GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1999

S

2

SENATE BILL 349 Corrected Copy 3/17/99

Short Title: Ban Partial-Birth Abortions.

Sponsors: Senators Allran; Ballantine, Carpenter, Carrington, Cochrane, East, Forrester, Foxx, Garwood, Horton, Hoyle, Martin of Pitt, Moore, Rucho, Shaw of Guilford, Webster, and Harris.

Referred to: Children and Human Resources.

March 15, 1999

1		A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO BA	AN PARTIAL-BIRTH ABORTIONS.
3	The General As	sembly of North Carolina enacts:
4	Sectio	on 1. Article 11 of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes is amended by
5	adding a new Pa	art to read:
6	C	"PART 2. PARTIAL-BIRTH ABORTION BAN.
7	" <u>§ 14-46.1. Def</u>	initions.
8	(a) The fe	ollowing definitions apply in this Part:
9	<u>(1)</u>	' Partial-birth abortion' means an abortion in which the person
10		performing the abortion partially vaginally delivers a living fetus before
11		killing the fetus and completing the delivery.
12	<u>(2)</u>	' Physician' means a doctor of medicine or osteopathy licensed to
13		practice medicine and surgery under Chapter 90 of the General Statutes.
14	<u>(3)</u>	' Vaginally delivers a living fetus before killing the fetus' means
15		deliberately and intentionally delivers into the vagina a living fetus, or a
16		substantial portion thereof, for the purpose of performing a procedure
17		the physician knows will kill the fetus, kills the fetus.

(Public)

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

1	" <u>§ 14-46.2. Partial-birth abortions prohibited; criminal penalty.</u>	
2	(a) No person shall intentionally perform a partial-birth abortion.	
3	(b) A violation of this section is a Class H felony.	
4	"§ 14-46.3. Partial-birth abortions prohibited; civil remedies and penalties.	
5	(a) The following persons may obtain appropriate relief in a civil action for a	
6	violation of this Part, unless the pregnancy resulted from the plaintiff's criminal conduct	
7	or the plaintiff consented to the abortion:	
8	(1) The father of the fetus, if the father was married to the mother at the	
9	time of the partial-birth abortion procedure.	
10	(2) The maternal grandparents of the fetus if the mother was an	
11	unemancipated minor at the time of the partial-birth abortion procedure.	
12	(b) The civil remedies available under this Part include the following:	
13	(1) Money damages for all damages or injuries caused by a violation of this	
14	Part; and	
15	(2) <u>Statutory damages equal to three times the cost of the partial-birth</u>	
16	abortion.	
17	(c) A defendant accused of an offense under this Part, who is a physician, may	
18	seek a hearing before the North Carolina Medical Board on whether the physician's	
19	conduct was necessary to save the life of the mother whose life was endangered by a	
20	physical disorder, illness, or injury.	
21	(d) Upon a motion of the defendant, who is a physician, a court shall delay the	
22	beginning of the defendant's trial for not more than 30 days to permit a hearing before the	
23	North Carolina Medical Board as provided for in subsection (c) of this section. The	
24	findings of the hearing before the North Carolina Medical Board are admissible at the	
25	defendant's trial.	
26	" <u>§ 14-46.4. Application of Part.</u>	
27	(a) This Part does not apply to a physician who performs a partial-birth	
28	abortion if:	
29	(1) The mother's life is endangered by a physical disorder, illness, or injury;	
30	and	
31	(2) The procedure is necessary to save the life of the mother.	
32	(b) A woman upon whom a partial-birth abortion is performed may not be	
33	prosecuted under this Part. A woman upon whom a partial-birth abortion is performed is	
34	not civilly liable under this Part."	
35	Section 2. Article 11 of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes is recodified as Part	
36	1 of Article 11 of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes.	
37	Section 3.(a) If any one or more provisions, clauses, phrases, or words of G.S. 14-	
38	46.1, as enacted by Section 1 of this act or the application of G.S. 14-46.1 to any person	
39	or circumstance is found to be unconstitutional, G.S. 14-46.1, as enacted by Section 1 of	
40	this act, is declared to be inseverable. If any one or more provisions, clauses, phrases, or	
41	words of G.S. 14-46.4, as enacted by Section 1 of this act or the application of G.S. 14-	
42	46.4 to any person or circumstance is found to be unconstitutional, G.S. 14-46.4, as	
43	enacted by Section 1 of this act, is declared to be inseverable.	

1 Section 3.(b) If any one or more of the provisions, sections, subsections, 2 sentences, clauses, phrases, or words of the remaining sections or the application thereof, 3 to any person or circumstance is found to be unconstitutional, the same are declared to be 4 severable, and the balance of the act shall remain effective notwithstanding such 5 unconstitutionality.

6 The General Assembly declares that it would have passed this act, and each 7 provision, section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of the act, with the 8 exception of G.S. 14-46.1 and G.S. 14-46.4, as enacted by Section 1 of this act, 9 irrespective of the fact that any one or more provisions, sections, subsections, sentences, 10 clauses, phrases, or words be declared unconstitutional.

11 Section 4. This act is effective when it becomes law and applies to offenses 12 committed and claims for relief arising on or after that date.