## MINA'TRENTAI UNU NA LIHESLATURAN GUAHAN 2012 (SECOND) Regular Session

Bill No. 469-31(Car)

Introduced by:

F. F. Blas, Jr.

## AN ACT TO ADD CHAPTER 16 TO TITLE 19 OF THE GUAM CODE ANNOTATED RELATIVE TO ACTS OF VIOLENCE AGAINST AN UNBORN CHILD.

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM:						
2	Section 1. Chapter 16	is hereby	<i>added</i> to	Title	19 of	the Gua	m Code
3	Annotated to read as follows:						
4	"CHAPTER 16.						
5	Unborn Victims of Violence Act.						
6	<b>§16100.</b>		Title.				
7	<b>§16101.</b>		Stateme	nt.			
8	<b>§16102.</b>		Intentio	nal Ho	micide	of an	Unborn
9			Child.				
10	<b>§16103.</b>		Prohibit	tion.			
11	<b>§16104.</b>		Severab	ility.			
12	§16100. Title	. This Chap	pter may	be cite	ed or re	eferred to	o as the
13	"Unborn Victims of Vio	lence Act of 2	2012."				

§16101. Statement. The Unborn Victims of Violence Act is designed to recognize a "child in utero" as a legal victim, if he or she is injured or killed during the commission of crimes of violence. More importantly, this Chapter defines "child in utero" as "a member of the species Homo sapiens, at any stage of development, who is carried in the womb".

816102. Intentional Homicide of an Unborn Child. (a) A person

- §16102. Intentional Homicide of an Unborn Child. (a) A person commits the offense of intentional homicide of an unborn child if, in performing acts which cause the death of an unborn child, he without lawful justification:
  - (1) either intended to cause the death of or do great bodily harm to the pregnant woman or her unborn child or knew that such acts would cause death or great bodily harm to the pregnant woman or her unborn child; or
  - (2) knew that his acts created a strong probability of death or great bodily harm to the pregnant woman or her unborn child; and
    - (3) knew that the woman was pregnant.
- **(b) Definition.** For purposes of this Chapter, "unborn child" shall mean any individual of the human species from fertilization until birth, and "person" shall not include the pregnant woman whose unborn child is killed.
- (c) Application. This Section shall not apply to acts which cause bodily harm to an unborn child if those acts were committed during any abortion, as defined in the *Partial-Birth Abortion Ban Act of 2008*, as amended, to which the pregnant woman has consented. This Section shall not apply to acts which were committed pursuant to usual and customary standards of medical practice during diagnostic testing or therapeutic treatment.
- (d) Penalty. The sentence for intentional homicide of an unborn child shall be the same as for First Degree Murder, except that:

## 1 **(1)** First Degree Murder 2 If the person commits the offense while armed with a 3 weapon, 15 years shall be added to the term of imprisonment 4 imposed by the court. 5 If, during the commission of the offense, the offender (B) discharged a firearm, 20 years shall be added to the term of 6 7 imprisonment imposed by the court. If, during the commission of the offense, the offender 8 (C) discharged a firearm that proximately caused great bodily harm, 9 10 permanent disability, permanent disfigurement, or death to another person, 25 years or up to a term of natural life shall be added to the 11 term of imprisonment imposed by the court. 12 13 **(2)** Battery of an unborn child; aggravated battery of an unborn child. 14 A person also commits battery of an unborn child if 15 16 he or she knowingly without legal justification and by any means 17 causes bodily harm to a pregnant woman. A person commits aggravated battery of an unborn 18 (B) 19 child when, in committing battery against a pregnant woman, he or 20 she knowingly causes great bodily harm to an unborn child that 21 could cause permanent disability or disfigurement. Battery of an unborn child is a Class A misdemeanor. 22 (C) 23 Aggravated battery of an unborn child is a Class 2 felony. 24 **(3)** Voluntary Manslaughter of an Unborn Child. A person who kills an unborn child without lawful 25 (A) 26 justification commits voluntary manslaughter of an unborn child if at the time of the killing he is acting under a sudden and intense 27

passion resulting from serious provocation by another whom the offender endeavors to kill, but he negligently or accidentally causes the death of the unborn child.

- (B) A person who intentionally or knowingly kills an unborn child commits voluntary manslaughter of an unborn child if at the time of the killing he believes the circumstances to be such that, if they existed, would justify or exonerate the killing under the principles stated in the Codes of Guam, but his belief is unreasonable.
- (C) Voluntary Manslaughter of an unborn child is a Class 1 felony.
- §16103. **Prohibition.** The provisions of this Act shall not be construed to prohibit the prosecution of any person under any other provision of law.
- §16104. Severability. If any provision of this Act, or its application to any person or circumstance, is found to be invalid or contrary to law, such invalidity shall *not* affect other provisions or applications of this Act which can be given effect without the invalid provisions application, and to this end the provisions of this Act are severable."