970684

LEGISLATIVE ACTION		
Senate	•	House
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Senator Polsky moved the following:

Senate Amendment

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Delete lines 199 - 242

and insert:

Section 3. Present subsections (5), (6), and (7) of section 390.011, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (6), (7), and (8), respectively, present subsections (8) through (13) are renumbered as subsections (10) through (15), respectively, present subsection (6) is amended, and new subsections (5) and (9) are added to that section, to read:

390.011 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

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- (5) "Condition imminent" means a terminal condition that, in reasonable medical judgment, regardless of the provision of life-saving medical treatment, is incompatible with sustained life outside the womb.
- (7) (6) "Gestation" means the development of a human embryo or fetus as calculated from the first day of the pregnant woman's last menstrual period between fertilization and birth.
- (9) "Medical abortion" means the administration or use of an abortion-inducing drug to induce an abortion.

Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 390.0111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

390.0111 Termination of pregnancies.-

- (1) TERMINATION AFTER GESTATIONAL AGE OF 15 WEEKS IN THIRD TRIMESTER; WHEN ALLOWED.-A physician may not perform a No termination of pregnancy if the physician determines the gestational age of the fetus is more than 15 weeks shall be performed on any human being in the third trimester of pregnancy unless one of the following conditions is met:
- (a) Two physicians certify in writing that, in reasonable medical judgment, the termination of the pregnancy is necessary to save the pregnant woman's life or avert a serious risk of substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function of the pregnant woman other than a psychological condition.
- (b) The physician certifies in writing that, in reasonable medical judgment, there is a medical necessity for legitimate emergency medical procedures for termination of the pregnancy to save the pregnant woman's life or avert a serious risk of imminent substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a

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major bodily function of the pregnant woman other than a psychological condition, and another physician is not available for consultation.

(c) The fetus has not achieved viability under s. 390.01112 and two physicians certify in writing that, in reasonable medical judgement, the fetus has a condition imminent.