evade certain stimuli in a manner which in an infant or an adult would be interpreted to be a response to pain. Anesthesia is routinely administered to unborn children who are 20 weeks' gestational age or older who undergo prenatal surgery.'

The materials shall be objective, nonjudgmental, and designed to convey only accurate scientific information about an unborn child at the various gestational ages."

206 SECTION 8.

207 Said chapter is further amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows:

- 208 "<u>31-9A-6.1.</u>
- 209 (a) In addition to whatever remedies are available under the common or statutory law of
- 210 this state, failure to comply with the requirements of this chapter shall be reported to the
- 211 Georgia Composite Medical Board for disciplinary action.
- 212 (b) Any plaintiff seeking relief in the form of civil remedies for a violation of Code
- 213 <u>Section 31-9B-2 shall produce clear and convincing evidence that the physician</u>
- determining the probable gestational age of the unborn child or the physician whose
- determination was relied upon was negligent in his or her determination.
- 216 (c) Any female who solicits or conspires to solicit an abortion and who makes a false
- 217 representation of her age or name shall not have standing to state a claim against any party
- 218 pursuant to this chapter or Chapter 9B of this title nor shall any agency or instrumentality
- of the state consider any action related to such claim."

220 SECTION 9.

- 221 Chapter 9B of Title 31 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to physician's
- obligation in performance of abortions, is amended by revising Code Section 31-9B-2,
- 223 relating to requirement to determine presence of detectable heartbeat of unborn child, as
- 224 follows:
- 225 "31-9B-2.
- 226 (a) Except in the case of a medical emergency or when a pregnancy is diagnosed as
- 227 medically futile, no abortion shall be performed or attempted to be performed unless the
- 228 physician performing such procedure it has first made a determination of the presence of
- 229 a detectable human heartbeat, as such term is defined in Code Section 1-2-1, probable
- 230 gestational age of an the unborn child or relied upon such a determination made by another
- 231 physician.
- 232 (b) In addition to any criminal or civil penalties provided by law, failure Failure by any
- 233 physician to conform to any requirement of this Code section constitutes unprofessional
- conduct for purposes of paragraph (7) of subsection (a) of Code Section 43-34-8 relating
- 235 to medical licensing sanctions."

236 **SECTION 10.**

Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 31-9B-3, relating to required reporting of physicians and departments, confidentiality, and failure to comply,

- as follows:
- 240 "(a) Any physician who performs or attempts to perform an abortion shall report to the
- department, in conjunction with the reports required under Code Section 31-9A-6 and in
- accordance with forms and rules and regulations adopted and promulgated by the
- 243 department:
- (1) If a detectable human heartbeat, as such term is defined in Code Section 1-2-1, exists
- determination of probable gestational age was made, the probable gestational age,
- determined and the method and basis of the determination;
- 247 (2) If a determination of probable gestational age was not made, the basis of the
- 248 <u>determination that a medical emergency existed or that a pregnancy was diagnosed as</u>
- 249 <u>medically futile</u>;
- 250 (2)(3) If a detectable human heartbeat, as such term is defined in Code Section 1-2-1,
- 251 <u>exists the probable gestational age was determined to be 20 weeks or more</u>, the basis of
- 252 the determination that the pregnant woman had a medically futile pregnancy, that a
- 253 medical emergency existed, or that the pregnancy was the result of rape or incest or had
- 254 <u>a condition which so complicated her medical condition as to necessitate the termination</u>
- of her pregnancy to avert her death or to avert serious risk of substantial and irreversible
- 256 physical impairment of a major bodily function, or the basis of the determination that it
- was necessary to preserve the life of an unborn child; and
- 258 (3)(4) The method used for the abortion and, in the case of an abortion performed when
- 259 <u>the probable gestation age was determined to be 20 weeks or more, whether the method</u>
- of abortion used was one that, in reasonable medical judgment, provided the best
- opportunity for the unborn child to survive or, if such method was not used, the basis of
- 262 the determination that the pregnancy was medically futile or that termination of the
- 263 <u>pregnancy in that manner would pose a greater risk either of the death of the pregnant</u>
- woman or of the substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily
- 265 <u>function of the pregnant woman than would other available methods."</u>

266 **SECTION 11.**

- 267 Chapter 7 of Title 48 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to income taxes,
- 268 is amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 48-7-26, relating to personal
- 269 exemptions, as follows:
- 270 "(a) As used in this Code section, the term 'dependent' shall have the same meaning as in
- 271 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; provided, however, that any unborn child with a

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detectable human heartbeat, as such terms are defined in Code Section 1-2-1	, shall qualify

273 as a dependent minor."

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274	SECTION 12.
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- 275 This Act shall become effective upon its approval by the Governor or upon its becoming law
- without such approval.

277 **SECTION 13.**

278 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.