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2021 South Dakota Legislature

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House Bill 1051

Introduced by: Representative Deutsch

- 1 An Act to maintain the life of any child born alive.
- 2 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:
- 3 **Section 1.** That § 34-23A-16.1 be AMENDED.
 - 34-23A-16.1. Child born alive--Preservation of life.

All persons The same available means and medical skills that a physician would render to any child born alive, whether in the course of an abortion procedure or not, shall have the same rights to medical treatment and other necessary health care to promote, preserve, and maintain the child's life, must be used to promote, preserve, and maintain the life of a child born alive as a result of an abortion or an attempted abortion at the same gestational age.

Any physician who performs or attempts to perform an abortion that results in a child being born alive has a physician-patient relationship with that child. In addition to using the means and skills required by this section, the physician shall ensure that the child is immediately admitted to a hospital.

For purposes of this section, born alive means the complete expulsion or extraction of a human being from its mother, at any stage of development, if after the expulsion or extraction, and regardless of whether the umbilical cord has been cut, that human being:

- (1) Breathes;
- 19 (2) Has a beating heart;
- 20 (3) Has pulsation of the umbilical cord; or
- 21 (4) Has definite movement of voluntary muscles.
- 22 **Section 2.** That a NEW SECTION be added:

1	34-23A-16.2. AbortionChild born aliveCivil and disciplinary action
T	34-23A-16.2. Aboltionchild both alivecivil and disciplinary action

Any mother upon whom an abortion has been performed, or the mother's parent or guardian in the case of a minor, may maintain an action, against the physician who performed the abortion, for the death of, or injury to, the infant if:

- (1) The abortion resulted in the infant being born alive; and
- (2) The infant's death or injury was the result of negligence, gross negligence, or any other violation of a legal standard of care.

An award under this section may include compensatory damages, punitive damages equal to three times the cost of the abortion procedure, and reasonable attorney's fees.

A physician who fails to meet the requirements of § 34-23A-16.1 is liable to the state for a civil penalty at least equal to one hundred thousand dollars. The attorney general may bring the suit and may recover reasonable attorney's fees. The civil penalty is in addition to any other recovery authorized by law. If the physician prevails, the physician may recover reasonable attorney's fees incurred in defending against the suit.

If a physician fails to meet the requirements of § 34-23A-16.1, that failure constitutes grounds for the suspension or revocation of the physician's license to practice medicine under § 36-4-29.

Any person having knowledge of a failure to meet the requirements of § 34-23A-16.1 may report the failure to the attorney general. Upon request, the person's identity must remain confidential.

Nothing in § 34-23A-16.1 may be construed to hold the mother of the infant born alive criminally or civilly liable for any acts or omissions of the physician, if the mother did not consent to the acts or omissions.

Section 3. That § 34-23A-19 be AMENDED.

34-23A-19. Performance of abortion--Required reports--Rules.

Any facility or physician performing abortions in this state shall report to the state department of health as follows forward to the Department of Health:

- (1) Total-The number of abortions performed;
- (2) Method The method of abortion used in each abortion performed;
- Complete pathology reports <u>giving-including the period</u> of gestation of fetuses, <u>the</u>
 presence of abnormality, and <u>the measurements</u> of fetuses, if the facility where the
 abortion is performed is <u>so-equipped</u> to complete <u>such-the reports</u>;
- 34 (4) Numbers The number of maternal deaths due directly or indirectly to abortions;

1	(5)	Reports of all follow-up, including short- <u>term</u> and long-term complications <u>due to</u>
2		abortion in the female due to abortion who received an abortion;

- (6) Other The number of infants who survived an attempted abortion;
- (7) Medical action taken to preserve the life of an aborted child born alive;
- (8) The outcome for an aborted child born alive, including the child's survival, death, and location of death, if known; and
- (9) Any other information required by the regulations issued by the department pursuant to, as authorized by this section.

No report made under this section shall-may include the name of any female receiving who received an abortion.

The Department of Health may shall promulgate rules pursuant to, in accordance with chapter 1-26, to provide for the reporting of such acquire the necessary information concerning abortion as will enable the department to provide complete reporting to the centers for disease control of the public health services in the United States Department of Health and Human Services for the department's report, to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, of all abortion-related data, as recommended by the centers—for disease control recommend be reported to them by states.