LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA ONE HUNDRED SEVENTH LEGISLATURE SECOND SESSION

LEGISLATIVE BILL 716

Introduced by Hunt, 8.

Read first time January 05, 2022

Committee: Health and Human Services

1 A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to abortion; to amend sections 28-325, 2 28-327.02, 28-327.03, 28-327.04, 28-327.07, 28-327.09, 28-327.10, 3 28-327.11, 28-327.12, 28-328, 28-329, 28-330, 28-331, 28-335, 4 28-343, 28-3,103, 28-3,105, 28-3,106, 28-3,107, 38-193, 38-201, 38-601, 44-1615.01, 44-8403, 71-6901, 71-6902.01, 71-6903, 71-6906, 5 6 71-6907, and 71-6909, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and 7 sections 28-326, 28-327, 28-327.01, 28-345, 28-347, and 38-2021, 8 Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020; to allow advanced 9 practice registered nurses, certified nurse midwives, and physician assistants to perform abortions as prescribed; to define and 10 redefine terms; to change applicability of provisions relating to 11 12 unprofessional conduct; to harmonize provisions; and to repeal the 13 original sections.

14 Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

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Section 1. Section 28-325, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
 amended to read:

3 28-325 The Legislature hereby finds and declares:

(1) That the following provisions were motivated by the legislative 4 5 intrusion of the United States Supreme Court by virtue of its decision removing the protection afforded the unborn. Sections 28-325 to 28-345 6 7 are in no way to be construed as legislatively encouraging abortions at any stage of unborn human development, but are rather an expression of 8 the will of the people of the State of Nebraska and the members of the 9 Legislature to provide protection for the life of the unborn child 10 whenever possible; 11

(2) That the members of the Legislature expressly deplore the
destruction of the unborn human lives which has and will occur in
Nebraska as a consequence of the United States Supreme Court's decision
on abortion of January 22, 1973;

16 (3) That it is in the interest of the people of the State of 17 Nebraska that every precaution be taken to insure the protection of every 18 viable unborn child being aborted, and every precaution be taken to 19 provide life-supportive procedures to insure the unborn child its 20 continued life after its abortion;

(4) That currently this state is prevented from providing adequate
legal remedies to protect the life, health, and welfare of pregnant women
and unborn human life;

(5) That it is in the interest of the people of the State of
Nebraska to maintain accurate statistical data to aid in providing proper
maternal health regulations and education;

(6) That the existing standard of care for preabortion screening and
counseling is not always adequate to protect the health needs of women;

(7) That clarifying the minimum standard of care for preabortion
 screening and counseling in statute is a practical means of protecting
 the well-being of women and may better ensure that <u>qualified</u>

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<u>practitioners providing abortions</u> abortion doctors are sufficiently aware of each patient's risk profile so they may give each patient a wellinformed medical opinion regarding her unique case; and

4 (8) That providing right to redress against <u>persons other than</u>
5 <u>qualified practitioners</u> nonphysicians who perform illegal abortions or
6 encourage self-abortions is an important means of protecting women's
7 health.

8 Sec. 2. Section 28-326, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
9 2020, is amended to read:

28-326 For purposes of sections 28-325 to 28-345 and 28-347 to
28-347.06, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) Abortion means the use or prescription of any instrument, medicine, drug, or other substance or device intentionally to terminate the pregnancy of a woman known to be pregnant with an intention other than to increase the probability of a live birth, to preserve the life or health of the child after live birth, or to remove a dead unborn child, and which causes the premature termination of the pregnancy;

18 (2) Agent means a person who is a qualified practitioner or a
 19 registered nurse licensed under the Uniform Credentialing Act;

20 (3) (2) Complications associated with abortion means any adverse 21 physical, psychological, or emotional reaction that is reported in a 22 peer-reviewed journal to be statistically associated with abortion such 23 that there is less than a five percent probability (P < .05) that the 24 result is due to chance;

25 (4) (3) Conception means the fecundation of the ovum by the
 26 spermatozoa;

(5)(a) (4)(a) Dismemberment abortion means an abortion in which,
 with the purpose of causing the death of an unborn child, a person
 purposely dismembers the body of a living unborn child and extracts him
 or her one piece at a time from the uterus through use of clamps,
 grasping forceps, tongs, scissors, or similar instruments that, through

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1 the convergence of two rigid levers, slice, crush, or grasp a portion of 2 the unborn child's body to cut or rip it off.

3 (b) Dismemberment abortion does not include:

4 (i) An abortion in which suction is used to dismember the body of an 5 unborn child by sucking fetal parts into a collection container; or

6 (ii) The use of instruments or suction to remove the remains of an7 unborn child who has already died;

8 <u>(6)</u> (5) Emergency situation means that condition which, on the basis 9 of the <u>qualified practitioner's</u> physician's good faith clinical judgment, 10 so complicates the medical condition of a pregnant woman as to 11 necessitate the immediate abortion of her pregnancy to avert her death or 12 for which a delay will create serious risk of substantial impairment of a 13 major bodily function;

<u>(7)</u> (6) Hospital means those institutions licensed by the Department
 of Health and Human Services pursuant to the Health Care Facility
 Licensure Act;

17 <u>(8)</u> (7) Negligible risk means a risk that a reasonable person would 18 consider to be immaterial to a decision to undergo an elective medical 19 procedure;

(9) (8) Partial-birth abortion means an abortion procedure in which 20 the person performing the abortion partially delivers vaginally a living 21 unborn child before killing the unborn child and completing the delivery. 22 For purposes of this subdivision, the term partially delivers vaginally a 23 24 living unborn child before killing the unborn child means deliberately 25 and intentionally delivering into the vagina a living unborn child, or a substantial portion thereof, for the purpose of performing a procedure 26 that the person performing such procedure knows will kill the unborn 27 child and does kill the unborn child; 28

(10) (9) Physician means any person licensed to practice medicine in
 this state as provided in the Uniform Credentialing Act;

31 (11) (10) Pregnant means that condition of a woman who has unborn

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1 human life within her as the result of conception;

2 (12) (11) Probable gestational age of the unborn child means what
3 will with reasonable probability, in the judgment of the <u>qualified</u>
4 <u>practitioner physician</u>, be the gestational age of the unborn child at the
5 time the abortion is planned to be performed;

6 (13) Qualified practitioner means a physician, including an
7 osteopathic physician, an advanced practice registered nurse, a certified
8 nurse midwife, or a physician assistant licensed to practice in this
9 state as provided in the Uniform Credentialing Act;

10 (14) (12) Risk factor associated with abortion means any factor, including any physical, psychological, emotional, demographic, 11 or situational factor, for which there is a statistical association with one 12 or more complications associated with abortion such that there is less 13 than a five percent probability (P < .05) that such statistical 14 association is due to chance. Such information on risk factors shall have 15 been published in any peer-reviewed journals indexed by the United States 16 National Library of Medicine's search services (PubMed or MEDLINE) or in 17 any journal included in the Thomson Reuters Scientific Master Journal 18 List not less than twelve months prior to the day preabortion screening 19 was provided; 20

(15) (13) Self-induced abortion means any abortion or menstrual
 extraction attempted or completed by a pregnant woman on her own body;

<u>(16)</u> (14) Ultrasound means the use of ultrasonic waves for
 diagnostic or therapeutic purposes, specifically to monitor an unborn
 child;

(17) (15) Viability means that stage of human development when the
 unborn child is potentially able to live more than merely momentarily
 outside the womb of the mother by natural or artificial means; and

(18) (16) Woman means any female human being whether or not she has
 reached the age of majority.

