

H.R. 3504- Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act, (Franks, R-AZ)

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FLOOR SCHEDULE:

SCHEDULED FOR CONSIDERATION ON SEPTEMBER 18, 2015, SUBJECT TO A CLOSED RULE

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

H.R. 3504 would provide for criminal penalties for medical personnel who violate the Born-Alive Infants Protections Act of 2002, by making it a federal crime to fail to provide standard medical care to children born alive during an abortion. It would also apply stronger penalties in cases where an overt act is taken to kill an abortion survivor. This legislation also provides for a civil right of action for mothers of children who survive an abortion to hold the abortion provider accountable.

COST:

There is no Congressional Budget Office (CBO) cost estimate available.

CONSERVATIVE CONCERNS:

There are no substantive concerns.

- Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government? No.
- Encroach into State or Local Authority? No.
- Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch? No.
- Contain Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits? No.

DETAILED SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS:

The Born-Alive Infants Protections Act of 2002, signed into law by George W. Bush, extended legal protections to infants born alive after failed abortions. It legally defined a born-alive infant as a "person, human being, child, and individual," giving any children born alive in the United States the relevant protections of U.S. law.

H.R. 3504 would require any health care practitioner present at the time any child is born to exercise the same standard of care required in normal births to any child born alive as the result of an attempted abortion. Health care practitioners would also be required to ensure the child is immediately transported to and admitted to a hospital.

This legislation would require mandatory reporting of violations of this act to state or federal law enforcement agencies. Violations of the provisions of the act would be punishable by fines or imprisonment of not more than 5 years, or both. In the event of an intentional killing of a child born-alive, this legislation

would require violators to be punished under <u>section 1111 of title 18</u>, for the intentional or attempted killing of a human being.

Under this legislation, the mother of a child born alive could not be prosecuted.

This legislation would also provide for civil remedies for mothers of children who are born alive as a result of a failed abortion, allowing them to hold abortion providers accountable for their actions. Appropriate relief would include compensatory damages for all injuries both physical and psychological, statutory damages of three times the cost of the attempted abortion, and punitive damages, in addition to reasonable attorney's fees.

OUTSIDE GROUPS:

National Right to Life (Reserves the Right to Score)

Americans United for Life

Concerned Women for America

Liberty Counsel Action

March for Life

Family Research Council

Priests for Life

Ethics and Religious Liberty Commission

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H.R. 3504 was introduced on September 15, 2015 and was referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

According to the White House <u>Statement of Administration Policy</u>, the Administration "strongly opposes" this legislation, and if the President were presented with this legislation, he would veto it.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY:

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Congress has authority to extend protection to born-alive abortion survivors under the Supreme Court's Commerce Clause precedents and under the Constitution's grants of powers to Congress under the Equal Protection, Due Process, and Enforcement Clauses of the Fourteenth Amendment.

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