

RAY TENORIO Lieutenant Governor

Office of the Governor of Guam

NOV 27 2013

Honorable Judith T. Won Pat, Ed.D. Speaker I Mina'trentai Dos Na Liheslaturan Guåhan 155 Hesler Street Hagåtña, Guam 96910

32-13-1022 kudith T. Won Pat. Ed. D.

Dear Madame Speaker:

Transmitted herewith is Bill No. 195-32 (COR) "AN ACT TO ADD A NEW CHAPTER 91 TO TITLE 9, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO PROTECTING INFANTS WHO BORN ALIVE AS A RESULT OF AN ABORTION, THROUGH ESTABLISHMENT OF THE "INFANT CHILD'S RIGHT TO LIFE ACT" which I signed into law on November 27, 2013 as Public Law 32-090.

Senseramente,

EDDIE BAZA CALVO

2013 NOV 29 AM II: 1

I MINA TRENTAL DOS NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2013 (FIRST) Regular Session

CERTIFICATION OF PASSAGE OF AN ACT TO I MAGA'LAHEN GUÅHAN

This is to certify that Bill No. 195-32 (COR), "AN ACT TO ADD A NEW CHAPTER 91 TO TITLE 9, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO PROTECTING INFANTS WHO ARE BORN ALIVE AS A RESULT OF AN ABORTION, THROUGH THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE "INFANT CHILD'S RIGHT TO LIFE ACT", was on the 12th day of November 2013, duly and regularly passed.

and rogarding published.		
	Judith T. Won Pat, Ed.D. Speaker	
Attested		
Tina Rose Muña Barnes Legislative Secretary		
This Act was received by I Maga'lahen C	Guåhan this 15th day of Nov.,	
2013, at \\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\		
	J. Dela R	
	Assistant Staff Officer	
	Maga'lahi's Office	
APPROVED:		
ÉDWARD J.B. CALVO		
I Maga lahen Guåhan		
Date:NOV 2 7 2013		
Public Law No. 32-090		

I MINA'TRENTAI DOS NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2013 (FIRST) Regular Session

Bill No. 195-32 (COR)

Introduced by:

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T. C. Ada
V. Anthony Ada
B. J.F. Cruz
Chris M. Dueñas
Michael T. Limtiaco
Brant T. McCreadie
Tommy Morrison
T. R. Muña Barnes
Vicente (ben) C. Pangelinan

FRANK B. AGUON, JR.

R. J. Respicio
Dennis G. Rodriguez, Jr.
Michael F. Q. San Nicolas

Aline A. Yamashita, Ph.D. Judith T. Won Pat, Ed.D.

AN ACT TO ADD A NEW CHAPTER 91 TO TITLE 9, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO PROTECTING INFANTS WHO ARE BORN ALIVE AS A RESULT OF AN ABORTION, THROUGH THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE "INFANT CHILD'S RIGHT TO LIFE ACT."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM:

- 2 Section 1. Legislative Findings and Intent. I Liheslaturan Guåhan finds
- 3 that a proposal was previously introduced in a prior legislature that would protect
- 4 the life of a child who is brought into this world through the abortion process, and
- 5 who upon extraction from the mother's womb is found to still be alive. I
- 6 Liheslaturan Guåhan recognizes that a child in this situation who is found to be

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2	Therefore, it is the intent of I Liheslaturan Guåhan to enact legislation that would				
3	require that in such cases whereupon an infant that, through an abortion process, is				
4	found to still be alive, that life must be recognized as a human being and thus mus				
5	be extended the right to life.				
6	Section 2. Establishment of the "Infant Child's Right to Life Act." A				
7	new Chapter 91 is hereby added to Title 9 of the Guam Code Annotated to read as				
8	follows:				
9	"CHAPTER 91				
10	INFANT CHILD'S RIGHT TO LIFE ACT				
11	§ 91.01. Title.				
12	This Act may be known and cited as the "Infant Child's Right to Life				
13	Act."				
14	§ 91.02. Legislative Findings and Purpose.				
15	(a) I Liheslaturan Guåhan finds that:				
16	(1) All children, no matter their age, have the right to				
17	life. Guam has a paramount interest in protecting all human life.				
18	(2) If an abortion results in the live birth of an infant				
19	the infant is a legal person for all purposes under the laws of				
20	Guam.				
21	(3) Guam must assert its interest in protecting an				
22	infant whose live birth occurred as the result of an abortion.				
23	(4) Without proper legal protection, newly-born				
24	infants who survive abortions could be denied proper life-				
25	saving or life-sustaining medical treatment and left to die.				
26	(b) Accordingly, it is the purpose of this Act to ensure the				
27	protection and promotion of the health and wellbeing of all infants				

born alive in Guam. Therefore, this Act mandates that healthcare providers give medically appropriate and reasonable life-saving and life-sustaining medical care and treatment to all born alive infants.

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§ 91.03. Definitions.

For the purposes of this Act only:

- (a) Abortion means the termination of a human pregnancy with an intention other than to produce a live birth or to remove a dead fetus.
- (b) Born alive or live birth means the complete expulsion or extraction of an infant from his or her mother, regardless of the state of gestational development, that, after expulsion or extraction, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached, and regardless of whether the expulsion or extraction occurs as a result of natural or induced labor, cesarean section, or induced abortion, shows any evidence of life, including, but not limited to, one or more of the following:
 - (1) breathing;
 - (2) a heartbeat;
 - (3) umbilical cord pulsation; or
 - (4) definite movement of voluntary muscles.
- (c) Consent means knowledge of and explicit or implicit agreement to or instruction to perform a violation of this Act.
- (d) Facility or medical facility means any public or private hospital, clinic, center, medical school, medical training institution, healthcare facility, physician's office, infirmary, dispensary, ambulatory surgical treatment center, or other institution or location wherein medical care is provided to any person.