31 Sec. 3. Section 28-327, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,

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1 2020, is amended to read:

2 28-327 No abortion shall be performed except with the voluntary and
3 informed consent of the woman upon whom the abortion is to be performed.
4 Except in the case of an emergency situation, consent to an abortion is
5 voluntary and informed only if:

6 (1) The woman is told the following by the <u>qualified practitioner</u> 7 physician who is to perform the abortion, by the referring physician, or 8 by a physician assistant or registered nurse licensed under the Uniform 9 Credentialing Act who is an agent of either <u>physician</u>, at least twenty-10 four hours before the abortion:

11 (a) The particular medical risks associated with the particular 12 abortion procedure to be employed including, when medically accurate, the 13 risks of infection, hemorrhage, perforated uterus, danger to subsequent 14 pregnancies, and infertility;

(b) The probable gestational age of the unborn child at the time theabortion is to be performed;

(c) The medical risks associated with carrying her child to term;

(d) That she cannot be forced or required by anyone to have an
abortion and is free to withhold or withdraw her consent for an abortion;
and

(e) Research indicates that mifepristone alone is not always effective in ending a pregnancy. You may still have a viable pregnancy after taking mifepristone. If you change your mind and want to continue your pregnancy after taking mifepristone, information on finding immediate medical assistance is available on the website of the Department of Health and Human Services.

The person providing the information specified in this subdivision to the person upon whom the abortion is to be performed shall be deemed qualified to so advise and provide such information only if, at a minimum, he or she has had training in each of the following subjects: Sexual and reproductive health; abortion technology; contraceptive

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technology; short-term counseling skills; community resources 1 and 2 referral; and informed consent. The gualified practitioner, referring physician, or the physician's agent may provide this information by 3 4 telephone without conducting a physical examination or tests of the patient, in which case the information required to be supplied may be 5 based on facts supplied by the patient and whatever other relevant 6 7 information is reasonably available to the gualified practitioner, referring physician, or the physician's agent_of either; 8

9 (2) The woman is informed by telephone or in person, by the 10 <u>qualified practitioner physician</u> who is to perform the abortion, by the 11 referring physician, or by an agent of either <u>physician</u>, at least twenty-12 four hours before the abortion:

(a) The name of the <u>qualified practitioner</u> physician who will
perform the abortion;

(b) That medical assistance benefits may be available for prenatalcare, childbirth, and neonatal care;

17 (c) That the father is liable to assist in the support of her child,
18 even in instances in which the father has offered to pay for the
19 abortion;

(d) That she has the right to review the printed materials described 20 in section 28-327.01. The gualified practitioner, referring physician, or 21 his or her agent shall orally inform the woman that the materials have 22 been provided by the Department of Health and Human Services and that 23 24 they describe the unborn child, list agencies which offer alternatives to 25 abortion, and include information on finding immediate medical assistance if she changes her mind after taking mifepristone and wants to continue 26 27 her pregnancy. If the woman chooses to review the materials, they shall 28 either be given to her at least twenty-four hours before the abortion or mailed to her at least seventy-two hours before the abortion by certified 29 mail, restricted delivery to addressee, which means the postal employee 30 can only deliver the mail to the addressee. The gualified practitioner, 31

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<u>referring</u> physician, and his or her agent may disassociate themselves from the materials and may comment or refrain from commenting on them as they choose; and

4 (e) That she has the right to request a comprehensive list, compiled 5 by the Department of Health and Human Services, of health care providers, facilities, and clinics that offer to have ultrasounds performed by a 6 7 person at least as qualified as a registered nurse licensed under the Uniform Credentialing Act, including and specifying those that offer to 8 9 perform such ultrasounds free of charge. The list shall be arranged geographically and shall include the name, address, hours of operation, 10 and telephone number of each entity. If requested by the woman, the 11 qualified practitioner physician who is to perform the abortion, the 12 13 referring physician, or his or her agent shall provide such a list as compiled by the department; 14

(3) If an ultrasound is used prior to the performance of an abortion, the <u>qualified practitioner</u> physician who is to perform the abortion, the referring physician, or a physician assistant or registered nurse licensed under the Uniform Credentialing Act who is an agent of either <u>physician</u>, or any <u>other</u> qualified <u>person acting on behalf of the</u> <u>qualified practitioner or referring agent of either</u> physician, shall:

(a) Perform an ultrasound of the woman's unborn child of a quality
consistent with standard medical practice in the community at least one
hour prior to the performance of the abortion;

(b) Simultaneously display the ultrasound images so that the woman may choose to view the ultrasound images or not view the ultrasound images. The woman shall be informed that the ultrasound images will be displayed so that she is able to view them. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to require the woman to view the displayed ultrasound images; and

30 (c) If the woman requests information about the displayed ultrasound31 image, her questions shall be answered. If she requests a detailed,

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simultaneous, medical description of the ultrasound image, one shall be
 provided that includes the dimensions of the unborn child, the presence
 of cardiac activity, if present and viewable, and the presence of
 external members and internal organs, if present and viewable;

5 (4) At least one hour prior to the performance of an abortion, a 6 physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, mental health practitioner, 7 physician assistant, registered nurse, <u>advanced practice registered</u> 8 <u>nurse, certified nurse midwife,</u> or social worker licensed under the 9 Uniform Credentialing Act has:

10 (a) Evaluated the pregnant woman to identify if the pregnant woman
11 had the perception of feeling pressured or coerced into seeking or
12 consenting to an abortion;

(b) Evaluated the pregnant woman to identify the presence of any
risk factors associated with abortion;

(c) Informed the pregnant woman and the qualified practitioner 15 physician who is to perform the abortion of the results of the evaluation 16 17 in writing. The written evaluation shall include, at a minimum, a checklist identifying both the positive and negative results of the 18 evaluation for each risk factor associated with abortion and both the 19 licensed person's written certification and the woman's 20 written certification that the pregnant woman was informed of the risk factors 21 22 associated with abortion as discussed; and

23 (d) Retained a copy of the written evaluation results in the24 pregnant woman's permanent record;

(5) If any risk factors associated with abortion were identified,
the pregnant woman was informed of the following in such manner and
detail that a reasonable person would consider material to a decision of
undergoing an elective medical procedure:

29 (a) Each complication associated with each identified risk factor;30 and

31 (b) Any quantifiable risk rates whenever such relevant data exists;

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(6) The <u>qualified practitioner</u> physician performing the abortion has
 formed a reasonable medical judgment, documented in the permanent record,
 that:

4 (a) The preponderance of statistically validated medical studies 5 demonstrates that the physical, psychological, and familial risks 6 associated with abortion for patients with risk factors similar to the 7 patient's risk factors are negligible risks;

8 (b) Continuance of the pregnancy would involve risk of injury to the 9 physical or mental health of the pregnant woman greater than if the 10 pregnancy were terminated by induced abortion; or

(c) Continuance of the pregnancy would involve less risk of injury
to the physical or mental health of the pregnant woman than if the
pregnancy were terminated by an induced abortion;

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(7) The woman certifies in writing, prior to the abortion, that:

(a) The information described in subdivisions (1) and (2)(a), (b),
and (c) of this section has been furnished her;

(b) She has been informed of her right to review the information
referred to in subdivision (2)(d) of this section; and

(c) The requirements of subdivision (3) of this section have been
performed if an ultrasound is performed prior to the performance of the
abortion; and

