SENATE BILL NO. 778

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR BRATTIN.

4098S.02I

AN ACT

To repeal section 188.052, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to abortion.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Section 188.052, RSMo, is repealed and five

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary

- 2 new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections
- 3 188.052, 188.909, 188.910, 188.911, and 188.912, to read as
- 4 follows:

188.052. 1. An individual abortion report for each

- 2 abortion performed or induced upon a woman shall be
- 3 completed by the physician who performed or induced the
- 4 abortion. Abortion reports shall include, but not be
- 5 limited to, a certification that the physician does not have
- 6 any knowledge that the woman sought the abortion solely
- 7 because of a prenatal diagnosis, test, or screening
- 8 indicating Down Syndrome or the potential of Down Syndrome
- 9 in the unborn child and a certification that the physician
- 10 does not have any knowledge that the woman sought the
- 11 abortion solely because of the sex or race of the unborn
- 12 child. Abortion reports shall also include the time, date,
- 13 method, and results of the test performed to detect a fetal
- 14 heartbeat under section 188.909 and information concerning
- 15 any medical emergency as required under subsection 7 of
- 16 section 188.909.

- 2. An individual complication report for any postabortion care performed upon a woman shall be completed by
- 19 the physician providing such post-abortion care. This
- 20 report shall include:
- 21 (1) The date of the abortion;
- 22 (2) The name and address of the abortion facility or
- 23 hospital where the abortion was performed or induced;
- 24 (3) The nature of the abortion complication diagnosed
- 25 or treated.
- 26 3. All abortion reports shall be signed by the
- 27 attending physician who performed or induced the abortion
- 28 and submitted to the department within forty-five days from
- 29 the date of the abortion. All complication reports shall be
- 30 signed by the physician providing the post-abortion care and
- 31 submitted to the department within forty-five days from the
- 32 date of the post-abortion care.
- 4. A copy of the abortion report shall be made a part
- 34 of the medical record of the patient of the abortion
- 35 facility or hospital in which the abortion was performed or
- 36 induced.
- 37 5. The department shall be responsible for collecting
- 38 all abortion reports and complication reports and collating
- 39 and evaluating all data gathered therefrom and shall
- 40 annually publish a statistical report based on such data
- 41 from abortions performed or induced in the previous calendar
- 42 year.
 - 188.909. 1. For the purposes of determining the
- 2 presence of a fetal heartbeat under this section, "standard
- 3 medical practice" includes employing the appropriate means
- 4 of detecting the heartbeat based on the estimated
- 5 gestational age of the unborn child and the condition of the
- 6 woman and her pregnancy.

7 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the

- 8 contrary and except in cases of medical emergency, a
- 9 physician shall not knowingly perform or induce an abortion
- 10 on a pregnant woman unless the physician has determined, in
- 11 accordance with this section, whether the woman's unborn
- 12 child has a detectable fetal heartbeat.
- 3. In making a determination under subsection 2 of
- 14 this section, the physician shall use a test that is:
- 15 (1) Consistent with the physician's good faith and
- 16 reasonable understanding of standard medical practice; and
- 17 (2) Appropriate for the estimated gestational age of
- 18 the unborn child and the condition of the pregnant woman and
- 19 her pregnancy.
- 4. A physician making a determination under subsection
- 21 2 of this section shall record in the pregnant woman's
- 22 medical record:
- 23 (1) The estimated gestational age of the unborn child;
- 24 (2) The method used to estimate the gestational age;
- 25 and
- 26 (3) The test used for detecting a fetal heartbeat,
- 27 including the date, time, and results of the test.
- 28 5. Except in cases of medical emergency, a physician
- 29 shall not knowingly perform or induce an abortion on a
- 30 pregnant woman if the physician detected a fetal heartbeat
- 31 for the unborn child or if the physician failed to perform a
- 32 test to detect a fetal heartbeat.
- 33 6. A physician shall not be considered in violation of
- 34 the provisions of this section if the physician performed a
- 35 test for a fetal heartbeat and did not detect a fetal
- 36 heartbeat.
- 7. A physician who performs or induces an abortion in
- 38 the case of medical emergency without first performing a

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test for a fetal heartbeat shall make written notations in the woman's medical record of:

