MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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122nd MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION-2005

Legislative Document

No. 1575

H.P. 1112

House of Representatives, April 14, 2005

An Act To Require Parental Notification of Teenage Abortions

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

Millicent M. MacFarland MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND Clerk

Presented by Representative DUPREY of Hampden.
Cosponsored by Senator SNOWE-MELLO of Androscoggin and
Representatives: CARR of Lincoln, CRESSEY of Cornish, HALL of Holden, HAMPER of
Oxford, JACKSON of Fort Kent, ROBINSON of Raymond, VAUGHAN of Durham.

Be	it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
	Soc 1 4 MDCA \$152 cmb \$0
Pt	Sec. 1. 4 MRSA §152, sub-§8, as amended by PL 1999, c. 547, B, §5 and affected by §80, is further amended to read:
	8. Consent to minor's abortion. Original jurisdiction,
	ncurrent with that of the Probate Court, to grant equitable
	lief in proceedings brought under Title 22,-see tion-15 97-A <u>14,</u> <u>apter 751</u> ;
	Sec. 2. 14 MRSA c. 751 is enacted to read:
	CHAPTER 751
	JUDICIAL REVIEW OF ABORTION FOR MINORS
<u>§8</u>	401. Definitions
	le weed in this shorten unless the soutest athensis
in	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise dicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
-44	dicaces, the lottowing terms have the tollowing meanings.
	1. Court. "Court" means a District Court in whose district
a	pregnant minor has her residence, a District Court in whose
di	strict a hospital, clinic or other facility in which an
ab	ortion might be performed or induced is located, a Probate
Co	urt in whose county a pregnant minor has her residence or a
	<u>obate Court in whose county a hospital, clinic or other</u>
	<u>cility in which an abortion might be performed or induced is</u>
<u>lo</u>	cated.
	2. Parent. "Parent" means one of a pregnant minor's
рa	rents or a pregnant minor's guardian or custodian.
	3. Petitioner. "Petitioner" means an unemancipated pregnant
mi	nor filing a petition under section 8402.
	4. Physician. "Physician" means a person licensed under
Ti	tle 32, chapter 36 or 48 to practice medicine in the State as a
	dical or osteopathic physician.
	5. Unemancipated. "Unemancipated" means unmarried, under
18	years of age, not in the Armed Forces of the United States and
	t employed full time, not self-subsisting or not otherwise
	dependent from the care and control of a parent.
<u>§8</u>	402. Judicial bypass; commencement of action
	1. Petition for authorization to consent. An unemancipated
	egnant minor who wishes to have an abortion without the
no	tification of her parent shall file a petition in a court

	requesting the issuance of an order authorizing her to consent to
2	the performance or inducement of an abortion without the
	notification of her parent.
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	2. Petition requirements. The petition must be made under
6	oath and must include all of the following:
8	A. A statement that the petitioner is pregnant;
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10	B. A statement that the petitioner is unemancipated;
12	C. A statement that the petitioner wishes to have an
	abortion without the notification of her parent;
14	<u> </u>
1.4	D. An allegation of one or both of the following:
16	D. An arregacion of one of both of the rottowing.
10	(1) That the petitioner understands the risks and
18	consequences and is sufficiently mature and informed to
10	intelligently decide whether to have an abortion
20	without the notification of her parent; or
20	without the motification or mer barenty or
22	(2) That the petitioner's parent has engaged in a
22	pattern of physical or sexual abuse against her or that
2.4	the notification of her parent otherwise is not in her
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2.6	best interest; and
26	m 3 restaurables to shorthan the metitions has metalized on
2.0	E. A statement as to whether the petitioner has retained an
28	attorney and, if she has retained an attorney, the name,
2.0	address and telephone number of her attorney.
30	Conson To the Co
	§8403. Procedural provisions
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	1. Hearing; judgment; constructive order. The court shall
34	fix a time for a hearing on any petition filed under this chapter
	and shall keep a record of all testimony and other oral
36	proceedings in the action. The court shall hear and determine
	the action and may not refer any portion of it to a referee. The
38	hearing must be held at the earliest possible time, but not later
	than the 5th business day after the day that the petition is
40	filed. The court shall enter judgment on the petition
	immediately after the hearing is concluded. If the hearing
42	required by this section is not held by the 5th business day
	after the petition is filed, the failure to hold the hearing is
44	deemed to be a constructive order of the court authorizing the
	petitioner to consent to the performance or inducement of an
46	abortion without the notification of her parent, and the
	petitioner and any other person may rely on the constructive

order as if the court actually had issued an order under this

section authorizing the petitioner to consent to the performance

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- or inducement of an abortion without the notification of her parent.
- 2. Guardian ad litem. The court shall appoint a guardian ad litem to protect the interests of the petitioner at the hearing that is held pursuant to this section. If the petitioner has not retained an attorney, the court shall appoint an attorney to represent her. If the guardian ad litem is an attorney admitted to practice law in the State, the court may appoint the quardian ad litem to serve also as the petitioner's attorney.