22 (8) Prior to the performance of the abortion, the qualified practitioner physician who is to perform the abortion, or any other 23 24 gualified person acting on behalf of the qualified practitioner, his or 25 her agent receives a copy of the written certification prescribed by subdivision (7) of this section. The qualified practitioner physician or 26 any other qualified person acting on behalf of the qualified 27 28 practitioner, his or her agent shall retain a copy of the signed certification form in the woman's medical record. 29

30 Sec. 4. Section 28-327.01, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
31 2020, is amended to read:

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1 28-327.01 (1) The Department of Health and Human Services shall 2 cause to be published the following easily comprehensible printed 3 materials:

(a) Geographically indexed materials designed to inform the woman of 4 public and private agencies and services available to assist a woman 5 through pregnancy, upon childbirth, and while the child is dependent, 6 including adoption agencies and agencies and services for prevention of 7 unintended pregnancies, which materials shall include a comprehensive 8 list of the agencies available, a description of the services they offer, 9 and a description of the manner, including telephone numbers and 10 addresses in which such agencies may be contacted or printed materials 11 including a toll-free, twenty-four-hour-a-day telephone number which may 12 be called to orally obtain such a list and description of agencies in the 13 locality of the caller and of the services they offer; 14

(b) Materials designed to inform the woman of the probable 15 16 anatomical and physiological characteristics of the unborn child at two-17 week gestational increments from the time when a woman can be known to be pregnant to full term, including pictures or drawings representing the 18 development of unborn children at the two-week gestational increments, 19 and any relevant information on the possibility of the unborn child's 20 survival. Any such pictures or drawings shall contain the dimensions of 21 the unborn child and shall be realistic and appropriate for the stage of 22 pregnancy depicted. The materials shall be objective, nonjudgmental, and 23 24 designed to convey only accurate scientific information about the unborn child at the various gestational ages. The materials shall also contain 25 objective information describing the methods of abortion procedures 26 commonly employed, the medical risks commonly associated with each such 27 procedure, the possible detrimental psychological effects of abortion, 28 the medical risks commonly associated with abortion, and the medical 29 risks commonly associated with carrying a child to term; 30

31 (c) A comprehensive list of health care providers, facilities, and

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1 clinics that offer to have ultrasounds performed by a person at least as 2 qualified as a registered nurse licensed under the Uniform Credentialing 3 Act, including and specifying those that offer to perform such 4 ultrasounds free of charge. The list shall be arranged geographically and 5 shall include the name, address, hours of operation, and telephone number 6 of each entity;

7 (d) Materials designed to inform the woman that she may still have a 8 viable pregnancy after taking mifepristone. The materials shall include 9 the following statements: "Research indicates that mifepristone alone is 10 not always effective in ending a pregnancy. You may still have a viable 11 pregnancy after taking mifepristone. If you change your mind and want to 12 continue your pregnancy after taking mifepristone, it may not be too 13 late."; and

(e) Materials, including contact information, that will assist the
woman in finding a medical professional who can help her continue her
pregnancy after taking mifepristone.

17 (2) The printed materials shall be printed in a typeface large18 enough to be clearly legible.

19 (3) The printed materials required under this section shall be 20 available from the department upon the request by any person, facility, 21 or hospital for an amount equal to the cost incurred by the department to 22 publish the materials.

23 (4) The Department of Health and Human Services shall make available 24 on its Internet website a printable publication of geographically indexed 25 materials designed to inform the woman of public and private agencies with services available to assist a woman with mental health concerns, 26 following a risk factor evaluation. Such services shall include, but not 27 be limited to, outpatient and crisis intervention services and crisis 28 hotlines. The materials shall include a comprehensive list of the 29 agencies available, a description of the services offered, and a 30 description of the manner in which such agencies may be contacted, 31

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including addresses and telephone numbers of such agencies, as well as a toll-free, twenty-four-hour-a-day telephone number to be provided by the department which may be called to orally obtain the names of the agencies and the services they provide in the locality of the woman. The department shall update the publication as necessary.

(5) The Department of Health and Human Services shall publish and 6 7 make available on its website materials designed to inform the woman that she may still have a viable pregnancy after taking mifepristone. The 8 9 materials shall include the following statements: "Research indicates 10 that mifepristone alone is not always effective in ending a pregnancy. You may still have a viable pregnancy after taking mifepristone. If you 11 change your mind and want to continue your pregnancy after taking 12 mifepristone, it may not be too late." The materials shall also include 13 information, including contact information, that will assist the woman in 14 finding a medical professional who can help her continue her pregnancy 15 after taking mifepristone. 16

17 (6) The Department of Health and Human Services shall review and 18 update, as necessary, the materials, including contact information, 19 regarding medical professionals who can help a woman continue her 20 pregnancy after taking mifepristone.

(7)(a) The Department of Health and Human Services shall prescribe a reporting form which shall be used for the reporting of every attempt at continuing a woman's pregnancy after taking mifepristone as described in this section performed in this state. Such form shall include the following items:

26 (i) The age of the pregnant woman;

27 (ii) The location of the facility where the service was performed;

28 (iii) The type of service provided;

29 (iv) Complications, if any;

30 (v) The name of the attending <u>qualified practitioner or agent</u>
 31 medical professional;

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(vi) The pregnant woman's obstetrical history regarding previous
 pregnancies, abortions, and live births;

3 (vii) The state of the pregnant woman's legal residence;

4 (viii) Whether an emergency situation caused the <u>qualified</u> 5 <u>practitioner</u> physician to waive any of the requirements of section 6 28-327; and

7 (ix) Such other information as may be prescribed in accordance with8 section 71-602.

9 (b) The completed form shall be signed by the attending qualified practitioner or agent medical professional and sent to the department 10 within fifteen days after each reporting month. The completed form shall 11 be an original, typed or written legibly in durable ink, and shall not be 12 13 deemed complete unless the omission of any item of information required shall have been disclosed or satisfactorily accounted for. Carbon copies 14 shall not be acceptable. The reporting form shall not include the name of 15 16 the person for whom the service was provided. The reporting form shall be confidential and shall not be revealed except upon the order of a court 17 of competent jurisdiction in a civil or criminal proceeding. 18

Sec. 5. Section 28-327.02, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, isamended to read:

21 28-327.02 When an emergency situation compels the performance of an 22 abortion, the <u>qualified practitioner</u> physician shall inform the woman, 23 prior to the abortion if possible, of the medical indications supporting 24 his or her judgment that an abortion is necessary to avert her death or 25 to avert substantial impairment of a major bodily function.

26 Sec. 6. Section 28-327.03, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 27 amended to read:

28 28-327.03 No civil liability for failure to comply with subdivision 29 (2)(d) of section 28-327 or that portion of subdivision (7) of such 30 section requiring a written certification that the woman has been 31 informed of her right to review the information referred to in

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subdivision (2)(d) of such section may be imposed unless the Department of Health and Human Services has published and made available the printed materials at the time the <u>qualified practitioner</u>, the referring <u>physician</u>, or the agent of either <u>physician</u> or <u>his</u> or <u>her</u> agent is required to inform the woman of her right to review them.