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- (e) *Infant*, for the purposes of this Act, and as used in this Act, means a child of the species *homo sapiens* that has been completely expulsed or extracted from its mother, regardless of the stage of gestational development, until the age of thirty (30) days post birth. An *infant* is also a human being for purposes of Chapter 16 of Title 9, Guam Code Annotated.
- (f) *Premature* or *preterm* means occurring prior to the thirty-seventh (37th) week of gestation.

§ 91.04. Requirements and Responsibilities.

- (a) A person *shall not* deny or deprive an infant of nourishment with the intent to cause or allow the death of the infant for any reason.
- (b) A person *shall not* deprive an infant of medically appropriate and reasonable medical care and treatment or surgical care.
- (c) The requirements of this Section *shall not* be construed to prevent an infant's parent(s) or guardian(s) from refusing to give consent to medical treatment or surgical care which is *not* medically necessary or reasonable, including care or treatment which either:
 - (1) is *not* necessary to save the life of the infant;
 - (2) has a potential risk to the infant's life or health that outweighs the potential benefit to the infant of the treatment or care; or
 - (3) is treatment that will do *no more* than prolong the act of dying when death is imminent.
- (d) The physician performing an abortion must take all medically appropriate and reasonable steps to preserve the life and

health of an infant. If an abortion performed in a hospital results in a live birth, the physician attending the abortion shall provide immediate medical care to the infant, inform the mother of the live birth, and request the transfer of the infant to a resident, on-duty or emergency care physician, who shall provide medically-appropriate and reasonable medical care and treatment to the infant. If an abortion performed in a facility other than a hospital results in a live birth, a physician attending the abortion shall provide immediate medical care and treatment to the infant and call 9-1-1 for an emergency transfer of the infant to a hospital that shall provide medically-appropriate and reasonable care and treatment to the infant.

- (e) If the physician described in Subsection (d) of this Section is unable to perform the duties in that Subsection because he is assisting the woman on whom the abortion was performed, then an attending physician's assistant, nurse, or other licensed healthcare provider must assume the duties outlined in that Subsection.
- (f) Any infant, including one born in the course of an abortion procedure, *shall* be treated as a legal person under the laws of Guam, with the same rights to medically-appropriate care and treatment, and birth and death (if death occurs) certificates *shall* be issued accordingly.
- (g) *If*, before the abortion, the mother and the father have stated in writing that they *do not* wish to keep the infant in the event that the abortion results in a live birth, and this writing is *not* retracted before the abortion, the infant, if born alive, *shall* immediately upon birth become a ward of Guam.

(h) No person may use any infant for any type of scientific research or other kind of experimentation except as necessary to protect or preserve the life and health of the premature born alive infant.

§ 91.05. Criminal Penalties.

- (a) Any physician, nurse, or other licensed healthcare provider who intentionally with premeditation, or intentionally, or knowingly, or recklessly, or by criminal negligence fails to provide reasonable and medically-appropriate and reasonable care and treatment to an infant in the course of an abortion *shall* be guilty of a criminal homicide, as defined in Chapter 16 of Title 9, Guam Code Annotated, and may be punished in accordance with that Chapter. The mother will *not* be liable, criminally or civilly, for actions of a physician, nurse, or other licensed healthcare provider, in violation of this Act to which she did *not* give her consent.
- (b) Any violation of §91.04(h) of this Act concerning the research use of a born-alive infant is a felony of the first degree, and upon conviction *may* be punished in accordance with Article 2, Chapter 80 of Title 9, Guam Code Annotated.

§ 91.06. Civil and Administrative Action.

In addition to whatever remedies are available under the common or statutory laws of Guam, failure to comply with the requirements of this Act *shall*:

(a) provide a basis for a civil action for compensatory and punitive damages. Any conviction under this Act *shall* be admissible in a civil suit as *prima facie* evidence of a failure to provide medically appropriate and reasonable care and treatment to a born-alive infant.

Any civil action *may* be based on a claim that the death of or injury to the born-alive infant was a result of simple negligence, gross negligence, wantonness, willfulness, intentional conduct, or another violation of the legal standard of care;

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- (b) provide a basis for professional disciplinary action for the suspension or revocation of any license of physicians, licensed and registered nurses, or other licensed or regulated persons. Any conviction of any person for any failure to comply with the requirements of this Act *shall* result in the automatic suspension of his or her license for a period of *at least* one year, and *shall* be reinstated after that time *only* under such conditions as *shall* be required to ensure compliance with this Act; and
- (c) provide a basis for recovery for the parent(s) of the infant, or the parent(s) or guardian(s) of the mother *if* the mother is a minor, for the wrongful death of the infant whether or not the infant was viable at the time abortion was performed."

Section 3. Construction.

- (a) Nothing in this Act *shall* be construed to affirm, deny, expand, or contract any legal status or legal right applicable to any member of the species *homo sapiens* at any point prior to being born alive, as defined in this Act.
- (b) Nothing in this Act *shall* be construed to affect existing federal or Guam laws regarding abortion.
- (c) Nothing in this Act *shall* be construed as creating or recognizing a right to abortion.
- (d) Nothing in this Act *shall* be construed to alter generally accepted medical standards.

Section 4. Severability. Any provision of this Act held to be invalid or unenforceable by its terms, or as applied to any person or circumstance, *shall* be construed so as to give it the maximum effect permitted by law, unless such holding *shall* be one of utter invalidity or unenforceability, in which event such provision *shall* be deemed severable here from and *shall not* affect the remainder hereof or the application of such provision to other persons not similarly situated or to other, dissimilar circumstances.

Section 5. Effective Date. The provisions contained herein *shall* be

effective upon enactment of this Act.