By: Delegates McComas, Boteler, McKay, and Shoemaker
Introduced and read first time: February 11, 2022
Assigned to: Health and Government Operations

A BILL ENTITLED

AN ACT concerning

Public Health – Abortions – Coercion
(Coercive Abuse Against Mothers Prevention Act)

FOR the purpose of prohibiting an individual from committing or threatening certain actions with the intent of coercing a pregnant woman to have an abortion; providing that a pregnant minor is considered an emancipated minor for purposes of eligibility for public assistance if the minor is denied financial support from a parent or guardian due to the minor’s refusal to have an abortion; requiring a health care facility that performs abortions to post certain signs in certain rooms of the facility; requiring employees and volunteers of a health care facility that performs abortions to make a certain report under certain circumstances; requiring physicians to comply with a certain waiting period before performing an abortion if an employee or volunteer suspects that a pregnant woman is being coerced into having an abortion; and generally relating to abortion.

BY adding to
Article – Health – General
Section 20–217 through 20–223 to be under the new part “Part V. Coercive Actions” of Annotated Code of Maryland
(2019 Replacement Volume and 2021 Supplement)

Preamble

WHEREAS, Research indicates that violence against pregnant women is a serious problem; and

WHEREAS, Many women report that they were coerced into abortions and have suffered grievous physical, emotional, psychological, and spiritual harm as a result; and

WHEREAS, More cases of coerced or attempted coerced abortions are reported if women are informed of their rights and provided information concerning treatment and

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.
[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.
WHEREAS, More women receive treatment for coercive abuse if they are informed of their rights and given information concerning treatment and protection options; and

WHEREAS, Coercive abuse is a serious women's health issue because it violates a woman's right to physical and emotional health, freedom of conscience, and freedom to choose whether to continue her pregnancy or have an abortion; now, therefore,

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Article – Health – General

20–215. RESERVED.

20–216. RESERVED.

PART V. COERCIVE ACTIONS.

20–217.

(A) In this part the following words have the meanings indicated.

(B) (1) "ABORTION" MEANS THE ACT OF USING OR PRESCRIBING AN INSTRUMENT, A MEDICINE, A DRUG, OR ANY OTHER SUBSTANCE, DEVICE, OR MEANS WITH THE INTENT TO TERMINATE THE CLINICALLY DIAGNOSABLE PREGNANCY OF A WOMAN, WITH KNOWLEDGE THAT THE TERMINATION BY THOSE MEANS WILL WITH REASONABLE LIKELIHOOD CAUSE THE DEATH OF THE UNBORN CHILD.

(2) "ABORTION" DOES NOT INCLUDE THE USE OR PRESCRIPTION OF AN INSTRUMENT, A MEDICINE, A DRUG, OR ANY OTHER SUBSTANCE, DEVICE, OR MEANS IF USED OR PRESCRIBED TO:

(I) SAVE THE LIFE OR PRESERVE THE HEALTH OF AN UNBORN CHILD;

(II) REMOVE A DEAD UNBORN CHILD RESULTING FROM SPONTANEOUS PREGNANCY LOSS;

(III) REMOVE AN ECTOPIC PREGNANCY; OR

(IV) TREAT A MATERNAL DISEASE OR ILLNESS FOR WHICH THE
PRESCRIBED DRUG IS INDICATED.

(C) “HEALTH CARE FACILITY” HAS THE MEANING STATED IN § 19–114 OF THIS ARTICLE.

20–218.

(A) AN INDIVIDUAL WHO KNOWS OR SUSPECTS THAT A WOMAN IS PREGNANT MAY NOT ENGAGE, OR CONSPIRE WITH ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL TO ENGAGE, IN THE FOLLOWING CONDUCT WITH THE INTENT OF DIRECTING THE PREGNANT WOMAN TO HAVE AN ABORTION, BASED ON THE PREGNANT WOMAN DISREGARDING OR REFUSING THE INDIVIDUAL’S DEMAND THAT SHE SEEK AN ABORTION:

(1) COMMITTING, ATTEMPTING TO COMMIT, OR THREATENING TO COMMIT PHYSICAL HARM TO THE PREGNANT WOMAN, UNBORN CHILD, OR ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL;

(2) COMMITTING, ATTEMPTING TO COMMIT, OR THREATENING TO COMMIT A VIOLATION OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE;