6 Sec. 7. Section 28-327.04, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is7 amended to read:

28-327.04 Any person upon whom an abortion has been performed or 8 attempted in violation of section 28-327 or the parent or quardian of a 9 minor upon whom an abortion has been performed or attempted in violation 10 of such section shall have a right to maintain a civil cause of action 11 against the person who performed the abortion or attempted to perform the 12 abortion. A violation of subdivision (1), (2), (3), (7), or (8) of 13 section 28-327 shall be prima facie evidence of professional negligence. 14 The written certifications prescribed by subdivisions (4) and (7) of 15 section 28-327 signed by the person upon whom an abortion has been 16 17 performed or attempted shall constitute and create a rebuttable presumption of full compliance with all provisions of section 28-327 in 18 favor of the gualified practitioner physician who performed or attempted 19 to perform the abortion, the referring physician, or the agent of either 20 physician. The written certification shall be admissible as evidence in 21 the cause of action for professional negligence or in any criminal 22 action. If judgment is rendered in favor of the plaintiff in any such 23 24 action, the court shall also render judgment for a reasonable attorney's 25 fee in favor of the plaintiff against the defendant.

26 Sec. 8. Section 28-327.07, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 27 amended to read:

28 28-327.07 In addition to whatever remedies are available under the 29 common or statutory laws of this state, the intentional, knowing, or 30 negligent failure to comply with the requirements of section 28-327 shall 31 provide a basis for the following damages:

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(1) The award of reasonable costs and attorney's fees; and

2 (2) A recovery for the pregnant woman for the wrongful death of her 3 unborn child under section 30-809 upon proving by a preponderance of 4 evidence that the <u>qualified practitioner</u> physician knew or should have 5 known that the pregnant woman's consent was either not fully informed or 6 not fully voluntary pursuant to section 28-327.

Sec. 9. Section 28-327.09, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, isamended to read:

9 28-327.09 If a <u>qualified practitioner</u> physician performed an 10 abortion on a pregnant woman who is a minor without providing the 11 information required in section 28-327 to the pregnant woman's parent or 12 legal guardian, then the <u>qualified practitioner</u> physician bears the 13 burden of proving that the pregnant woman was capable of independently 14 evaluating the information given to her.

Sec. 10. Section 28-327.10, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

17 28-327.10 Except in the case of an emergency situation, if a 18 pregnant woman is provided with the information required by section 19 28-327 less than twenty-four hours before her scheduled abortion, the 20 <u>qualified practitioner physician</u> shall bear the burden of proving that 21 the pregnant woman had sufficient reflection time, given her age, 22 maturity, emotional state, and mental capacity, to comprehend and 23 consider such information.

24 Sec. 11. Section 28-327.11, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 25 amended to read:

28-327.11 In a civil action involving section 28-327, the following27 shall apply:

(1) In determining the liability of the <u>qualified practitioner</u>
 physician and the validity of the consent of a pregnant woman, the
 failure to comply with the requirements of section 28-327 shall create a
 rebuttable presumption that the pregnant woman would not have undergone

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1 the recommended abortion had section 28-327 been complied with by the 2 <u>qualified practitioner</u> physician;

3 (2) The absence of physical injury shall not preclude an award of 4 noneconomic damages including pain, suffering, inconvenience, mental 5 suffering, emotional distress, psychological trauma, loss of society or 6 companionship, loss of consortium, injury to reputation, or humiliation 7 associated with the abortion;

8 (3) The fact that a <u>qualified practitioner physician</u> does not 9 perform elective abortions or has not performed elective abortions in the 10 past shall not automatically disqualify such <u>qualified practitioner</u> 11 physician from being an expert witness. A licensed obstetrician or family 12 practitioner who regularly assists pregnant women in resolving medical 13 matters related to pregnancy may be qualified to testify as an expert on 14 the screening, counseling, management, and treatment of pregnancies;

15 (4) Any <u>qualified practitioner</u> physician advertising services in 16 this state shall be deemed to be transacting business in this state 17 pursuant to section 25-536 and shall be subject to the provisions of 18 section 28-327;

19 (5) It shall be an affirmative defense to an allegation of 20 inadequate disclosure under the requirements of section 28-327 that the 21 defendant omitted the contested information because statistically 22 validated surveys of the general population of women of reproductive age, 23 conducted within the three years before or after the contested abortion, 24 demonstrate that less than five percent of women would consider the 25 contested information to be relevant to an abortion decision; and

(6) In addition to the other remedies available under the common or
statutory law of this state, a woman or her survivors shall have a cause
of action for reckless endangerment against any person, other than a
<u>qualified practitioner physician</u> or pharmacist licensed under the Uniform
Credentialing Act, who attempts or completes an abortion on the pregnant
woman or aids or abets the commission of a self-induced abortion. Proof

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of injury shall not be required to recover an award, including reasonable
 costs and attorney's fees, for wrongful death under this subdivision.

3 Sec. 12. Section 28-327.12, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
4 amended to read:

5 28-327.12 (1) In the event that any portion of section 28-327 is 6 enjoined and subsequently upheld, the statute of limitations for filing a 7 civil suit under section 28-327 shall be tolled during the period for 8 which the injunction is pending and for two years thereafter.

9 (2) Nothing in section 28-327 shall be construed as defining a 10 standard of care for any medical procedure other than an induced 11 abortion.

(3) A violation of subdivision (4), (5), or (6) of section 28-327
shall not provide grounds for any criminal action or disciplinary action
against or revocation of a license to practice medicine and surgery
pursuant to the Uniform Credentialing Act.

Sec. 13. Section 28-328, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

18 28-328 (1) No partial-birth abortion shall be performed in this 19 state, unless such procedure is necessary to save the life of the mother 20 whose life is endangered by a physical disorder, physical illness, or 21 physical injury, including a life-endangering physical condition caused 22 by or arising from the pregnancy itself.

(2) The intentional and knowing performance of an unlawful partialbirth abortion in violation of subsection (1) of this section is a Class
III felony.

(3) No woman upon whom an unlawful partial-birth abortion is
performed shall be prosecuted under this section or for conspiracy to
violate this section.

(4) The intentional and knowing performance of an unlawful partial birth abortion shall result in the automatic suspension and revocation of
 <u>a qualified practitioner's</u> an attending physician's license to practice

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1 medicine in Nebraska by the Division of Public Health pursuant to 2 sections 38-177 to 38-1,102.

3 (5) Upon the filing of criminal charges under this section by the 4 Attorney General or a county attorney, the Attorney General shall also 5 file a petition to suspend and revoke the <u>qualified practitioner's</u> attending physician's license to practice medicine pursuant to section 6 38-186. A hearing on such administrative petition shall be set in 7 accordance with section 38-188. At such hearing, 8 the qualified 9 practitioner attending physician shall have the opportunity to present evidence that the qualified practitioner's physician's conduct was 10 necessary to save the life of a mother whose life was endangered by a 11 physical disorder, physical illness, or physical injury, including a 12 13 life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself. A defendant against whom criminal charges are brought 14 under this section may bring a motion to delay the beginning of the trial 15 until after the entry of an order by the Director of Public Health 16 17 pursuant to section 38-196. The findings of the director as to whether the qualified practitioner's attending physician's conduct was necessary 18 to save the life of a mother whose life was endangered by a physical 19 disorder, physical illness, or physical injury, including a life-20 endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy 21 22 itself, shall be admissible in the criminal proceedings brought pursuant to this section. 23

24 Sec. 14. Section 28-329, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 25 amended to read:

28-329 No abortion shall be performed after the time at which, in 27 the sound medical judgment of the <u>qualified practitioner</u> attending 28 physician, the unborn child clearly appears to have reached viability, 29 except when necessary to preserve the life or health of the mother.

30 Sec. 15. Section 28-330, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 31 amended to read:

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1 28-330 In any abortion performed pursuant to section 28-329, all 2 reasonable precautions, in accord with the sound medical judgment of the 3 <u>qualified practitioner</u> attending physician and compatible with preserving 4 the life or health of the mother, shall be taken to insure the protection 5 of the viable, unborn child.

