GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1999

HOUSE BILL 1066

Short Title: Ban Partial-Birth Abortions.

(Public)

Sponsors: Representatives Decker; Baker, Brown, Cansler, Capps, Carpenter, Clary, Culp, Daughtry, Davis, Eddins, Esposito, Gardner, Gillespie, Gulley, Howard, Kiser, McComas, Moore, Morris, Rayfield, Russell, Setzer, Sexton, Tallent, Teague, Thompson, Walend, C. Wilson, and G. Wilson.

Referred to: Judiciary I.

April 15, 1999

1		A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
2	AN ACT TO B	AN PARTIAL-BIRTH ABORTIONS.	
3	The General As	sembly of North Carolina enacts:	
4	Section	on 1. Article 11 of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes is amended by	
5	adding a new Part to read:		
6	"PART 2. PARTIAL-BIRTH ABORTION BAN ACT OF 1999.		
7	"§ 14-46.1. Definitions.		
8	The following definitions apply in this Part:		
9	<u>(1)</u>	Partial-birth abortion. – An abortion in which the person performing the	
10		abortion partially vaginally delivers a living fetus before killing the	
11		fetus and completing the delivery.	
12	<u>(2)</u>	Physician. – A doctor of medicine or osteopathy legally authorized to	
13		practice medicine and surgery by the state in which the doctor performs	
14		such activity, or any other individual legally authorized by the state to	
15		perform abortions.	
16	"§ 14-46.2. Partial-birth abortions prohibited; criminal penalty.		

1

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

1	(\mathbf{a})	Unlags the conduct is covered by some other provision of low providing greater	
1 2	(a) Unless the conduct is covered by some other provision of law providing greater		
23	punishment, any physician who performs a partial-birth abortion and kills a human fetus is guilty of a Class I felony.		
3 4	(b)		
4 5	~ / /	<u>Unless the conduct is covered by some other provision of law providing greater</u>	
5 6	punishment, any person who is not a physician and who performs a partial-birth abortion and kills a human fetus is guilty of a Class I felony.		
7	"§ 14-46.3. Partial-birth abortions prohibited; civil remedies and penalties.		
8	(a) The following parties may obtain appropriate relief in a civil action, unless the		
9	pregnancy resulted from the plaintiff's criminal conduct or the plaintiff consented to the		
10	abortion:		
11	<u>uoortion.</u>	(1) The father of the fetus, if the father was married to the mother at the	
12		time she received a partial-birth abortion procedure.	
12		(2) The maternal grandparents of the fetus, if the mother had not attained	
14		the age of 18 years at the time of the abortion.	
15	<u>(b)</u>	The civil remedies available under this section include the following:	
16	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	(1) Money damages for all injuries, psychological and physical, occasioned	
17		by the violation of this section; and	
18		(2) <u>Statutory damages equal to three times the cost of the partial-birth</u>	
19		abortion.	
20	" <u>§</u> 14-46.	4. Application of Part.	
21	(a) This Part does not apply to a physician who performs a partial-birth		
22	abortion	i <u>f:</u>	
23		(1) The mother's life is endangered by a physical disorder, physical illness,	
24		or physical injury; and	
25		(2) The procedure is necessary to save the life of the mother; and	
26		(3) No other medical procedure would suffice for that purpose.	
27	<u>(b)</u>	A woman upon whom a partial-birth abortion is performed may not be	
28	prosecuted under this Part."		
29	Section 2. Article 11 of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes is recodified as Part		
30	1 of Article 11 of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes.		
31	Section 3. This act becomes effective December 1, 1999, and applies to		
32	offenses committed on or after that date.		