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2	An act relating to termination of pregnancies;
3	providing a short title; amending s. 390.011,
4	F.S.; defining additional terms; amending s.
5	390.0111, F.S.; revising provisions relating to
6	terminations of pregnancies; prohibiting the
7	performing or inducement of a termination of
8	pregnancy upon a minor without specified
9	notice; providing disciplinary action for
10	violation; providing notice requirements;
11	providing exceptions; providing procedure for
12	judicial waiver of notice; providing for notice
13	of right to counsel; prohibiting court from
14	requiring counties to pay for such counsel;
15	providing for confidentiality of proceedings;
16	providing for issuance of a court order
17	authorizing consent to a termination of
18	pregnancy without notification; providing for
19	dismissal of petition; requiring the issuance
20	of written findings of fact and legal
21	conclusions; providing for expedited
22	confidential appeal; providing for waiver of
23	filing fees; requesting the Supreme Court to
24	adopt rules; providing for severability;
25	providing an effective date.
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27	WHEREAS, the Legislature finds that immature minors
28	often lack the ability to make fully informed choices that
29	take into account both immediate and long-range consequences,
30	and
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1 WHEREAS, the medical, emotional, and psychological 2 consequences of abortion are sometimes serious and can be 3 lasting, particularly when the patient is immature, and 4 WHEREAS, the capacity to become pregnant and the 5 capacity for mature judgment concerning the wisdom of an 6 abortion are not necessarily related, and 7 WHEREAS, parents ordinarily possess information 8 essential to a physician's exercise of his or her best medical 9 judgment concerning the child, and WHEREAS, parents who are aware that their minor 10 daughter has had an abortion may better ensure that she 11 12 receives adequate medical attention after her abortion, and WHEREAS, parental consultation is usually desirable and 13 14 in the best interests of the minor, and 15 WHEREAS, the Legislature's purpose in enacting parental 16 notice legislation is to further the important and compelling 17 state interests of protecting minors against their own immaturity, fostering family unity and preserving the family 18 19 as a viable social unit, protecting the constitutional rights of parents to rear children who are members of their 20 household, and reducing teenage pregnancy and unnecessary 21 abortion, NOW, THEREFORE, 22 23 24 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 25 26 Section 1. SHORT TITLE .-- This act may be cited as the 27 "Parental Notice of Abortion Act." Section 2. Section 390.011, Florida Statutes, is 28 29 amended to read: 390.011 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the 30 31 term: 2

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"Abortion" means the termination of human 1 (1)2 pregnancy with an intention other than to produce a live birth 3 or to remove a dead fetus. 4 (2) "Abortion clinic" or "clinic" means any facility 5 in which abortions are performed. The term does not include: 6 (a) A hospital; or 7 (b) A physician's office, provided that the office is not used primarily for the performance of abortions. 8 9 (3) "Actual notice" means the giving of notice directly, in person, or by telephone. 10 (4) (3) "Agency" means the Agency for Health Care 11 12 Administration. 13 (5) "Child abuse and neglect" shall have the same 14 meaning as defined in s. 415.503(3) and, as used in this 15 chapter, shall refer to the commission of acts set forth in s. 415.503(3) against a minor by a family member as defined in s. 16 17 741.28(2). (6) "Constructive notice" means notice by certified 18 19 mail to the last known address of the parent or legal guardian 20 of a minor, with delivery deemed to have occurred 48 hours after the certified notice is mailed. 21 22 (7) "Department" means the Department of Health. 23 (8)(5) "Hospital" means a facility licensed under 24 chapter 395. 25 (9) "Medical emergency" means a condition that, on the 26 basis of a physician's good faith clinical judgment, so 27 complicates the medical condition of a pregnant woman as to necessitate the immediate termination of her pregnancy to 28 29 avert her death, or for which a delay in the termination of her pregnancy will create serious risk of substantial and 30 irreversible impairment of a major bodily function. 31 3

