

Fiscal Estimate Narratives

DHFS 2/22/02

LRB Number 01-1645/1	Introduction Number SB-389	Estimate Type Original
Subject Include RU-486 in definition of "abortion" for purposes of requirements for 24-hour waiting period prior to abortion and for a minor to obtain parental consent		

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Under current law, an abortion may not be performed or induced unless the individual seeking an abortion has given voluntary informed consent and received specified oral and written information at least 24 hours before the abortion is to be performed. A minor may not obtain an abortion unless the minor has given voluntary informed consent, received specified oral and written information at least 24 hours before the abortion, and voluntary informed consent is given by a parent or one of several specified persons, or a court has granted the minor a petition for a waiver of the consent. Under current law, both of these provisions apply to abortions that are carried out by the use of any drug or medicine.

Senate Bill 389 amends the definitions of abortion relating to informed consent to specifically include the use of the drug RU-486. Therefore, before receiving RU-486 for an abortion, an individual must follow the same informed consent procedures outlined for an abortion, receive specified oral and written information at least 24 hours before RU-486 can be administered and obtain parental consent, if applicable. RU-486, also known as mifepristone, is a drug approved by the Food and Drug Administration for the termination of an early pregnancy if administered by a doctor within 49 days from the beginning of the last menstrual cycle.

Senate Bill 389 has no fiscal impact to the Department of Health and Family Services.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications