As Reported by the House Health Committee

132nd General Assembly

Regular Session 2017-2018

Sub. S. B. No. 28

Senator Uecker

Cosponsors: Senators Obhof, Huffman, Hottinger, Hite, Eklund, LaRose, Coley, Hoagland, Jordan, Bacon, Balderson, Burke, Hackett, Lehner, McColley, Oelslager, Peterson, Terhar, Wilson Representatives Antani, Butler, Ginter, Johnson, Kick, Merrin

A BILL

То	amend sections 2317.56, 3701.341, and 3701.79	1
	and to enact sections 3726.01, 3726.02, 3726.03,	2
	3726.04, 3726.041, 3726.042, 3726.05, 3726.09,	3
	3726.10, 3726.11, 3726.12, 3726.13, 3726.14,	4
	3726.15, 3726.16, 3726.95, 3726.99, and 4717.271	5
	of the Revised Code to impose requirements on	6
	the final disposition of fetal remains from	7
	surgical abortions.	8

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 2317.56, 3701.341, and 3701.79 be	9
amended and sections 3726.01, 3726.02, 3726.03, 3726.04,	10
3726.041, 3726.042, 3726.05, 3726.09, 3726.10, 3726.11, 3726.12,	11
3726.13, 3726.14, 3726.15, 3726.16, 3726.95, 3726.99, and	12
4717.271 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	13
Sec. 2317.56. (A) As used in this section:	14
(1) "Medical emergency" has the same meaning as in section	15
2919.16 of the Revised Code.	16

(2) "Medical necessity" means a medical condition of a	17
pregnant woman that, in the reasonable judgment of the physician	18
who is attending the woman, so complicates the pregnancy that it	19
necessitates the immediate performance or inducement of an	20
abortion.	21
(3) "Probable gestational age of the zygote, blastocyte,	22
embryo, or fetus" means the gestational age that, in the	23
judgment of a physician, is, with reasonable probability, the	24
gestational age of the <u>zygote</u> , <u>blastocyte</u> , embryo, or fetus at	25
the time that the physician informs a pregnant woman pursuant to	26
division (B)(1)(b) of this section.	27
(B) Except when there is a medical emergency or medical	28
necessity, an abortion shall be performed or induced only if all	29
of the following conditions are satisfied:	30
(1) At least twenty-four hours prior to the performance or	31
inducement of the abortion, a physician meets with the pregnant	32
woman in person in an individual, private setting and gives her	33
an adequate opportunity to ask questions about the abortion that	34
will be performed or induced. At this meeting, the physician	35
shall inform the pregnant woman, verbally or, if she is hearing	36
impaired, by other means of communication, of all of the	37
following:	38
(a) The nature and purpose of the particular abortion	39
procedure to be used and the medical risks associated with that	40
procedure;	41
(b) The probable gestational age of the zygote,	42
<pre>blastocyte, embryo_L or fetus;</pre>	43
(c) The medical risks associated with the pregnant woman	44
carrying the pregnancy to term.	45

The meeting need not occur at the facility where the	46
abortion is to be performed or induced, and the physician	47
involved in the meeting need not be affiliated with that	48
facility or with the physician who is scheduled to perform or	49
induce the abortion.	50
(2) At least twenty-four hours prior to the performance or	51
inducement of the abortion, the physician who is to perform or	52
induce the abortion or the physician's agent does each of the	53
following in person, by telephone, by certified mail, return	54
receipt requested, or by regular mail evidenced by a certificate	55
of mailing:	56
(a) Inform the pregnant woman of the name of the physician	57
who is scheduled to perform or induce the abortion;	58
(b) Give the pregnant woman copies of the published	59
materials described in division (C) of this section;	60
materials described in division (c) of this section,	00
(c) Inform the pregnant woman that the materials given	61
pursuant to division (B)(2)(b) of this section are published by	62
the state and that they describe the zygote , blastocyte , embryo ,	63
or fetus and list agencies that offer alternatives to abortion.	64
The pregnant woman may choose to examine or not to examine the	65
materials. A physician or an agent of a physician may choose to	66
be disassociated from the materials and may choose to comment or	67
not comment on the materials.	68
(3) If it has been determined that the unborn human	69
individual the pregnant woman is carrying has a detectable	70
heartbeat, the physician who is to perform or induce the	71
abortion shall comply with the informed consent requirements in	72
section 2919.192 of the Revised Code in addition to complying	73
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with the informed consent requirements in divisions (B)(1), (2),

pregnant woman's signed form on which she consents to the

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abortion and that includes the certification required by division (B)(4) of this section.

- (C) The department of health shall publish in English and 106 in Spanish, in a typeface large enough to be clearly legible, 107 and in an easily comprehensible format, the following materials 108 on the department's web site: 109
- (1) Materials that inform the pregnant woman about family planning information, of publicly funded agencies that are available to assist in family planning, and of public and private agencies and services that are available to assist her through the pregnancy, upon childbirth, and while the child is dependent, including, but not limited to, adoption agencies. The materials shall be geographically indexed; include a comprehensive list of the available agencies, a description of the services offered by the agencies, and the telephone numbers and addresses of the agencies; and inform the pregnant woman about available medical assistance benefits for prenatal care, childbirth, and neonatal care and about the support obligations of the father of a child who is born alive. The department shall ensure that the materials described in division (C)(1) of this section are comprehensive and do not directly or indirectly promote, exclude, or discourage the use of any agency or service described in this division.
- (2) Materials that inform the pregnant woman of the 127 probable anatomical and physiological characteristics of the 128 zygote, blastocyte, embryo, or fetus at two-week gestational 129 increments for the first sixteen weeks of pregnancy and at four- 130 week gestational increments from the seventeenth week of 131 pregnancy to full term, including any relevant information 132 regarding the time at which the fetus possibly would be viable. 133

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The department shall cause these materials to be published only	134
after it consults with the Ohio state medical association and	135
the Ohio section of the American college of obstetricians and	136
gynecologists relative to the probable anatomical and	137
physiological characteristics of a zygote, blastocyte, embryo,	138
or fetus at the various gestational increments. The materials	139
shall use language that is understandable by the average person	140
who is not medically trained, shall be objective and	141
nonjudgmental, and shall include only accurate scientific	142
information about the zygote, blastocyte, embryo, or fetus at	143
the various gestational increments. If the materials use a	144
pictorial, photographic, or other depiction to provide	145
information regarding the zygote, blastocyte, embryo, or fetus,	146
the materials shall include, in a conspicuous manner, a scale or	147
other explanation that is understandable by the average person	148
and that can be used to determine the actual size of the zygote,	149
blastocyte, embryo, or fetus at a particular gestational	150
increment as contrasted with the depicted size of the zygote,	151
blastocyte, embryo, or fetus at that gestational increment.	152

- (D) Upon the submission of a request to the department of
 health by any person, hospital, physician, or medical facility
 for one copy of the materials published in accordance with
 division (C) of this section, the department shall make the
 requested copy of the materials available to the person,
 hospital, physician, or medical facility that requested the
 copy.

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- (E) If a medical emergency or medical necessity compels the performance or inducement of an abortion, the physician who will perform or induce the abortion, prior to its performance or inducement if possible, shall inform the pregnant woman of the medical indications supporting the physician's judgment that an

immediate abortion is necessary. Any physician who performs or	165
induces an abortion without the prior satisfaction of the	166
conditions specified in division (B) of this section because of	167
a medical emergency or medical necessity shall enter the reasons	168
for the conclusion that a medical emergency or medical necessity	169
exists in the medical record of the pregnant woman.	170
(F) If the conditions specified in division (B) of this	171
section are satisfied, consent to an abortion shall be presumed	172
to be valid and effective.	173
(G) The performance or inducement of an abortion without	174
the prior satisfaction of the conditions specified in division	175
(B) of this section does not constitute, and shall not be	176
construed as constituting, a violation of division (A) of	177
section 2919.12 of the Revised Code. The failure of a physician	178
to satisfy the conditions of division (B) of this section prior	179
to performing or inducing an abortion upon a pregnant woman may	180
be the basis of both of the following:	181
(1) A civil action for compensatory and exemplary damages	182
as described in division (H) of this section;	183
(2) Disciplinary action under section 4731.22 of the	184
Revised Code.	185
(H)(1) Subject to divisions (H)(2) and (3) of this	186
section, any physician who performs or induces an abortion with	187
actual knowledge that the conditions specified in division (B)	188
of this section have not been satisfied or with a heedless	189
indifference as to whether those conditions have been satisfied	190
is liable in compensatory and exemplary damages in a civil	191
action to any person, or the representative of the estate of any	192

person, who sustains injury, death, or loss to person or

property as a result of the failure to satisfy those conditions.	194
In the civil action, the court additionally may enter any	195
injunctive or other equitable relief that it considers	196
appropriate.	197
(2) The following shall be affirmative defenses in a civil	198
action authorized by division (H)(1) of this section:	199
(a) The physician performed or induced the abortion under	200
the circumstances described in division (E) of this section.	201
(b) The physician made a good faith effort to satisfy the	202
conditions specified in division (B) of this section.	203
(3) An employer or other principal is not liable in	204
damages in a civil action authorized by division (H)(1) of this	205
section on the basis of the doctrine of respondeat superior	206
unless either of the following applies:	207
(a) The employer or other principal had actual knowledge	208
or, by the exercise of reasonable diligence, should have known	209
that an employee or agent performed or induced an abortion with	210
actual knowledge that the conditions specified in division (B)	211
of this section had not been satisfied or with a heedless	212
indifference as to whether those conditions had been satisfied.	213
(b) The employer or other principal negligently failed to	214
secure the compliance of an employee or agent with division (B)	215
of this section.	216
(4) Notwithstanding division (E) of section 2919.12 of the	217
Revised Code, the civil action authorized by division (H)(1) of	218
this section shall be the exclusive civil remedy for persons, or	219
the representatives of estates of persons, who allegedly sustain	220
injury, death, or loss to person or property as a result of a	221
failure to satisfy the conditions specified in division (B) of	222

(3) "Ambulatory surgical facility" has the same meaning as

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division (C) of this section.

in section 3702.30 of the Revised Code.

(4) "Department" means the department of health.	250
(5) "Hospital" means any building, structure, institution,	251
or place devoted primarily to the maintenance and operation of	252
facilities for the diagnosis, treatment, and medical or surgical	253
care for three or more unrelated individuals suffering from	254
illness, disease, injury, or deformity, and regularly making	255
available at least clinical laboratory services, diagnostic x-	256
ray services, treatment facilities for surgery or obstetrical	257
care, or other definitive medical treatment. "Hospital" does not	258
include a "home" as defined in section 3721.01 of the Revised	259
Code.	260
(6) "Physician's office" means an office or portion of an	261
office that is used to provide medical or surgical services to	262
the physician's patients. "Physician's office" does not mean an	263
ambulatory surgical facility, a hospital, or a hospital	264
emergency department.	265
(7) "Postabortion care" means care given after the uterus	266
has been evacuated by abortion.	267
(B) The department shall be responsible for collecting and	268
collating abortion data reported to the department as required	269
by this section.	270
(C) The attending physician shall complete an individual	271
abortion report for each the abortion <u>of each zygote,</u>	272
<u>blastocyte, embryo, or fetus</u> the physician performs upon a	273
woman. The report shall be confidential and shall not contain	274
the woman's name. The report shall include, but is not limited	275
to, all of the following, insofar as the patient makes the data	276
available that is not within the physician's knowledge:	277
(1) Patient number;	278

