

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2023 and 2024 HB2182

Introduced 2/7/2023, by Rep. Adam M. Niemerg

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

New Act

Creates the Ultrasound Opportunity Act. Sets forth legislative findings and definitions. Provides that at any facility where abortions are performed, the physician who is to perform the abortion, the referring physician, or another qualified person working in conjunction with either physician shall offer any woman seeking an abortion after 8 weeks of gestation an opportunity to receive and view an active ultrasound of her unborn child by someone qualified to perform ultrasounds at the facility, or at a facility listed in a listing of local ultrasound providers provided by the facility, prior to the woman having any part of an abortion performed or induced and prior to the administration of any anesthesia or medication in preparation for the abortion. Provides that, following the performance of an ultrasound on a woman, 72 hours must pass before the administration of any anesthesia or medication in preparation for an abortion for the woman. Provides that the requirements of the Act shall not apply when, in the medical judgment of the physician performing or inducing the abortion, there exists a medical emergency. Contains a severability provision.

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1 AN ACT concerning public health.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Ultrasound Opportunity Act.
- 6 Section 5. Legislative findings and purpose.
- 7 (a) The General Assembly finds as follows:
 - (1) Ultrasound requirements serve an essential medical purpose in confirming the presence, location, and gestational age of a pregnancy.
 - (2) Ultrasound requirements also serve an essential medical purpose in diagnosing ectopic pregnancies, which, if left undiagnosed, can result in infertility or even fatal blood loss.
 - (3) Furthermore, it is critical to the psychological and physical well-being of a woman considering an abortion that she receive complete and accurate information on the reality and status of her pregnancy and of her unborn child.
 - (4) The decision to abort "is an important, and often a stressful one, and it is desirable and imperative that it be made with full knowledge of its nature and consequences". Planned Parenthood v. Danforth, 428 U.S.

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- 1 52, 67 (1976).
- 2 (b) Based on the findings in subsection (a), the purposes of this Act are to:
 - (1) protect the physical health and welfare of every woman considering an abortion;
 - (2) ensure that every woman considering an abortion receive complete information on the reality and status of her pregnancy and of her unborn child and that every woman submitting to an abortion do so only after giving her voluntary and informed consent to the abortion procedure;
 - (3) protect the unborn child from a woman's uninformed decision to have an abortion; and
 - (4) reduce "the risk that a woman may elect an abortion, only to discover later, with devastating psychological consequences, that her decision was not fully informed". Planned Parenthood v. Casey, 505 U.S. 833, 882 (1992).
- 18 Section 10. Definitions. As used in this Act:
- "Abortion" means the use of any instrument, medicine,
 drug, or any other substance or device 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 fetus.
- "Medical emergency" means a condition that, on the basis

of the physician's good faith clinical judgment, so complicates the medical condition of a pregnant woman as to necessitate the immediate abortion of her pregnancy to avert her death or for which a delay will create serious risk of substantial and irreversible impairment of major bodily function.

"Physician" means any person licensed to practice medicine in all its branches under the Medical Practice Act of 1987.

"Qualified person" means a person having documented evidence that he or she has completed a course in the operation of ultrasound equipment and is in compliance with any other requirements of law regarding the operation of ultrasound equipment.

Section 15. Offer of ultrasound required.

(a) At any facility where abortions are performed, the physician who is to perform the abortion, the referring physician, or another qualified person working in conjunction with either physician shall offer any woman seeking an abortion after 8 weeks of gestation an opportunity to receive and view an active ultrasound of her unborn child by someone qualified to perform ultrasounds at the facility, or at a facility listed in a listing of local ultrasound providers provided by the facility, prior to the woman having any part of an abortion performed or induced, and prior to the administration of any anesthesia or medication in preparation

- 1 for the abortion.
- 2 (b) The ultrasound shall be performed by a qualified
- 3 person or persons. The active ultrasound image must be of a
- 4 quality consistent with standard medical practice. The woman's
- 5 response to the offer must be documented by the facility,
- 6 including the date and time of the offer and the woman's
- 7 signature attesting to her informed decision to accept or
- 8 decline the offer.
- 9 (c) Following the performance of an ultrasound on the
- woman, 72 hours must pass before the administration of any
- 11 anesthesia or medication in preparation for an abortion for
- 12 the woman.
- 13 Section 20. Medical emergency. The requirements under this
- 14 Act shall not apply when, in the medical judgment of the
- 15 physician performing or inducing the abortion based on the
- particular facts of the case before him or her, there exists a
- 17 medical emergency.
- 18 Section 97. Severability. The provisions of this Act are
- severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.