

# Reproductive and Maternal Care in an Ever-Changing Legal Landscape

Brad Nitschke Associate General Counsel Parkland Health Dallas. TX

1

# A few preliminary matters...

- · Charged, dynamic topic.
- Law in this presentation is current as of April 3, 2023.
- Good, reasonable lawyers can disagree (especially in the absence of case law to clarify inartful drafting).
- JD ≠ RN/MD. If you're practicing in this space, qualified clinical partners are essential.
- Ethics without the credit: "A lawyer shall not assist or counsel a client to engage in conduct that the lawyer knows is criminal or fraudulent." Tex. Disc. R. Prof'l. Cond. 1.02(c).
- This is an informational presentation, not legal advice.
   Any opinions expressed are mine alone and should not be attributed to Parkland Health.



## So much change, so little time

#### Roe-2021

- D&E Ban
- Complications Reporting
- Parental Consent -Judicial Bypass
- Informed Consent
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Trimester AB Ban
- Hospital District Ban
- Loads of documentation

#### September 2021

Senate Bill 8 (civil):

- Pre-AB, check FCA
- No FCA → post-Roe regulatory scheme applies
- FCA → no AB
- 'Medical emergency' exception
- No express exception for fetal condition
- Private plaintiffs may sue to enforce

#### December 2021

Senate Bill 4 (criminal):

- Bans "abortioninducing drugs" after 49 days LMP
- 'Medical emergency' exception
- Additional documentation
- In-person physician exam
- Limits distribution of AB-inducing drugs
- Expands AB complication reporting

#### Summer 2022

#### Dobbs

 No federal constitutional right to AB

#### Texas statutes:

- Pre-Roe ban (criminal)
- "Trigger Law" (criminal)

#### Post-Dobbs Litigation

- · EMTALA Guidance
- Abortion funds' challenge to extraterritorial enforcement of TX abortion laws
- FDA approval of Mifepristone
- Consent for Title X contraception

3

## Pre-Roe Texas Abortion Ban

- Pre-Roe Ban: Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. arts. 4512.1-.6
  - Abortion: "the life of the fetus or embryo shall be destroyed in the woman's womb or ... a
    premature birth thereof be caused."
  - Prohibits attempting to or procuring an abortion, or "furnishing the means ... knowing the purpose intended."
  - Exception: "procured or attempted by medical advice for the purpose of saving the life of the mother."
  - *McCorvey v. Hill* (5th Cir. 2004): Statute impliedly overruled. "There is no way to enforce both sets of laws; the current regulations are intended to form a comprehensive scheme—not an addendum to the criminal statutes struck down in *Roe*."
  - **But see Texas v. Becerra** (N.D. Tex. 2022): "Texas's pre-*Roe* statutes remain on the books, too. In Texas, when the Supreme Court overruled *Roe*, these laws once again became enforceable." SCOTX stayed injunction against enforcement and "that is good enough for the Court's purposes."



# **Current Texas Abortion Laws**

#### **Abortion is:**

- Using or prescribing an instrument, a drug, a medicine, or any other substance, device, or means with the intent to cause the death of an unborn child of a woman known to be pregnant.
  - Unborn child: "an individual living [human] from fertilization until birth..."
  - Fertilization: "the point in time when a male human sperm penetrates the zona pellucida of a female human ovum."

#### Abortion isn't:

- Act done with the intent to save the life or preserve the health of an unborn child.
- Act done with intent to remove a dead, unborn child whose death was caused by spontaneous abortion.
- Act done with intent to remove an ectopic pregnancy ("implantation of a fertilized egg or embryo outside of the uterus").

Tex. Health & Safety Code § 245.002

\_

### **Current Texas Abortion Ban**

- Chapter 170A, Texas Health & Safety Code: "Trigger Law"
  - Effective 30 days after judgment in SCOTUS decision overruling Roe (i.e., Dobbs)
  - "A person may not knowingly perform, induce, or attempt an abortion"
  - Unless
    - Performed by a licensed physician; and
    - Performed in manner that, in exercise of reasonable medical judgment, provides best opportunity for unborn child to survive (unless > risk of mother's death or + harm);
       and
    - "In the exercise of reasonable medical judgment, the pregnant female ... has a **life-threatening** physical condition [caused or made worse by] pregnancy that [1] places [her] at risk of death or [2] poses a serious risk of substantial impairment of a major bodily function" without the abortion.
      - Life-threatening + serious risk of substantial impairment?





Find the full text of this and thousands of other resources from leading experts in dozens of legal practice areas in the <u>UT Law CLE eLibrary (utcle.org/elibrary)</u>

Title search: Reproductive and Maternal Care in an Ever-Changing Legal Landscape

Also available as part of the eCourse Hooked on CLE: August 2023

First appeared as part of the conference materials for the 34<sup>th</sup> Annual Health Law Conference session "Reproductive and Maternal Care in an Ever-Changing Legal Landscape"