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(2) The name and address of the facility in which the	279
abortion was performed, and whether the facility is a hospital,	280
ambulatory surgical facility, physician's office, or other	281
facility;	282
(3) The date of the abortion;	283
(4) If a surgical abortion, the method of final	284
disposition of the fetal remains under Chapter 3726. of the	285
Revised Code;	286
(5) All of the following regarding the woman on whom the	287
abortion was performed:	288
(a) Zip code of residence;	289
(b) Age;	290
(c) Race;	291
(d) Marital status;	292
(e) Number of previous pregnancies;	293
(f) Years of education;	294
(g) Number of living children;	295
(h) Number of <u>zygotes</u> , <u>blastocytes</u> , <u>embryos</u> , <u>or fetuses</u>	296
previously -induced abortions _aborted;	297
(i) Date of last induced abortion;	298
(j) Date of last live birth;	299
(k) Method of contraception at the time of conception;	300
(1) Date of the first day of the last menstrual period;	301
(m) Medical condition at the time of the abortion:	302

(n) Rh-type;	303
(o) The number of weeks of gestation at the time of the	304
abortion.	305
(5) (6) The type of abortion procedure performed;	306
(6) (7) Complications by type;	307
(7) (8) Type of procedure performed after the abortion;	308
(8) (9) Type of family planning recommended;	309
(9) (10) Type of additional counseling given;	310
(10) (11) Signature of attending physician.	311
(D) The physician who completed the abortion report under	312
division (C) of this section shall submit the abortion report to	313
the department within fifteen days after the woman is	314
discharged.	315
(E) The appropriate vital records report or certificate	316
shall be made out after the twentieth week of gestation.	317
(F) A copy of the abortion report shall be made part of	318
the medical record of the patient of the facility in which the	319
abortion was performed.	320
(G) Each hospital shall file monthly and annual reports	321
listing the total number of women who have undergone a post-	322
twelve-week-gestation abortion and received postabortion care.	323
The annual report shall be filed following the conclusion of the	324
state's fiscal year. Each report shall be filed within thirty	325
days after the end of the applicable reporting period.	326
(H) Each case in which a physician treats a post abortion	327
complication shall be reported on a postabortion complication	328
form. The report shall be made upon a form prescribed by the	329

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(v) The number of living children of the woman on whom the	358
abortion was performed, using the following categories: none,	359
one, or two or more;	360
(vi) The number of weeks of gestation of the woman at the	361
time the abortion was performed, using the following categories:	362
less than nine weeks, nine to twelve weeks, thirteen to nineteen	363
weeks, or twenty weeks or more;	364
(vii) The county in which the abortion was performed;	365
(viii) The type of abortion procedure performed;	366
(ix) The number of abortions zygotes, blastocytes,	367
embryos, or fetuses previously performed on aborted by the woman	368
on whom the abortion was performed;	369
(x) The type of facility in which the abortion was	370
performed;	371
(xi) For Ohio residents, the county of residence of the	372
woman on whom the abortion was performed.	373
(2) The report also shall indicate the number and type of	374
the abortion complications reported to the department either on	375
the abortion report required under division (C) of this section	376
or the postabortion complication report required under division	377
(H) of this section.	378
(3) In addition to the annual report required under	379
division (I)(1) of this section, the department shall make	380
available, on request, the number of abortions performed by zip	381
code of residence.	382
(J) The director of health shall implement this section	383
and shall apply to the court of common pleas for temporary or	384
permanent injunctions restraining a violation or threatened	385

