# HOUSE BILL 1151

9lr2244

# By: Delegates Cox, Arikan, Boteler, Impallaria, Long, McComas, Otto, Parrott, and Reilly

Introduced and read first time: February 8, 2019 Assigned to: Health and Government Operations

# A BILL ENTITLED

### 1 AN ACT concerning

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# Health – Abortion – 24–Hour Waiting Period

FOR the purpose of prohibiting a physician from performing or inducing an abortion on a
woman before a certain period of time has elapsed since the woman requested that
the physician perform an abortion except under certain circumstances; prohibiting a
claim or diagnosis that a woman will engage in certain conduct from being the basis
of a certain certification; making conforming changes; and generally relating to a
24-hour waiting period before performing an abortion.

- 9 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 10 Article Health General
- 11 Section 20–209
- 12 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 13 (2015 Replacement Volume and 2018 Supplement)
- SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
   That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
- 16

# Article – Health – General

17 20-209.

(a) In this section, "viable" means that stage when, in the best medical judgment
of the attending physician based on the particular facts of the case before the physician,
there is a reasonable likelihood of the fetus's sustained survival outside the womb.

21 (b) Except as **PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (C) OF THIS SECTION OR AS** 22 otherwise provided in this subtitle, the State may not interfere with the decision of a woman 23 to terminate a pregnancy:

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW. [Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



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(1) Before the fetus is viable; or

2 (2) At any time during the woman's pregnancy, if:

3 (i) The termination procedure is necessary to protect the life or 4 health of the woman; or

5 (ii) The fetus is affected by genetic defect or serious deformity or 6 abnormality.

7 **(C)** (1) SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, A PHYSICIAN MAY NOT PERFORM OR INDUCE AN ABORTION ON A WOMAN BEFORE 24 HOURS HAVE 8 ELAPSED SINCE THE WOMAN REQUESTED THAT THE PHYSICIAN PERFORM THE 9 10 ABORTION UNLESS TWO PHYSICIANS WITH PRIVILEGES AT A HOSPITAL IN THE 11 STATE CERTIFY IN WRITING AND SIGN UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY THAT WITHIN 12A REASONABLE DEGREE OF MEDICAL CERTAINTY THE WOMAN'S LIFE IS IN 13**IMMINENT DANGER.** 

14 (2) A CLAIM OR DIAGNOSIS THAT THE WOMAN WILL ENGAGE IN 15 CONDUCT THAT SHE INTENDS TO RESULT IN HER DEATH OR BODILY INJURY TO 16 HERSELF MAY NOT BE THE BASIS OF A CERTIFICATION UNDER PARAGRAPH (1) OF 17 THIS SUBSECTION.

18 [(c)] (D) The Department may adopt regulations that:

19 (1) Are both necessary and the least intrusive method to protect the life or 20 health of the woman; and

21 (2) Are not inconsistent with SUBSECTION (C) OF THIS SECTION AND 22 established medical practice.

[(d)] (E) The physician is not liable for civil damages or subject to a criminal penalty for a decision to perform an abortion under this section made in good faith and in the physician's best medical judgment in accordance with accepted standards of medical practice.

27 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 28 October 1, 2019.