
DIGEST

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HB 606 Reengrossed

2016 Regular Session

Hoffmann

Abstract: Prohibits entities that perform abortions from receiving public funding for any purpose from institutions, boards, commissions, departments, agencies, officials, or employees of the state or its political subdivisions.

Present law provides that no public funds of any institution, board, commission, department, agency, official, or employee of the state, or of any local political subdivision thereof, shall be used in any way for, to assist in, or to provide facilities for an abortion, except when the abortion is medically necessary to prevent the death of the mother. Proposed law retains present law.

Proposed law provides that no institution, board, commission, department, agency, official, or employee of the state, or of any local political subdivision thereof, shall contract with, award any grant to, or otherwise bestow any funding upon an entity or organization that performs abortions, or that contracts with an entity or organization that performs abortions, in Louisiana. Provides that the prohibition shall apply to state funds, federal funds, and any other funds that may be used for purposes of contracting for services, providing reimbursements, or grant issuance.

Proposed law stipulates that the prohibition provided therein shall not be construed to restrict funding to an entity that may perform the following types of abortions, exclusively:

- (1) An abortion which is medically necessary to prevent the death of the mother.
- (2) An abortion in a case when the mother is a victim of rape or incest.
- (3) An abortion performed when the pregnancy is diagnosed as medically futile. Provides that for purposes of proposed law, "medically futile" means that, in reasonable medical judgment, the unborn child has a profound and irremediable congenital or chromosomal anomaly that is incompatible with sustaining life after birth. Stipulates that this diagnosis shall be a medical judgment certified in the pregnant woman's medical record by a reasonably prudent physician who is knowledgeable about the case and the treatment possibilities with respect to the medical conditions involved.

Effective upon signature of governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

(Amends R.S. 40:1061.6(A); Adds R.S. 36:21)

Summary of Amendments Adopted by House

The Committee Amendments Proposed by House Committee on Health and Welfare to the original bill:

1. Stipulate that the prohibition provided in proposed law shall not be construed to restrict funding to an entity that may from time to time perform an abortion when the pregnancy is diagnosed as medically futile.
2. Provide that for purposes of proposed law, "medically futile" means that, in reasonable medical judgment, the unborn child has a profound and irremediable congenital or chromosomal anomaly that is incompatible with sustaining life after birth; and that this diagnosis must be a medical judgment that would be made by a reasonably prudent physician who is knowledgeable about the case and the treatment possibilities with respect to the medical conditions involved.

The House Floor Amendments to the engrossed bill:

1. Provide that for purposes of proposed law, a diagnosis of a pregnancy as medically futile shall be a medical judgment certified in the pregnant woman's medical record.
2. Make technical changes.