(3) REVOKING, ATTEMPTING TO REVOKE, OR THREATENING TO REVOKE A SCHOLARSHIP AWARDED TO THE PREGNANT WOMAN BY AN INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION;

(4) DISCHARGING, ATTEMPTING TO DISCHARGE, OR THREATENING TO DISCHARGE THE PREGNANT WOMAN OR ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL FROM EMPLOYMENT;

(5) CHANGING, ATTEMPTING TO CHANGE, OR THREATENING TO CHANGE THE COMPENSATION, TERMS, CONDITIONS, OR PRIVILEGES OF EMPLOYMENT OF THE PREGNANT WOMAN OR ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL;

(6) DENYING, ATTEMPTING TO DENY, OR THREATENING TO DENY ANY SOCIAL ASSISTANCE THAT A PREGNANT WOMAN HAS APPLIED FOR, HAS BEEN RECEIVING, OR IS ELIGIBLE FOR; OR

(7) DENYING, REMOVING, OR THREATENING TO DENY OR REMOVE FINANCIAL SUPPORT OR HOUSING FROM A DEPENDENT OF THE PREGNANT WOMAN.

(B) AN INDIVIDUAL WHO VIOLATES THIS SECTION IS GUILTY OF A MISDEMEANOR AND ON CONVICTION IS SUBJECT TO A FINE NOT EXCEEDING $1,000.

(C) THE SENTENCE IMPOSED FOR A VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION SHALL BE
CONSECUTIVE TO AND NOT CONCURRENT WITH ANY OTHER SENTENCE IMPOSED FOR ANY CRIME BASED ON THE ACT ESTABLISHING THE VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION.

20–219.

(A) (1) A woman who is a victim of a violation of § 20–218 of this subtitle may bring a civil action for money damages against the perpetrator, including an action for wrongful death under Title 3, Subtitle 9 of the Courts Article if applicable.

(2) An action may be brought under this section without regard to:

(I) Whether an abortion was actually performed;

(II) Whether the defendant was criminally prosecuted; or

(III) The outcome of any criminal prosecution.

(3) A woman who is successful in a civil action under this subsection is entitled to reasonable attorney’s fees.

(B) (1) A pregnant woman who is the victim of a violation of § 20–218 of this subtitle may bring an action in circuit court seeking to prevent the perpetrator from committing a subsequent violation or cease an ongoing violation of § 20–218 of this subtitle.

(2) In an action brought under paragraph (1) of this subsection, the court shall:

(I) Provide the pregnant woman with counsel if requested;

(II) Give the matter expedited consideration; and

(III) Grant any relief necessary to prevent further violation or cease an ongoing violation of § 20–218 of this subtitle.

20–220.

(A) If a minor is denied financial support from a parent,
GUARDIAN, OR CUSTODIAN DUE TO THE MINOR’S REFUSAL TO HAVE AN ABORTION, THE MINOR SHALL BE CONSIDERED AN EMANCIPATED MINOR FOR PURPOSES OF ELIGIBILITY FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE BENEFITS.

(B) ANY PUBLIC ASSISTANCE BENEFITS PROVIDED TO A MINOR EMANCIPATED UNDER THIS SECTION MAY NOT BE USED TO OBTAIN AN ABORTION.

20–221.

AS A CONDITION OF LICENSURE, A HEALTH CARE FACILITY THAT PERFORMS ABORTIONS SHALL POST SIGNS CONSPICUOUSLY IN A WAITING ROOM, CONSULTATION ROOM, AND PROCEDURE ROOM STATING THE FOLLOWING:

“IT IS AGAINST THE LAW FOR ANYONE, REGARDLESS OF HIS OR HER RELATIONSHIP TO YOU, TO FORCE YOU TO HAVE AN ABORTION. YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO CONTACT ANY STATE OR LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OR SOCIAL SERVICE AGENCY TO RECEIVE PROTECTION FROM ANY ACTUAL OR THREATENED PHYSICAL, EMOTIONAL, OR PSYCHOLOGICAL ABUSE. IT IS AGAINST THE LAW TO PERFORM, INDUCE, PRESCRIBE FOR, OR PROVIDE YOU WITH THE MEANS FOR AN ABORTION WITHOUT YOUR VOLUNTARY CONSENT.”.

20–222.