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Sec. 3726.03. A pregnant woman who has a surgical abortion	413
has the right to determine both of the following regarding the	414
<pre>fetal remains:</pre>	415
(A) Whether the final disposition shall be by cremation or	416
<pre>interment;</pre>	417
(B) The location for the final disposition.	418
Sec. 3726.04. (A) (1) If a pregnant woman desires to	419
exercise the rights under section 3726.03 of the Revised Code,	420
she shall make the determination in writing using a form	421
prescribed by the director of health under division (C) of	422
section 3726.14 of the Revised Code. The determination must	423
clearly indicate both of the following:	424
(a) Whether the final disposition will be by cremation or	425
<pre>interment;</pre>	426
(b) Whether the final disposition will be at a location	427
other than one provided by the abortion facility.	428
(2) If a pregnant woman does not desire to exercise the	429
rights under section 3726.03 of the Revised Code, the abortion	430
facility shall determine whether final disposition shall be by	431
cremation or interment.	432
(B)(1) A pregnant woman who is under eighteen years of	433
age, unmarried, and unemancipated shall obtain parental consent	434
from one of the person's parents, guardian, or custodian to the	435
final disposition determination she makes under division (A)(1)	436
of this section. The consent shall be made in writing using a	437
form prescribed by the director under division (B) of section	438
3726.14 of the Revised Code.	439
(2) The consent under division (B)(1) of this section is	440

not required for a pregnant woman exercising her rights under	441
section 3726.03 of the Revised Code if an order authorizing	442
consent to the abortion was issued under section 2151.85 of the	443
Revised Code.	444
Sec. 3726.041.(A) A pregnant woman who is carrying more	445
than one zygote, blastocyte, embryo, or fetus, who desires to	446
exercise the rights under section 3726.03 of the Revised Code,	447
shall complete one form under division (A)(1) of section 3726.04	448
of the Revised Code for each zygote, blastocyte, embryo, or	449
fetus that will be aborted.	450
(B) A pregnant woman who obtains parental consent under	451
division (B)(1) of section 3726.04 of the Revised Code shall use	452
one consent form for each zygote, blastocyte, embryo, or fetus	453
that will be aborted.	454
Sec. 3726.042. A form used under section 3726.04 of the	455
Revised Code that covers more than one zygote, blastocyte,	456
embryo, or fetus that will be aborted is invalid.	457
Sec. 3726.05. An abortion facility may not release fetal	458
remains from a surgical abortion, or arrange for the cremation	459
or interment of such fetal remains, until it obtains a final	460
disposition determination made, and if applicable, the consent	461
made, under section 3726.04 or 3726.041 of the Revised Code.	462
Sec. 3726.09. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of	463
this section, an abortion facility shall pay for and provide for	464
the cremation or interment of the fetal remains from a surgical	465
abortion performed at that facility.	466
(B) If the disposition determination made under division	467
(A) (1) of section 3726.04 or 3726.041 of the Revised Code	468
identifies a location for final disposition other than one	469

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(2) The available options for locations and methods for	498
the disposition of fetal remains.	499
(B) The notification form for final disposition	500
determinations and the consent form for purposes of section	501
3726.04 or 3726.041 of the Revised Code;	502
(C)(1) A detachable supplemental form to the form	503
described in division (B)(4) of section 2317.56 of the Revised	504
<pre>Code that meets the following requirements:</pre>	505
(a) Indicates whether the pregnant woman has indicated a	506
preference as to the method of disposition of the fetal remains	507
and the preferred method selected;	508
(b) Indicates whether the pregnant woman has indicated a	509
preference as to the location of disposition of the fetal	510
remains;	511
(c) Provides for the signature of the physician who is to	512
perform or induce the abortion;	513
(d) Provides for a medical identification number for the	514
pregnant woman but does not provide for the pregnant woman's	515
printed name or signature.	516
(2) If a medical emergency or medical necessity prevents	517
the pregnant woman from completing the detachable supplemental	518
form, procedures to complete that form a reasonable time after	519
the medical emergency or medical necessity has ended.	520
Sec. 3726.15. A person who buries or cremates fetal	521
remains from a surgical abortion is not liable for or subject to	522
damages in any civil action, prosecution in any criminal	523
proceeding, or professional disciplinary action related to the	524
disposal of fetal remains, if that person does all of the	525

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(B) The prohibitions under division (A) of section	581
4717.271 of the Revised Code.	582