§8404. Standards of review

- 1. Allegation of competence. If the petitioner makes only the allegation set forth in section 8402, subsection 2, paragraph D, subparagraph (1) and if the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that the petitioner is sufficiently mature and informed to decide intelligently whether to have an abortion, the court shall issue an order authorizing the petitioner to consent to the performance or inducement of an abortion without the notification of her parent. If the court does not make such a finding, the court shall dismiss the petition.
- 2. Allegation of abuse. If the petitioner makes only the allegation set forth in section 8402, subsection 2, paragraph D, subparagraph (2) and if the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that there is evidence of a pattern of physical or sexual abuse of the petitioner by a parent or that the notification of the parent of the petitioner otherwise is not in the best interest of the petitioner, the court shall issue an order authorizing the petitioner to consent to the performance or inducement of an abortion without the notification of her parent. If the court does not make such a finding, the court shall dismiss the petition. All physical or sexual abuse allegations must be referred to the Department of Health and Human Services to be investigated. Referrals made under this subsection must be kept anonymous.

3. Allegations of competence and abuse. If the petitioner makes both of the allegations set forth in section 8402, subsection 2, paragraph D, subparagraphs (1) and (2), the court shall proceed as follows.

A. The court first shall determine whether it can make the finding specified in subsection 1 and, if so, shall issue an order pursuant to that subsection. If the court issues such an order, it may not review the allegation made under section 8402, subsection 2, paragraph D, subparagraph (2). If the court does not make the finding specified in

subsection 1, it shall review the allegation made under section 8402, subsection 2, paragraph D, subparagraph (2).

B. If the court pursuant to paragraph A does not make the finding specified in subsection 1, it shall determine whether it can make the finding specified in subsection 2 and, if so, shall issue an order pursuant to that subsection. If the court does not make the finding specified in subsection 2, the court shall dismiss the petition. All physical or sexual abuse allegations must be referred to the Department of Health and Human Services to be investigated. Referrals made under this subsection must be kept anonymous.

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§8405. Miscellaneous provisions

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1. Notice prohibited. The court may not notify the parent of the petitioner that the petitioner is pregnant or that she wants to have an abortion.

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2. Notice of right to appeal. If the court dismisses the petition, it immediately shall notify the petitioner that she has a right to appeal pursuant to section 8406.

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3. Confidentiality. Each hearing under section 8403 must be conducted in a manner that preserves the anonymity of the petitioner. The petition and all other papers and records that pertain to an action commenced under this chapter are confidential and are not public records under Title 1, chapter 13 or any other provision of law.

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4. Forms. The Supreme Judicial Court shall prescribe petition and notice of appeal forms to be used by a petitioner filing a petition under this chapter and by an appellant filing an appeal under section 8406. The clerk of each trial court shall furnish blank copies of the forms, without charge, to any person who requests them.

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5. Filing fee. A filing fee may not be required of and court costs may not be assessed against a petitioner filing a petition under section 8402 or an appellant filing an appeal pursuant to section 8406.

§8406. Appeal

A petitioner whose petition under this chapter is dismissed by the court may appeal in accordance with this section.

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1. Docketing of appeal. Within 4 days after a notice of appeal is filed in an action arising under this chapter, the

	clerk of the trial court shall deliver a copy of the notice of
2	appeal and the record on appeal to the clerk of the Supreme
	Judicial Court named in the notice. Upon receipt of the notice
4	and record, the clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court shall place
	the appeal on the docket of the court.
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	2. Briefs and decision. The appellant's brief must be
8	filed within 4 days after the appeal is docketed. Unless the
	appellant waives the right to oral argument, the Supreme Judicial
10	Court shall hear oral argument within 5 days after the appeal is
	docketed. The Supreme Judicial Court shall enter judgment on the
12	appeal immediately after the oral argument or, if oral argument
	has been waived, within 5 days after the appeal is docketed.
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	3. Filing fee. A filing fee may not be required of and
16	court costs may not be assessed against an appellant under this
	section.
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	4. Procedures: constructive order. Upon motion of the
20	appellant and for good cause shown, the Supreme Judicial Court
20	may shorten or extend any of the maximum times set forth in this
22	section. If judgment is not entered within 5 days after the
	appeal is docketed, the failure to enter judgment is deemed to be
24	a constructive order of the court authorizing the appellant to
	consent to the performance or inducement of an abortion without
26	the notification of her parent, and the appellant and any other
	person may rely on the constructive order as if the court
28	actually had entered judgment under this section authorizing the
	appellant to consent to the performance or inducement of an
30	abortion without the notification of her parent.
30	<u>0001 01010 W1 0100 010 010 010 010 010 0</u>
32	In the interest of justice, the Supreme Judicial Court, in an
32	appeal under this section, shall liberally modify or dispense
34	with the formal requirements that normally apply to the contents
Jī	and form of an appellant's brief.
36	and form of an appetranc s bifer.
30	5. Confidentiality. All proceedings under this section
38	must be conducted in a manner that preserves the anonymity of the
50	appellant on appeal. The notice of appeal and all papers and
40	records that pertain to an appeal under this section are
10	confidential and are not public records under Title 1, chapter 13
42	or any other provision of law.
	The transfer of the state of th
44	Sec. 3. 22 MRSA c. 263-B, as amended, is further amended by
	repealing the chapter headnote and enacting the following in its
46	place:
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48	CHAPTER 263-B