- 41 (1) The physician's belief that a medical emergency 42 necessitated the abortion; and
- 43 (2) The medical condition of the pregnant woman that 44 prevented compliance with the provisions of this section.
 - 8. This section shall not affect:
- 46 (1) The provisions of this chapter that restrict or 47 regulate an abortion by a particular method or during a 48 particular stage of pregnancy; or
- 49 (2) Any other provision of state law that regulates or 50 prohibits abortion.
- Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the 51 52 contrary, the provisions of this section shall be enforced 53 exclusively through the private civil actions described in 54 section 188.910. No enforcement of this section in response 55 to violations of this section shall be taken or threatened 56 by the state, a political subdivision of the state, a 57 prosecuting or circuit attorney, or an executive or administrative officer or employee of this state or a 58 59 political subdivision of this state against any person, except as provided in section 188.910. 60
 - 188.910. 1. Any person, other than an officer or employee of the state or a political subdivision of the state, may bring a civil action against any person who:
- 4 (1) Performs or induces an abortion in violation of section 188.909;
- 6 (2) Knowingly engages in conduct that aids or abets
 7 the performance or induction of an abortion, including
 8 paying for reimbursing the costs of an abortion through
 9 insurance or otherwise, if the abortion is performed or
 10 induced in violation of section 188.909, regardless of

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11 whether the person knew or should have known that the

- 12 abortion would be performed or induced in violation of
- 13 section 188.909; or
- 14 (3) Intends to engage in the conduct described by
- 15 subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection.
- 16 2. If a claimant prevails in an action brought under
- 17 this section, the court shall award:
- 18 (1) Injunctive relief sufficient to prevent the
- 19 defendant from violating this section or engaging in acts
- 20 that aid or abet violations of section 188.909;
- 21 (2) Statutory damages in an amount of not less than
- 22 ten thousand dollars for each abortion that the defendant
- 23 performed or induced in violation of section 188.909, and
- 24 for each abortion performed or induced in violation of
- 25 section 188.909 that the defendant aided or abetted; and
- 26 (3) Costs and attorney's fees.
- 27 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2 of
- 28 this section, a court shall not award relief under this
- 29 section in response to a violation of subdivision (1) or (2)
- 30 of subsection 1 of this section if the defendant
- 31 demonstrates that he or she previously paid the full amount
- 32 of statutory damages under subdivision (2) of subsection 2
- 33 of this section in a previous action for that particular
- 34 abortion performed or induced in violation of section
- 35 188.909, or for the particular conduct that aided or abetted
- 36 an abortion performed or induced in violation of section
- 37 **188.909.**
- 38 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the
- 39 contrary, a person may bring an action under this section
- 40 not later than the fourth anniversary of the date the cause
- 41 of action accrues.

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5. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the following shall not be a defense to an action brought under this section:

- (1) Ignorance or mistake of law;
- 46 (2) A defendant's belief that the requirements of 47 section 188.909 are unconstitutional or were 48 unconstitutional:
- 49 (3) A defendant's reliance on any court decision that
 50 has been overruled on appeal or by a subsequent court, even
 51 if that court decision had not been overruled when the
 52 defendant engaged in conduct that violates section 188.909;
- (4) A defendant's reliance on any state or federal court decision that is not binding on the court in which the action has been brought;
- 56 (5) Nonmutual issue preclusion or nonmutual claim
 57 preclusion;
- 58 (6) The consent of the unborn child's mother to the 59 abortion; or
- 60 (7) Any claim that the enforcement of section 188.909 61 or the imposition of civil liability against the defendant 62 will violate the constitutional rights of third parties, 63 except as provided by section 188.911.
 - 6. It shall be an affirmative defense if:
- 65 (1) A defendant under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 66 of this section reasonably believed, after conducting a 67 reasonable investigation, that the physician performing or 68 inducing the abortion had complied or would comply with this 69 section; or
- 70 (2) A defendant under subdivision (3) of subsection 1
 71 of this section reasonably believed, after conducting a
 72 reasonable investigation, that the physician performing or
 73 inducing the abortion will comply with this section.

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74 The defendant has the burden of proving an affirmative defense under subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection by a 75 76 preponderance of the evidence.

- This section may not be construed to impose liability on any speech or conduct protected by the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution, as made applicable to the states through the U.S. Supreme Court's interpretation of the Fourteenth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution, or by the Missouri Constitution.
- 83 Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the state, any state official, or a prosecuting or 84 circuit attorney shall not intervene in an action brought 85 This subsection shall not prohibit a 86 under this section. 87 person described by this subsection from filing an amicus 88 curiae brief in the action.
 - Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a court shall not award costs or attorney's fees to a defendant in an action brought under this section.
 - Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a civil action under this section shall not be brought by a person who impregnated the pregnant woman through an act of rape, sexual assault, or incest.
- Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the 97 contrary, a civil action under this section shall not be brought against a woman upon whom an abortion was performed or induced, or attempted to be performed or induced, in violation of section 188.909. 100

188.911. 1. A defendant against whom an action is 2 brought under section 188.910 shall not have standing to 3 assert the rights of women seeking an abortion as a defense 4 to liability under that section unless:

5 (1) The U.S. Supreme Court holds that the courts of

- 6 this state are required to confer standing on that defendant
- 7 to assert the third-party rights of women seeking an
- 8 abortion in state court as a matter of federal
- 9 constitutional law; or
- 10 (2) The defendant has standing to assert the rights of 11 women seeking an abortion under the tests for third-party
- 12 standing established by the U.S. Supreme Court.
- A defendant in an action brought under section
- 14 188.910 may assert an affirmative defense to liability if:
- 15 (1) The defendant has standing to assert the third-
- 16 party rights of a woman or group of women seeking an
- 17 abortion in accordance with subsection 1 of this section; and
- 18 (2) The defendant demonstrates that the relief sought
- 19 by the claimant will impose an undue burden on that woman or
- 20 that group of women seeking an abortion.
- 3. A court shall not find an undue burden under
- 22 subsection 2 of this section unless the defendant introduces
- 23 evidence proving that:
- 24 (1) An award or relief will prevent a woman or a group
- 25 of women from obtaining an abortion; or
- 26 (2) An award of relief will place a substantial
- 27 obstacle in the path of a woman or a group of women who are
- 28 seeking an abortion.
- 29 4. A defendant shall not establish an undue burden
- 30 under this section by:
- 31 (1) Merely demonstrating that an award of relief will
- 32 prevent women from obtaining support or assistance,
- 33 financial or otherwise, from others in their effort to
- 34 obtain an abortion; or
- 35 (2) Arguing or attempting to demonstrate that an award
- 36 of relief against other defendants or other potential

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defendants will impose an undue burden on women seeking an abortion.

- 5. The affirmative defense under subsection 2 of this section shall not be available if the U.S. Supreme Court overrules Roe v. Wade, 410 U.S. 113 (1973) or Planned Parenthood v. Casey, 505 U.S. 833 (1992), regardless of whether the conduct on which the cause of action is based occurred before the Supreme Court overruled either of those decisions.
- 6. Nothing in this section shall in any way limit or preclude a defendant from asserting the defendant's personal constitutional rights as a defense to liability under section 188.910, and a court shall not award relief under section 188.910 if the conduct for which the defendant has been sued was an exercise of state or federal constitutional rights that personally belong to the defendant.
- 188.912. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a civil action brought under section 188.910 may be brought in:
 - (1) The county in which all or substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claim occurred;
- (2) The county of residence for any one of the natural person defendants at the time the cause of action accrued;
- (3) The county of the principal office in this state of any one of the defendants that is not a natural person; or
- 10 (4) The county of residence for the claimant if the 11 claimant is a natural person residing in this state.
- 2. If a civil action is brought under section 188.910 in any one of the venues described by subsection 1 of this section, the action shall not be transferred to a different venue without the written consent of all parties.

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3. The state, a political subdivision of this state, and each officer and employee of this state or a political subdivision of this state shall have all of the sovereign or official immunities available to them in any action, claim, or counterclaim or any type of legal or equitable action that challenges the validity of any provision or application of sections 188.909 to 188.912, on constitutional grounds or otherwise. No provision of state law shall be construed to waive or abrogate any immunity described in this section, unless it expressly waives immunity.