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(10)(6) "Physician" means a physician licensed under 1 2 chapter 458 or chapter 459 or a physician practicing medicine 3 or osteopathic medicine in the employment of the United 4 States. 5 (11) "Sexual abuse" shall have the same meaning as 6 defined in s. 415.503(15) and, as used in this chapter, shall 7 refer to the commission of acts set forth in s. 415.503(15) 8 against a minor by a family member as defined in s. 741.28(2). 9 (12) (12) (7) "Third trimester" means the weeks of pregnancy 10 after the 24th week of pregnancy. Section 3. Section 390.0111, Florida Statutes, is 11 12 amended to read: 390.0111 Termination of pregnancies.--13 14 (1) TERMINATION IN THIRD TRIMESTER; WHEN ALLOWED. -- No 15 termination of pregnancy shall be performed on any human being 16 in the third trimester of pregnancy unless: 17 (a) Two physicians certify in writing to the fact that, to a reasonable degree of medical probability, the 18 19 termination of pregnancy is necessary to save the life or preserve the health of the pregnant woman; or 20 21 (b) The physician certifies in writing to the medical 22 necessity for legitimate emergency medical procedures for 23 termination of pregnancy in the last trimester, and another physician is not available for consultation. 24 (2) PERFORMANCE BY PHYSICIAN REQUIRED. -- No termination 25 26 of pregnancy shall be performed at any time except by a 27 physician. (3) CONSENTS REQUIRED. -- A termination of pregnancy may 28 29 not be performed or induced except with the voluntary and informed written consent of the pregnant woman or, in the case 30 31 4 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1998 Legislature HB 3999, First Engrossed/C of a mental incompetent person, the voluntary and informed 1 written consent of her court-appointed guardian. 2 (a) Except in the case of a medical emergency, consent 3 4 to a termination of pregnancy is voluntary and informed only 5 if: 6 The physician who is to perform the procedure, or 1. 7 the referring physician, has, at a minimum, orally, in person, 8 informed the woman of: 9 The nature and risks of undergoing or not a. 10 undergoing the proposed procedure that a reasonable patient would consider material to making a knowing and willful 11 12 decision of whether to terminate a pregnancy. 13 The probable gestational age of the fetus at the b. 14 time the termination of pregnancy is to be performed. 15 The medical risks to the woman and fetus of c. 16 carrying the pregnancy to term. 17 2. Printed materials prepared and provided by the department have been provided to the pregnant woman, if she 18 19 chooses to view these materials, including: a. A description of the fetus. 20 b. A list of agencies that offer alternatives to 21 22 terminating the pregnancy. 23 c. Detailed information on the availability of medical 24 assistance benefits for prenatal care, childbirth, and 25 neonatal care. 26 3. The woman acknowledges in writing, before the 27 termination of pregnancy, that the information required to be provided under this subsection has been provided. 28 29 Nothing in this paragraph is intended to prohibit a physician 30 from providing any additional information which the physician 31 5

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deems material to the woman's informed decision to terminate
her pregnancy.

3 (b) In the event a medical emergency exists and a 4 physician cannot comply with the requirements for informed 5 consent, a physician may terminate a pregnancy if he or she 6 has obtained at least one corroborative medical opinion 7 attesting to the medical necessity for emergency medical 8 procedures and to the fact that to a reasonable degree of 9 medical certainty the continuation of the pregnancy would threaten the life of the pregnant woman. In the event no 10 second physician is available for a corroborating opinion, the 11 12 physician may proceed but shall document reasons for the medical necessity in the patient's medical records. 13

(c) Violation of this subsection by a physician constitutes grounds for disciplinary action under s. 458.331 or s. 459.015. Substantial compliance or reasonable belief that complying with the requirements of informed consent would threaten the life or health of the patient is a defense to any action brought under this paragraph.