ABORTIONS

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2	SUBCHAPTER 1
4	ABORTIONS GENERALLY
6	Sec. 4. 22 MRSA $\S1597$ -A, as amended by PL 2003, c. 452, Pt K, $\S11$ and affected by Pt. X, $\S2$, is repealed.
8	Sec. 5. 22 MRSA $\S1598$, sub- $\S1$, as amended by PL 1993, c. 61 $\S2$, is further amended to read:
12	1. Policy. It is the public policy of the State that the State not restrict a woman's exercise of her private decision to
14	terminate a pregnancy before viability except as provided in seetien-1597-A subchapter 2. After viability an abortion may be performed only when it is necessary to preserve the life of
16 18	health of the mother. It is also the public policy of the State that all abortions may be performed only by a physician.
20	Sec. 6. 22 MRSA c. 263-B, sub-c. 2 is enacted to read:
22	SUBCHAPTER 2
24	ABORTIONS FOR MINORS
26	§1600. Definitions
28	As used in this subchapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
30 32	1. Counselor. "Counselor" means any of the following:
34	A. A psychiatrist;
36	B. A psychologist licensed under Title 32, chapter 56;
38	C. A social worker licensed under Title 32, chapter 83;
40	D. An ordained member of the clergy:
42	E. A physician's assistant registered by the Board of Licensure in Medicine under Title 32, chapter 48;
44	F. A nurse practitioner licensed under Title 32, chapter 33 and registered by the Board of Licensure in Medicine under
46	Title 32, chapter 48;
48	G. A certified guidance counselor;

