



## WISCONSIN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AMENDMENT MEMO

**2013 Senate Bill 206**

**Senate  
Amendments 1, 13, 14, and 16**

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Senate Bill 206 requires, among other provisions, a physician who is to perform an abortion, or any physician requested by the pregnant woman, to do all of the following:

- Perform or arrange for a person who is qualified to perform, an ultrasound on the pregnant woman using whichever transducer the woman chooses.
- Provide a simultaneous oral explanation during the ultrasound, including the number of unborn children and the presence and location of the unborn child.
- Display the ultrasound images so that the pregnant woman may view them.
- Provide a medical description of the ultrasound images including the dimensions of the unborn child and a description of any viewable external features and internal organs of the unborn child.
- Provide a means for the pregnant woman to visualize any fetal heartbeat, in a quality consistent with current medical practice, and a simultaneous oral explanation of the visual display of the heartbeat in a manner understandable to a layperson.

Current law requires a physician who is to perform an abortion on a woman to provide certain information to her 24 hours prior to the abortion. The bill requires that, as part of the information a physician must provide a pregnant woman at least 24 hours before the abortion, the physician must tell the pregnant woman that she is required to obtain an ultrasound and must provide her a list of facilities that provide ultrasounds at no cost. The Department of Health Services is required, under the bill, to compile this list of facilities that perform ultrasounds at no cost, make the list available to the public, and provide the list to every facility that performs or induces an abortion.

### **Senate Amendment 1**

Senate Amendment 1 modifies the requirement that the physician who is to perform or induce the abortion, or any physician requested by the pregnant woman, must provide a means for the pregnant woman to visualize any fetal heartbeat, in a quality consistent with current medical practice, and provide to the pregnant woman, in a manner understandable to a layperson, a simultaneous oral explanation of the visual display of any heartbeat.

The amendment modifies this requirement by providing that the means to visualize any fetal heartbeat must be provided if a heartbeat is detectable by the ultrasound transducer type chosen by the woman.

### **Senate Amendment 13**

Senate Amendment 13 provides that if the physician who is to perform the abortion, or any physician requested by the pregnant woman, arranges for a qualified person to perform the ultrasound, that qualified person may provide the simultaneous oral explanation during the ultrasound, display the ultrasound images so that the pregnant woman may view them, provide the medical description of the ultrasound images, and provide the means for the pregnant woman to visualize any fetal heartbeat.

### **Senate Amendment 14**

Senate Amendment 14 requires a facility that offers ultrasounds at no cost to have available transducers to perform both transabdominal and transvaginal ultrasounds.

### **Senate Amendment 16**

Senate Amendment 16 provides that a person who has been convicted of any of the following crimes may not perform the required ultrasound:

- s. 940.22: Sexual exploitation by therapist.
- s. 940.225: Sexual assault.
- s. 948.02: Sexual assault of a child.
- s. 948.025: Engaging in repeated acts of sexual assault of the same child.
- ss. 948.05 to 948.14: Various additional sex crimes against children.

### **Bill History**

On June 11, 2013, the Senate adopted Senate Amendment 1 on a voice vote; Senate Amendment 13 on a vote of Ayes, 17; Noes, 15; Senate Amendment 14 on a vote of Ayes, 32; Noes, 0; and Senate Amendment 16 on a vote of Ayes, 29; Noes 0. On June 12, 2013, the Senate passed the bill on a vote of Ayes, 17; Noes, 15.

LR:jal