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(4) NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.--

21 (a) A termination of pregnancy may not be performed or 22 induced upon a minor unless the person performing or inducing 23 the termination of pregnancy has given at least 48 hours actual notice to one parent or to the legal guardian of the 24 pregnant minor of his or her intention to perform or induce 25 26 the termination of pregnancy. The notice may be given by a 27 referring physician. The person who performs the termination of pregnancy must receive the written statement of the 28 29 referring physician certifying that the referring physician 30 has given notice. If actual notice is not possible after a 31 6

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reasonable effort, the person or his or her agent must give 48 1 2 hours constructive notice. 3 (b) Notice shall not be required if: 1. A medical emergency exists and there is 4 insufficient time for the attending physician to comply with 5 6 the notification requirements. In the event a medical 7 emergency exists, the physician may terminate the pregnancy if he or she has obtained at least one corroborative medical 8 9 opinion attesting to the medical necessity for emergency medical procedures. In the event no second physician is 10 available for a corroborating opinion, the physician may 11 12 proceed but shall document reasons for the medical necessity 13 in the patient's medical records; 14 2. Notice is waived in writing by the person who is 15 entitled to notice; 3. Notice is waived if the minor is or has been 16 17 married or has the disability of nonage removed pursuant to s. 743.015, or similar statutes of other states; 18 19 4. Notice is waived if the patient has a minor child 20 dependent on her; or 21 5. Notice is waived under the provisions of subsection 22 (5). 23 (c) Violation of this subsection by a physician 24 constitutes grounds for disciplinary action under s. 458.331 25 or s. 459.015. 26 (5) PROCEDURE FOR JUDICIAL WAIVER OF NOTICE.--27 (a) A minor may petition any circuit court for a waiver of the notice requirements of subsection (4) and may 28 29 participate in proceedings on her own behalf. The petition shall include a statement that the complainant is pregnant and 30 31 notice has not been waived. The court may appoint a guardian 7

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ad litem for her. Any guardian ad litem appointed under this 1 subsection shall act to maintain the confidentiality of the 2 proceedings. The circuit court shall advise the minor that she 3 has a right to court-appointed counsel and shall provide her 4 5 with counsel upon her request. No county shall be obligated to 6 pay the fee, salary, costs, or expenses of any counsel 7 appointed by the court under this section. 8 (b) Court proceedings under this section shall be 9 confidential and shall ensure the anonymity of the minor. All court proceedings under this section shall be sealed. The 10 minor shall have the right to file her petition in the circuit 11 12 court using a pseudonym or using solely her initials. All documents related to this petition shall be confidential and 13 14 shall not be available to the public. Court proceedings under this section shall be given precedence over other pending 15 matters to the extent necessary to ensure that the court 16 17 reaches a decision promptly. The court shall rule, and issue written findings of fact and conclusions of law, within 48 18 19 hours of the time that the petition was filed, except that the 20 48-hour limitation may be extended at the request of the minor. If the court fails to rule within the 48-hour period 21 and an extension was not requested, then the petition shall be 22 23 deemed to have been granted, and the notice requirement shall 24 be waived. (c) If the court finds, by clear and convincing 25 26 evidence, that the minor is sufficiently mature to decide whether to terminate her pregnancy, the court shall issue an 27 order authorizing the minor to consent to the performance or 28 29 inducement of a termination of pregnancy without the notification of a parent or guardian. If the court does not 30 31 8

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make the finding specified in this paragraph or paragraph (d), 1 2 it shall dismiss the petition. 3 (d) If the court finds, by clear and convincing 4 evidence, that there is evidence of child abuse or neglect, or 5 sexual abuse of the complainant by one or both of her parents, 6 her guardian, or her custodian, or that the notification of a 7 parent or guardian is not in the best interest of the complainant, the court shall issue an order authorizing the 8 9 minor to consent to the performance or inducement of a termination of pregnancy without the notification of a parent 10 or guardian. If the court does not make the finding specified 11 12 in this paragraph or paragraph (c), it shall dismiss the 13 petition. 14 (e) A court that conducts proceedings under this section shall issue written and specific factual findings and 15 legal conclusions supporting its decision and shall order that 16 17 a confidential record of the evidence and the judge's findings and conclusions be maintained. At the hearing, the court shall 18 19 hear evidence relating to the emotional development, maturity, 20 intellect and understanding of the minor. 21 (f) An expedited confidential appeal shall be available, as the Supreme Court provides by rule, to any minor 22 23 to whom the circuit court denies a waiver of notice. An order authorizing a termination of pregnancy without notice shall 24 not be subject to appeal. 25 (g) No filing fees shall be required of any pregnant 26 27 minor who petitions a court for a waiver of parental notification under this subsection at either the trial or the 28 29 appellate level. 30 31 9

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The requirements and procedures under this subsection are 1 2 available to minors whether or not they are residents of this 3 state. 4 (6) (4) STANDARD OF MEDICAL CARE TO BE USED DURING VIABILITY.--If a termination of pregnancy is performed during 5 viability, no person who performs or induces the termination 6 7 of pregnancy shall fail to use that degree of professional skill, care, and diligence to preserve the life and health of 8 9 the fetus which such person would be required to exercise in order to preserve the life and health of any fetus intended to 10 be born and not aborted. "Viability" means that stage of fetal 11 12 development when the life of the unborn child may with a reasonable degree of medical probability be continued 13 14 indefinitely outside the womb. Notwithstanding the provisions 15 of this subsection, the woman's life and health shall constitute an overriding and superior consideration to the 16 concern for the life and health of the fetus when such 17 18 concerns are in conflict. 19 (7)(5) EXPERIMENTATION ON FETUS PROHIBITED; 20 EXCEPTION. -- No person shall use any live fetus or live, premature infant for any type of scientific, research, 21 22 laboratory, or other kind of experimentation either prior to 23 or subsequent to any termination of pregnancy procedure except as necessary to protect or preserve the life and health of 24 25 such fetus or premature infant. 26 (8)(6) FETAL REMAINS. -- Fetal remains shall be disposed 27 of in a sanitary and appropriate manner and in accordance with standard health practices, as provided by rule of the 28 29 department. Failure to dispose of fetal remains in accordance with department rules is a misdemeanor of the second degree, 30 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 31 10

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(9) (7) REFUSAL TO PARTICIPATE IN TERMINATION 1 2 PROCEDURE. -- Nothing in this section shall require any hospital 3 or any person to participate in the termination of a 4 pregnancy, nor shall any hospital or any person be liable for 5 such refusal. No person who is a member of, or associated with, the staff of a hospital, nor any employee of a hospital 6 7 or physician in which or by whom the termination of a pregnancy has been authorized or performed, who shall state an 8 9 objection to such procedure on moral or religious grounds shall be required to participate in the procedure which will 10 result in the termination of pregnancy. The refusal of any 11 12 such person or employee to participate shall not form the basis for any disciplinary or other recriminatory action 13 14 against such person. 15 (10) (10) (8) EXCEPTION. -- The provisions of this section shall not apply to the performance of a procedure which 16 17 terminates a pregnancy in order to deliver a live child. (11)(9) PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION. -- Except as provided 18 19 in subsections (3), (4), and (8) (6): (a) Any person who willfully performs, or actively 20 participates in, a termination of a pregnancy procedure in 21 22 violation of the requirements of this section commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 23 775.083, or s. 775.084. 24 (b) Any person who performs, or actively participates 25 26 in, a termination of a pregnancy procedure in violation of the 27 provisions of this section which results in the death of the woman commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as 28 29 provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. (12) PROCEEDINGS.--The Supreme Court is requested to 30 adopt rules to ensure that proceedings under this section are 31 11 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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handled in an expeditious and confidential manner and in a manner which will satisfy the requirements of state and federal courts. Section 4. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared severable. Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 1999. CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.