6 Sec. 16. Section 28-331, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 7 amended to read:

28-331 When as the result of an abortion a child is, in the sound 8 medical judgment of the qualified practitioner attending physician, born 9 alive, then all reasonable steps, in accordance with the sound medical 10 judgment of the <u>qualified practitioner</u> attending physician, shall be 11 employed to preserve the life of the child. For purposes of this section, 12 13 born alive shall mean the complete expulsion or extraction of the child from the mother irrespective of the duration of the pregnancy and after 14 such expulsion or extraction such child breathes or shows any other 15 16 evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles whether or not the 17 umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached. 18

Sec. 17. Section 28-335, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, isamended to read:

28-335 (1) The performing of an abortion by any person other than a
 <u>qualified practitioner licensed physician</u> is a Class IV felony.

(2) No abortion shall be performed, induced, or attempted unless the 23 24 gualified practitioner physician who uses or prescribes any instrument, 25 device, medicine, drug, or other substance to perform, induce, or attempt the abortion is physically present in the same room with the patient when 26 the gualified practitioner physician performs, induces, or attempts to 27 28 perform or induce the abortion. Any person who knowingly or recklessly violates this subsection shall be quilty of a Class IV felony. No civil 29 or criminal penalty shall be assessed against the patient upon whom the 30 abortion is performed, induced, or attempted to be performed or induced. 31

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Sec. 18. Section 28-343, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
 amended to read:

28-343 The Department of Health and Human Services shall prescribe an abortion reporting form which shall be used for the reporting of every abortion performed in this state. Such form shall include the following items:

7 (1) The age of the pregnant woman;

8 (2) The location of the facility where the abortion was performed;

9 (3) The type of procedure performed;

10 (4) Complications, if any;

11 (5) The name of the attending <u>qualified practitioner</u> physician;

12 (6) The pregnant woman's obstetrical history regarding previous
13 pregnancies, abortions, and live births;

14 (7) The stated reason or reasons for which the abortion was15 requested;

16 (8) The state of the pregnant woman's legal residence;

17 (9) The length and weight of the aborted child, when measurable;

(10) Whether an emergency situation caused the <u>qualified</u>
 <u>practitioner</u> physician to waive any of the requirements of section
 28-327; and

(11) Such other information as may be prescribed in accordance withsection 71-602.

23 The completed form shall be signed by the gualified practitioner 24 attending physician and sent to the department within fifteen days after 25 each reporting month. The completed form shall be an original, typed or written legibly in durable ink, and shall not be deemed complete unless 26 the omission of any item of information required shall have been 27 28 disclosed or satisfactorily accounted for. Carbon copies shall not be acceptable. The abortion reporting form shall not include the name of the 29 person upon whom the abortion was performed. The abortion reporting form 30 shall be confidential and shall not be revealed except upon the order of 31

1 a court of competent jurisdiction in a civil or criminal proceeding.

Sec. 19. Section 28-345, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
2020, is amended to read:

4 28-345 The Department of Health and Human Services shall prepare and keep on permanent file compilations of the information submitted on the 5 abortion reporting forms and reporting forms regarding attempts at 6 7 continuing a woman's pregnancy after taking mifepristone pursuant to such rules regulations as established the department, 8 and by which 9 compilations shall be a matter of public record. Under no circumstances shall the compilations of information include the name of any qualified 10 practitioner attending physician or identify in any respect facilities 11 where abortions are performed. The department, in order to maintain and 12 keep such compilations current, shall file with such reports any new or 13 amended information. 14

Sec. 20. Section 28-347, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
2020, is amended to read:

17 28-347 (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to purposely perform 18 or attempt to perform a dismemberment abortion and thereby kill an unborn 19 child unless a dismemberment abortion is necessary due to a medical 20 emergency as defined in subdivision (4) of section 28-3,103.

(2) A person accused in any proceeding of unlawful conduct under 21 subsection (1) of this section may seek a hearing before the Board of 22 23 Medicine and Surgery or the Board of Advanced Practice Registered Nurses 24 on whether the performance of a dismemberment abortion was necessary due to a medical emergency as defined in subdivision (4) of section 28-3,103. 25 The board's findings are admissible on that issue at any trial in which 26 27 such unlawful conduct is alleged. Upon a motion of the person accused, 28 the court shall delay the beginning of the trial for not more than thirty days to permit such a hearing to take place. 29

30 (3) No woman upon whom an abortion is performed or attempted to be 31 performed shall be liable for performing or attempting to perform a

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1 dismemberment abortion. No nurse, secretary, receptionist, or other 2 employee or person agent who is not a gualified practitioner physician, but who acts at the direction of a qualified practitioner physician, 3 4 shall be liable for performing or attempting to perform a dismemberment 5 abortion. No pharmacist or other individual who is not a qualified practitioner physician, but who fills a prescription or provides 6 instruments or materials used in an abortion at the direction of or to a 7 <u>qualified practitioner</u> physician, shall be liable for performing or 8 9 attempting to perform a dismemberment abortion.

Sec. 21. Section 28-3,103, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

12 28-3,103 For purposes of the Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection13 Act:

(1) Abortion means the use or prescription of any instrument, 14 15 medicine, drug, or other substance or device to terminate the pregnancy of a woman known to be pregnant with an intention other than to increase 16 17 the probability of a live birth, to preserve the life or health of the child after live birth, or to remove a dead unborn child who died as the 18 result of natural causes in utero, accidental trauma, or a criminal 19 assault on the pregnant woman or her unborn child, and which causes the 20 premature termination of the pregnancy; 21

(2) Attempt to perform or induce an abortion means an act, or an omission of a statutorily required act, that, under the circumstances as the actor believes them to be, constitutes a substantial step in a course of conduct planned to culminate in the performance or induction of an abortion in this state in violation of the Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act;

(3) Fertilization means the fusion of a human spermatozoon with a
 human ovum;

30 (4) Medical emergency means a condition which, in reasonable medical
 31 judgment, so complicates the medical condition of the pregnant woman as

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to necessitate the immediate abortion of her pregnancy to avert her death or for which a delay will create a serious risk of substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function. No condition shall be deemed a medical emergency if based on a claim or diagnosis that the woman will engage in conduct which would result in her death or in substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function;

8 (5) Postfertilization age means the age of the unborn child as
9 calculated from the fertilization of the human ovum;

(6) Reasonable medical judgment means a medical judgment that would
be made by a reasonably prudent <u>qualified practitioner</u> physician,
knowledgeable about the case and the treatment possibilities with respect
to the medical conditions involved;

14 (7) Physician means any person licensed to practice medicine and
 15 surgery or osteopathic medicine under the Uniform Credentialing Act;

16 (7) (8) Probable postfertilization age of the unborn child means 17 what, in reasonable medical judgment, will with reasonable probability be 18 the postfertilization age of the unborn child at the time the abortion is 19 planned to be performed;

<u>(8)</u> Qualified practitioner means a physician, including an
 <u>osteopathic physician, an advanced practice registered nurse, a certified</u>
 <u>nurse midwife, or a physician assistant licensed to practice in this</u>
 <u>state as provided in the Uniform Credentialing Act;</u>

(9) Unborn child or fetus each mean an individual organism of the
species homo sapiens from fertilization until live birth; and

(10) Woman means a female human being whether or not she has reachedthe age of majority.