2	H. A registered professional nurse licensed under Title 32, chapter 31; or
4	I. A practical nurse licensed under Title 32, chapter 31.
6	A counselor may not be a person who is employed by any person or organization that either provides abortion services or makes
8	abortion referrals to a person or organization that provides abortion services.
10	2. Parent. "Parent" means one of a pregnant minor's
12	parents or a pregnant minor's guardian or custodian.
14	3. Physician. "Physician" means a person licensed under Title 32, chapter 36 or 48 to practice medicine in the State as
16	an osteopathic or medical physician.
18	4. Trial court. "Trial court" means a District Court in whose district a pregnant minor has her residence, a District
20	Court in whose district a hospital, clinic or other facility in which an abortion might be performed or induced is located, a
22	Probate Court in whose county a pregnant minor has her residence or a Probate Court in whose county a hospital, clinic or other
24	facility in which an abortion might be performed or induced is located.
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26 28	5. Unemancipated. "Unemancipated" means unmarried, under 18 years of age, not in the Armed Forces of the United States and
28	18 years of age, not in the Armed Forces of the United States and not employed full time, not self-subsisting or not otherwise
28	18 years of age, not in the Armed Forces of the United States and not employed full time, not self-subsisting or not otherwise independent from the care and control of a parent. \$1600-A. Parental notification required; exceptions 1. Prerequisites to abortion. A physician may not
28 30 32	18 years of age, not in the Armed Forces of the United States and not employed full time, not self-subsisting or not otherwise independent from the care and control of a parent. \$1600-A. Parental notification required; exceptions
28 30 32 34	18 years of age, not in the Armed Forces of the United States and not employed full time, not self-subsisting or not otherwise independent from the care and control of a parent. \$1600-A. Parental notification required; exceptions 1. Prerequisites to abortion. A physician may not knowingly perform or induce an abortion for a pregnant minor who is unemancipated unless one of the following applies: A. The physician has given a 24-hour notice, in person or
28 30 32 34 36	18 years of age, not in the Armed Forces of the United States and not employed full time, not self-subsisting or not otherwise independent from the care and control of a parent. \$1600-A. Parental notification required: exceptions 1. Prerequisites to abortion. A physician may not knowingly perform or induce an abortion for a pregnant minor who is unemancipated unless one of the following applies: A. The physician has given a 24-hour notice, in person or by telephone, to the minor's parent of the intention to perform or induce the abortion and an adult accompanies the
28 30 32 34 36 38	18 years of age, not in the Armed Forces of the United States and not employed full time, not self-subsisting or not otherwise independent from the care and control of a parent. \$1600-A. Parental notification required: exceptions 1. Prerequisites to abortion. A physician may not knowingly perform or induce an abortion for a pregnant minor who is unemancipated unless one of the following applies: A. The physician has given a 24-hour notice, in person or by telephone, to the minor's parent of the intention to
28 30 32 34 36 38 40	18 years of age, not in the Armed Forces of the United States and not employed full time, not self-subsisting or not otherwise independent from the care and control of a parent. \$1600-A. Parental notification required: exceptions 1. Prerequisites to abortion. A physician may not knowingly perform or induce an abortion for a pregnant minor who is unemancipated unless one of the following applies: A. The physician has given a 24-hour notice, in person or by telephone, to the minor's parent of the intention to perform or induce the abortion and an adult accompanies the minor to the office of the physician at the time of the abortion: B. A trial court has issued an order under Title 14,
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42	18 years of age, not in the Armed Forces of the United States and not employed full time, not self-subsisting or not otherwise independent from the care and control of a parent. \$1600-A. Parental notification required: exceptions 1. Prerequisites to abortion. A physician may not knowingly perform or induce an abortion for a pregnant minor who is unemancipated unless one of the following applies: A. The physician has given a 24-hour notice, in person or by telephone, to the minor's parent of the intention to perform or induce the abortion and an adult accompanies the minor to the office of the physician at the time of the abortion; B. A trial court has issued an order under Title 14, section 8404 authorizing the minor to consent to the abortion and an adult accompanies the minor to the office of
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42	18 years of age, not in the Armed Forces of the United States and not employed full time, not self-subsisting or not otherwise independent from the care and control of a parent. \$1600-A. Parental notification required; exceptions 1. Prerequisites to abortion. A physician may not knowingly perform or induce an abortion for a pregnant minor who is unemancipated unless one of the following applies: A. The physician has given a 24-hour notice, in person or by telephone, to the minor's parent of the intention to perform or induce the abortion and an adult accompanies the minor to the office of the physician at the time of the abortion; B. A trial court has issued an order under Title 14, section 8404 authorizing the minor to consent to the

	Title 14, section 8406, subsection 4 and an adult
2	accompanies the minor to the office of the physician at the
	time of the abortion; or
4	
	C. A medical emergency exists such that the pregnant
6	minor's life is in danger if the abortion is not performed
	sooner than allowable under this section or section 1600-C.
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	2. Presumed unemancipated. For purposes of prosecutions
10	for a violation of this section, it is a rebuttable presumption
	that a woman who is unmarried and under 18 years of age is
12	unemancipated.
14	§1600-B. Coercion prohibited
14	31000-B. Coercion promibiced
16	A parent or any other person may not coerce a minor to have
	an abortion performed or induced. If a minor is denied financial
18	support by the minor's parents due to the minor's refusal to have
	an abortion, the minor is deemed emancipated for the purposes of
20	eligibility for public-assistance benefits, except that those
	benefits may not be used to obtain an abortion.
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	§1600-C. Documentation; notice
24	
	If section 1600-A, subsection 1, paragraphs B and C do not
26	apply and if the parent cannot be reached in person or by
	telephone after a reasonable effort, a physician may not perform
28	or induce an abortion without giving at least 48 hours'
30	constructive notice to one of the minor's parents by both certified and ordinary mail sent to the last known address of the
, 0	parent. The 48-hour period begins when the certified mail notice
32	is received and signed for by the parent. If a parent of the
	pregnant minor is not reached within a 48-hour period, the
34	abortion may be performed or induced even if the certified mail
	notice is not received.
36	
	If a parent who has been notified expresses clearly and
8 8	unequivocally a decision not to consult with the pregnant minor
	before the pregnant minor's abortion, then the abortion may be
10	performed or induced without any further waiting period.
12	SUMMARY
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77	This bill requires parental notification before an abortion
16	is performed or induced on a pregnant minor. There is an
	exception for a medical emergency in which the pregnant minor's
18	life is in danger. The bill provides a definition of "counselor"
	that ensures that the counselor has no affiliation with an

organization that makes abortion referrals or provides abortion services.

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The bill also allows for alternative procedures whereby the minor has court approval for the proposed abortion and establishes the procedures for judicial review and appeals.