(A) BEFORE PERFORMING AN ABORTION, A PHYSICIAN SHALL, IN A PRIVATE ROOM:

(1) ASK THE PREGNANT WOMAN IF SHE IS BEING COERCED, THREATENED, OR FORCED TO HAVE AN ABORTION;

(2) OFFER TO PROVIDE THE PREGNANT WOMAN WITH INFORMATION ABOUT ASSISTANCE, COUNSELING, AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES OFFERED BY SOCIAL SERVICES AND LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES;

(3) PROVIDE THE PREGNANT WOMAN WITH A TELEPHONE THAT SHE MAY USE TO MAKE A PRIVATE PHONE CALL; AND

(4) PROVIDE THE PREGNANT WOMAN WITH AN ALTERNATIVE EXIT FROM THE FACILITY.

(B) (1) AN EMPLOYEE OR A VOLUNTEER OF A HEALTH CARE FACILITY WHO KNOWS, ALLEGES, OR SUSPECTS A PREGNANT WOMAN TO BE A VICTIM OF A VIOLATION OF § 20–218 OF THIS SUBTITLE PERSONALLY SHALL MAKE A REPORT TO A LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY WITHIN 48 HOURS AFTER THE DISCOVERY OF
THE KNOWLEDGE, ALLEGATION, OR SUSPICION.

(2) THE REPORT REQUIRED UNDER PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION SHALL CONTAIN:

(I) THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE PREGNANT WOMAN;

(II) IF THE PREGNANT WOMAN IS A MINOR, THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF A PARENT OR GUARDIAN OF THE MINOR; AND

(III) ANY RELEVANT INFORMATION THE EMPLOYEE OR VOLUNTEER HAS RELATING TO THE KNOWN, ALLEGED, OR SUSPECTED COERCION.

(3) IF AN EMPLOYEE OR VOLUNTEER KNOWS, ALLEGES, OR SUSPECTS THAT A PREGNANT WOMAN IS A VICTIM OF A VIOLATION OF § 20–218 OF THIS SUBTITLE, A PHYSICIAN SHALL ORALLY INFORM THE PREGNANT WOMAN THAT:

(I) COERCION IS PROHIBITED UNDER § 20–218 OF THIS SUBTITLE;

(II) THE PREGNANT WOMAN MAY HAVE LEGAL REMEDIES; AND

(III) A REQUEST OR DEMAND FOR AN ABORTION MADE BY THE FATHER OF THE UNBORN CHILD DOES NOT RELIEVE THE FATHER OF HIS FINANCIAL SUPPORT RESPONSIBILITIES.

(C) (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, A PHYSICIAN MAY NOT PERFORM AN ABORTION ON A PREGNANT WOMAN WHO IS KNOWN, ALLEGED, OR SUSPECTED TO BE A VICTIM OF A VIOLATION OF § 20–218 OF THIS SUBTITLE WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER THE LATER OF:

(I) THE DISCOVERY OF THE KNOWLEDGE, SUSPICION, OR ALLEGATION; OR

(II) INFORMING THE PREGNANT WOMAN OF HER RIGHTS UNDER SUBSECTIONS (A) AND (B)(3) OF THIS SECTION.

(2) THE 24–HOUR WAITING PERIOD REQUIRED UNDER PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION MAY BE WAIVED IF, IN THE PHYSICIAN’S BEST MEDICAL JUDGMENT, AN ABORTION IS NECESSARY TO PREVENT THE DEATH OF THE PREGNANT WOMAN OR SUBSTANTIAL AND IRREVERSIBLE INJURY TO ONE OF THE PREGNANT WOMAN’S MAJOR BODILY FUNCTIONS.
(D) A PERSON WHO VIOLATES THIS SECTION IS GUILTY OF A MISDEMEANOR AND ON CONVICTION IS SUBJECT TO A FINE NOT EXCEEDING $500.

(E) A HEALTH CARE FACILITY MAY NOT EMPLOY AN INDIVIDUAL OR ALLOW AN INDIVIDUAL TO VOLUNTEER IF THE INDIVIDUAL HAS COMMITTED A VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION.

20–223.

ON THE REQUEST OF THE INDIVIDUAL REPORTING AN ALLEGED VIOLATION OF § 20–218 OR § 20–222 OF THIS SUBTITLE, A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY SHALL NOTIFY THE INDIVIDUAL MAKING THE REPORT AT LEAST 24 HOURS BEFORE THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY’S INITIAL CONTACT WITH THE ALLEGED VIOLATOR.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2022.