28 Sec. 22. Section 28-3,105, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 29 amended to read:

28-3,105 (1) Except in the case of a medical emergency which
prevents compliance with this section, no abortion shall be performed or

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1 induced or be attempted to be performed or induced unless the qualified 2 practitioner physician performing or inducing it has first made a determination of the probable postfertilization age of the unborn child 3 4 relied upon such a determination made by another gualified or 5 practitioner physician. In making such a determination, a qualified practitioner physician shall make such inquiries of the woman and perform 6 or cause to be performed such medical examinations and tests as a 7 reasonably prudent qualified practitioner physician, knowledgeable about 8 9 the case and the medical conditions involved, would consider necessary to 10 perform in making an accurate diagnosis with respect to postfertilization age. 11

(2) Failure by any <u>qualified practitioner</u> physician to conform to
any requirement of this section constitutes unprofessional conduct
pursuant to section 38-2021 and section 27 of this act.

Sec. 23. Section 28-3,106, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

17 28-3,106 No person shall perform or induce or attempt to perform or induce an abortion upon a woman when it has been determined, by the 18 qualified practitioner physician performing or inducing the abortion or 19 by another qualified practitioner physician upon whose determination that 20 21 qualified practitioner physician relies, that the probable 22 postfertilization age of the woman's unborn child is twenty or more weeks unless, in reasonable medical judgment (1) she has a condition which so 23 24 complicates her medical condition as to necessitate the abortion of her pregnancy to avert her death or to avert serious risk of substantial and 25 irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function or (2) it is 26 necessary to preserve the life of an unborn child. No such condition 27 shall be deemed to exist if it is based on a claim or diagnosis that the 28 woman will engage in conduct which would result in her death or in 29 substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily 30 function. In such a case, the <u>qualified practitioner</u> physician shall 31

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terminate the pregnancy in the manner which, in reasonable medical 1 2 judgment, provides the best opportunity for the unborn child to survive, unless, in reasonable medical judgment, termination of the pregnancy in 3 4 that manner would pose a greater risk either of the death of the pregnant woman or of the substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a 5 major bodily function of the woman than would another available method. 6 7 No such greater risk shall be deemed to exist if it is based on a claim or diagnosis that the woman will engage in conduct which would result in 8 9 her death or in substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function. 10

11 Sec. 24. Section 28-3,107, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 12 amended to read:

13 28-3,107 (1) Any <u>qualified practitioner</u> physician who performs or 14 induces or attempts to perform or induce an abortion shall report to the 15 Department of Health and Human Services, on a schedule and in accordance 16 with forms and rules and regulations adopted and promulgated by the 17 department:

(a) If a determination of probable postfertilization age was made,
the probable postfertilization age determined and the method and basis of
the determination;

(b) If a determination of probable postfertilization age was not
made, the basis of the determination that a medical emergency existed;

(c) If the probable postfertilization age was determined to be twenty or more weeks, the basis of the determination that the pregnant woman had a condition which so complicated her medical condition as to necessitate the abortion of her pregnancy to avert her death or to avert serious risk of substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function, or the basis of the determination that it was necessary to preserve the life of an unborn child; and

30 (d) The method used for the abortion and, in the case of an abortion31 performed when the probable postfertilization age was determined to be

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twenty or more weeks, whether the method of abortion used was one that, in reasonable medical judgment, provided the best opportunity for the unborn child to survive or, if such a method was not used, the basis of the determination that termination of the pregnancy in that manner would pose a greater risk either of the death of the pregnant woman or of the substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function of the woman than would other available methods.

8 (2) By June 30 of each year, the department shall issue a public 9 report providing statistics for the previous calendar year compiled from all of the reports covering that year submitted in accordance with this 10 section for each of the items listed in subsection (1) of this section. 11 Each such report shall also provide the statistics for all previous 12 13 calendar years during which this section was in effect, adjusted to 14 reflect any additional information from late or corrected reports. The department shall take care to ensure that none of the information 15 16 included in the public reports could reasonably lead to the 17 identification of any pregnant woman upon whom an abortion was performed.

(3) Any qualified practitioner physician who fails to submit a 18 report by the end of thirty days following the due date shall be subject 19 to a late fee of five hundred dollars for each additional thirty-day 20 period or portion of a thirty-day period the report is overdue. Any 21 gualified practitioner physician required to report in accordance with 22 23 the Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act who has not submitted a 24 report, or has submitted only an incomplete report, more than one year following the due date, may, in an action brought in the manner in which 25 actions are brought to enforce the Uniform Credentialing Act pursuant to 26 section 38-1,139, be directed by a court of competent jurisdiction to 27 submit a complete report within a time period stated by court order or be 28 subject to civil contempt. Failure by any gualified practitioner 29 physician to conform to any requirement of this section, other than late 30 filing of a report, constitutes unprofessional conduct pursuant to 31

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section 38-2021 and section 27 of this act. Failure by any <u>qualified</u>
 <u>practitioner physician</u> to submit a complete report in accordance with a
 court order constitutes unprofessional conduct pursuant to section
 38-2021 and section 27 of this act. Intentional or reckless falsification
 of any report required under this section is a Class V misdemeanor.

6 (4) Within ninety days after October 15, 2010, the department shall 7 adopt and promulgate rules and regulations to assist in compliance with 8 this section.

9 Sec. 25. Section 38-193, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 10 amended to read:

38-193 If the petition is brought with respect to subdivision (3) of 11 section 38-2021 or subdivision (1)(c) of section 27 of this act, the 12 13 director shall make findings as to whether the licensee's conduct was 14 necessary to save the life of a mother whose life was endangered by a physical disorder, physical illness, or physical injury, including a 15 16 life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself. The director shall have the authority through entry of 17 an order to exercise in his or her discretion any or all of the sanctions 18 authorized under section 38-196, irrespective of the petition. 19

20 Sec. 26. Section 38-201, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 21 amended to read:

38-201 Sections 38-201 to 38-212 <u>and section 27 of this act shall be</u>
known and may be cited as the Advanced Practice Registered Nurse Practice
Act.

25 Sec. 27. <u>(1) Unprofessional conduct includes, but is not limited</u>
26 <u>to:</u>

27 (a) Performance by an advanced practice registered nurse of an
 28 abortion under circumstances when such nurse will not be available for a
 29 period of at least forty-eight hours for postoperative care unless such
 30 postoperative care is delegated to and accepted by another qualified
 31 practitioner;

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1	(b) Performing an abortion upon a minor without having satisfied the
2	requirements of sections 71-6901 to 71-6911;
3	(c) The intentional and knowing performance of a partial-birth
4	abortion, unless such procedure is necessary to save the life of the
5	mother whose life is endangered by a physical disorder, physical illness,
6	or physical injury, including a life-endangering physical condition
7	caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself; and
8	<u>(d) Performance by an advanced practice registered nurse of an</u>
9	abortion in violation of the Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act.
10	(2) For purposes of this section:
11	(a) Abortion has the same meaning as in section 28-326;
12	(b) Qualified practitioner has the same meaning as in section
13	<u>28-326; and</u>
14	<u>(c) Partial-birth abortion has the same meaning as in section</u>
15	<u>28-326.</u>
16	Sec. 28. Section 38-601, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
17	amended to read:
18	38-601 Sections 38-601 to 38-618 <u>and section 29 of this act</u> shall be
19	known and may be cited as the Certified Nurse Midwifery Practice Act.
20	Sec. 29. <u>(1) Unprofessional conduct includes, but is not limited</u>
21	<u>to:</u>
22	<u>(a) Performance by a certified nurse midwife of an abortion under</u>
23	circumstances when such nurse will not be available for a period of at
24	least forty-eight hours for postoperative care unless such postoperative
25	care is delegated to and accepted by another qualified practitioner;
26	(b) Performing an abortion upon a minor without having satisfied the
27	requirements of sections 71-6901 to 71-6911;
28	<u>(c) The intentional and knowing performance of a partial-birth</u>
29	abortion, unless such procedure is necessary to save the life of the
30	mother whose life is endangered by a physical disorder, physical illness,
31	or physical injury, including a life-endangering physical condition

1 <u>caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself; and</u>

2 (d) Performance by a certified nurse midwife of an abortion in
 3 violation of the Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act.

4 <u>(2) For purposes of this section:</u>

5 (a) Abortion has the same meaning as in section 28-326;

6 (b) Qualified practitioner has the same meaning as in section
7 28-326; and

8 (c) Partial-birth abortion has the same meaning as in section
9 28-326.

Sec. 30. Section 38-2021, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
2020, is amended to read:

12 38-2021 Unprofessional conduct means any departure from or failure 13 to conform to the standards of acceptable and prevailing practice of 14 medicine and surgery or the ethics of the profession, regardless of 15 whether a person, patient, or entity is injured, or conduct that is 16 likely to deceive or defraud the public or is detrimental to the public 17 interest, including, but not limited to:

(1) Performance by a physician <u>or physician assistant</u> of an abortion
as defined in subdivision (1) of section 28-326 under circumstances when
he or she will not be available for a period of at least forty-eight
hours for postoperative care unless such postoperative care is delegated
to and accepted by another physician <u>or physician assistant;</u>

(2) Performing an abortion upon a minor without having satisfied the
 requirements of sections 71-6901 to 71-6911;

(3) The intentional and knowing performance of a partial-birth abortion as defined in subdivision (9) (8) of section 28-326, unless such procedure is necessary to save the life of the mother whose life is endangered by a physical disorder, physical illness, or physical injury, including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself; and

31 (4) Performance by a physician <u>or physician assistant</u> of an abortion

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1 in violation of the Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act.

Sec. 31. Section 44-1615.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska,
is amended to read:

4 44-1615.01 No group insurance contract or health maintenance 5 providing hospitalization, medical, surgical, agreement accident, sickness, or other health coverage paid for in whole or in part with 6 public funds shall include coverage for abortion, as defined in section 7 28-326. This section shall not apply to coverage for an abortion which is 8 9 verified in writing by the qualified practitioner attending physician as necessary to prevent the death of the woman or to coverage for medical 10 complications arising from an abortion. This section shall not prohibit 11 the insurer from offering individual employees special coverage for 12 13 abortion if the costs for such coverage are borne solely by the employee.

14 Sec. 32. Section 44-8403, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 15 amended to read:

16 44-8403 (1) No abortion coverage shall be provided by a qualified 17 health insurance plan offered through a health insurance exchange created pursuant to the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, 18 19 Public Law 111-148, within the State of Nebraska. This subsection shall not apply to coverage for an abortion which is verified in writing by the 20 gualified practitioner attending physician as necessary to prevent the 21 22 death of the woman or to coverage for medical complications arising from an abortion. 23

(2) No health insurance plan, contract, or policy delivered or 24 issued for delivery in the State of Nebraska shall provide coverage for 25 an elective abortion except through an optional rider to the policy for 26 which an additional premium is paid solely by the insured. This 27 subsection applies to any health insurance plan, contract, or policy 28 delivered or issued for delivery in the State of Nebraska by any health 29 insurer, any nonprofit hospital, medical, surgical, dental, or health 30 service corporation, any group health insurer, and any health maintenance 31

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organization subject to the laws of insurance in this state and any
employer providing self-funded health insurance for his or her employees.
This subsection also applies to any plan provision of hospital, medical,
surgical, or funeral benefits or of coverage against accidental death or
injury if such benefits or coverage are incidental to or a part of any
other insurance plan delivered or issued for delivery in the State of
Nebraska.

8 (3) The issuer of a health insurance plan, contract, or policy in 9 the State of Nebraska shall not provide any incentive or discount to an 10 insured if the insured elects abortion coverage.

11

(4) For purposes of this section:

12 (a) Elective , elective abortion means an abortion (i) (a) other 13 than a spontaneous abortion or (ii) (b) that is performed for any reason 14 other than to prevent the death of the female upon whom the abortion is 15 performed; and -

16 (b) Qualified practitioner has the same meaning as in section 17 <u>28-326.</u>

18 Sec. 33. Section 71-6901, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 19 amended to read:

20

71-6901 For purposes of sections 71-6901 to 71-6911:

(1) Abortion means the act of using or prescribing any instrument, medicine, 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. Such use, prescription, or means is not an abortion if done with the intent to:

27 (a) Save the life or preserve the health of an unborn child;

28 (b) Remove a dead unborn child caused by a spontaneous abortion; or

29 (c) Remove an ectopic pregnancy;

30 (2) Coercion means restraining or dominating the choice of a
 31 pregnant woman by force, threat of force, or deprivation of food and

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1 shelter;

2 (3) Consent means a declaration acknowledged before a notary public 3 and signed by a parent or legal guardian of the pregnant woman or an 4 alternate person as described in section 71-6902.01 declaring that the 5 principal has been informed that the pregnant woman intends to undergo a 6 procedure pursuant to subdivision (1) of section 71-6901 and that the 7 principal consents to the procedure;

8

(4) Department means the Department of Health and Human Services;

9 (5) Emancipated means a situation in which a person under eighteen 10 years of age has been married or legally emancipated;

(6) Facsimile copy means a copy generated by a system that encodes a document or photograph into electrical signals, transmits those signals over telecommunications lines, and then reconstructs the signals to create an exact duplicate of the original document at the receiving end;

(7) Incompetent means any person who has been adjudged a disabled
person and has had a guardian appointed under sections 30-2617 to
30-2629;

18 (8) Medical emergency means a condition that, on the basis of the 19 <u>qualified practitioner's physician's</u> good faith clinical judgment, so 20 complicates the medical condition of a pregnant woman as to necessitate 21 the immediate abortion of her pregnancy to avert her death or for which a 22 delay will create serious risk of substantial and irreversible impairment 23 of a major bodily function;

(9) Physician means any person licensed to practice medicine in this
 state as provided in the Uniform Credentialing Act. Physician includes a
 person who practices osteopathy; and

27 (9) (10) Pregnant woman means an unemancipated woman under eighteen 28 years of age who is pregnant or a woman for whom a guardian has been 29 appointed pursuant to sections 30-2617 to 30-2629 because of a finding of 30 incapacity, disability, or incompetency who is pregnant; and \pm

31 (10) Qualified practitioner means a physician, including an

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osteopathic physician, an advanced practice registered nurse, a certified
 nurse midwife, or a physician assistant licensed to practice in this
 state as provided in the Uniform Credentialing Act.

