MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

	FIR	ST REGU	LAR SES	SION	
	ONE HUNDRE	D AND T	WELFTH	LEGISLA	TURE
Legislative	Document				No. 13
H.P. 109		Но	use of Rep	oresentative	es, January 22, 198
Refere printed.	nce to the Comm	nittee on H	luman Res	ources sug	gested and ordered
				EDW	IN H. PERT, Cler
	by Representative assored by Repres			f Unity an	d Senator Hichens
		STATE O	F MAINE		
	IN T NINETEEN	HE YEAR HUNDRED			VE
	N ACT Requi hysician wh a		tions a	re Perf	
Be it er follows:	acted by th	e Peopl	e of th	e State	of Maine as
22 M	RSA §1597-A	is ena	cted to	read:	
§1597-A.	Abortion	of viab	le unbo	rn chil	<u>d</u>
<u>1</u> .	Attendance	of 2n	d phys	ician	required. An
					be performed
					ance a physi-
	er than the				or inducing f and provide
	e medical c				
of the a	bortion. D	uring t	he perf	ormance	of the abor-
					subsequent to
	tion, the p				
					sonable steps
	ng with go				

with the procedure used, to preserve the life and health of the viable unborn child, provided that it does not pose an increased risk to the life or health of the patient.

2. Violation punishable. Violation of this section is a Class D crime. Negligence of a medical facility in permitting a violation of this section is a Class D crime.

STATEMENT OF FACT

The Constitution of Maine and the United States Constitution secure our right to life. The United States Supreme Court in the June 15, 1983, case of Planned Parenthood v. John Ashcroft, Attorney General of Missouri, declared that this same right to life is guaranteed to viable unborn children. The State of Maine should do no less in securing the right to life than the State of Missouri and the United States Supreme Court.

19 0830010785