Sec. 34. Section 71-6902.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska,
is amended to read:

71-6902.01 If the pregnant woman declares in a signed written 6 7 statement that she is a victim of abuse as defined in section 28-351, sexual abuse as defined in section 28-367, or child abuse or neglect as 8 9 defined in section 28-710 by either of her parents or her legal 10 guardians, then the <u>qualified practitioner</u> attending physician shall obtain the notarized written consent required by section 71-6902 from a 11 grandparent specified by the pregnant woman. The gualified practitioner 12 physician who intends to perform the abortion shall certify in the 13 pregnant woman's medical record that he or she has received the written 14 declaration of abuse or neglect. Any qualified practitioner physician 15 relying in good faith on a written statement under this section shall not 16 be civilly or criminally liable under sections 71-6901 to 71-6911 for 17 failure to obtain consent. If such a declaration is made, the qualified 18 19 practitioner attending physician or his or her agent shall inform the pregnant woman of his or her duty to notify the proper authorities 20 pursuant to sections 28-372 and 28-711. 21

22 Sec. 35. Section 71-6903, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 23 amended to read:

71-6903 (1) The requirements and procedures under this section are available to pregnant women whether or not they are residents of this state.

(2) If a pregnant woman elects not to obtain the consent of her parents or guardians, a judge of a district court, separate juvenile court, or county court sitting as a juvenile court shall, upon petition or motion and after an appropriate hearing, authorize a <u>qualified</u> <u>practitioner physician</u> to perform the abortion if the court determines by

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1 clear and convincing evidence that the pregnant woman is both 2 sufficiently mature and well-informed to decide whether to have an 3 abortion. If the court does not make the finding specified in this 4 subsection or subsection (3) of this section, it shall dismiss the 5 petition.

(3) If the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that there 6 is evidence of abuse as defined in section 28-351, sexual abuse as 7 defined in section 28-367, or child abuse or neglect as defined in 8 9 section 28-710 of the pregnant woman by a parent or a guardian or that an abortion without the consent of a parent or a guardian is in the best 10 interest of the pregnant woman, the court shall issue an order 11 authorizing the pregnant woman to consent to the performance or 12 inducement of an abortion without the consent of a parent or a quardian. 13 14 If the court does not make the finding specified in this subsection or subsection (2) of this section, it shall dismiss the petition. 15

16 (4) The pregnant woman may commence an action for waiver of the 17 consent requirement by the filing of a petition or motion personally, by 18 mail, or by facsimile on a form provided by the State Court 19 Administrator.

(5) The State Court Administrator shall develop the petition form 20 and accompanying instructions on the procedure for petitioning the court 21 22 for a waiver of consent, including the name, address, telephone number, 23 and facsimile number of each court in the state. A sufficient number of 24 petition forms and instructions shall be made available in each 25 courthouse in such place that members of the general public may obtain a form and instructions without requesting such form and instructions from 26 the clerk of the court or other court personnel. The State Court 27 Administrator shall also make such forms and instructions available on a 28 website maintained by the Supreme Court. The clerk of the court shall 29 assist in administrative matters and filing the petition for waiver of 30 consent. 31

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1 (6) Proceedings in court pursuant to this section shall be 2 confidential and shall ensure the anonymity of the pregnant woman. The pregnant woman shall have the right to file her petition in the court 3 4 using a pseudonym or using solely her initials. Proceedings shall be held 5 in camera. Only the pregnant woman, the pregnant woman's guardian ad litem, the pregnant woman's attorney, and a person whose presence is 6 7 specifically requested by the pregnant woman or the pregnant woman's attorney may attend the hearing on the petition. All testimony, all 8 9 documents, all other evidence presented to the court, the petition and any order entered, and all records of any nature and kind relating to the 10 matter shall be maintained and sealed by the clerk of the court and shall 11 not be open to any person except upon order of the court for good cause 12 13 shown. A separate docket or the confidential index within the electronic 14 case management system for the purposes of this section shall be maintained by the clerk of the court and shall likewise be sealed and not 15 16 opened to inspection by any person except upon order of the court for 17 good cause shown.

(7) A pregnant woman who is subject to this section may participate in the court proceedings on her own behalf, and the court may appoint a guardian ad litem for her. The court shall advise the pregnant woman that she has a right to court-appointed counsel and shall, upon her request, provide her with such counsel. Such counsel shall receive a fee to be fixed by the court and to be paid out of the treasury of the county in which the proceeding was held.

(8) Proceedings in court pursuant to this section shall be given such precedence on the trial docket over other pending matters so that the court may reach a decision promptly and without delay to serve the best interest of the pregnant woman. In no case shall the court fail to rule within seven calendar days from the time the petition is filed. If the court fails to rule within the required time period, the pregnant woman may file an application for a writ of mandamus with the Supreme

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Court. If cause for a writ of mandamus exists, the writ shall issue
 within three days.

3 (9) The court shall issue a written order which includes specific factual findings and legal conclusions supporting its decision which 4 5 shall be provided immediately to the pregnant woman, the pregnant woman's guardian ad litem, the pregnant woman's attorney, and any other person 6 7 designated by the pregnant woman to receive the order. Further, the court shall order that a confidential record of the evidence and the judge's 8 9 findings and conclusions be maintained. At the hearing, the court shall hear evidence relating to the emotional development, maturity, intellect, 10 and understanding of the pregnant woman. 11

12 Sec. 36. Section 71-6906, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 13 amended to read:

14 71-6906 Consent shall not be required pursuant to sections 71-6901
15 to 71-6911 if any of the following conditions exist:

16 (1) The attending <u>qualified practitioner</u> physician certifies in the 17 pregnant woman's medical record that a medical emergency exists and there 18 is insufficient time to obtain the required consent; or

19 (2) Consent is waived under section 71-6903.

20 Sec. 37. Section 71-6907, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 21 amended to read:

22 71-6907 (1) Any <u>qualified practitioner</u> physician or attending 23 physician who knowingly and intentionally or with reckless disregard 24 performs an abortion in violation of sections 71-6901 to 71-6906 and 25 71-6909 to 71-6911 shall be guilty of a Class III misdemeanor.

(2) Performance of an abortion in violation of such sections shall
be grounds for a civil action by a person wrongfully denied the right and
opportunity to consent.

(3) A person shall be immune from liability under such sections (a)
if he or she establishes by written evidence that he or she relied upon
evidence sufficient to convince a careful and prudent person that the

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representations of the pregnant woman regarding information necessary to comply with such sections are bona fide and true or (b) if the person has performed an abortion authorized by a court order issued pursuant to section 71-6903 or 71-6904.

5 (4) Any person not authorized to provide consent under sections 6 71-6901 to 71-6911 who provides consent is guilty of a Class III 7 misdemeanor.

8 (5) Any person who coerces a pregnant woman to have an abortion is9 guilty of a Class III misdemeanor.

Sec. 38. Section 71-6909, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

71-6909 A monthly report indicating only the number of consents 12 13 obtained under sections 71-6901 to 71-6911, the number of times in which exceptions were made to the consent requirement under such sections, the 14 type of exception, the pregnant woman's age, and the number of prior 15 16 pregnancies and prior abortions of the pregnant woman shall be filed by 17 the qualified practitioner physician with the department on forms prescribed by the department. The name of the pregnant woman shall not be 18 19 used on the forms. A compilation of the data reported shall be made by the department on an annual basis and shall be available to the public. 20

Sec. 39. Original sections 28-325, 28-327.02, 28-327.03, 28-327.04, 21 28-327.07, 28-327.09, 28-327.10, 28-327.11, 28-327.12, 28-328, 28-329, 22 28-330, 28-331, 28-335, 28-343, 28-3,103, 28-3,105, 28-3,106, 28-3,107, 23 24 38-193, 38-201, 38-601, 44-1615.01, 44-8403, 71-6901, 71-6902.01, 25 71-6903, 71-6906, 71-6907, and 71-6909, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 28-326, 28-327, 28-327.01, 28-345, 28-347, and 26 38-2021, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, are repealed. 27

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