An initiative petition to amend section 90h of the Michigan Penal Code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.90h, to define "dismemberment abortion;" to prohibit a person from performing a dismemberment abortion unless necessary to save a pregnant woman whose life is endangered by a physical disorder, illness or injury; to authorize the legislature to intervene in a lawsuit challenging the constitutionality of this proposal; to allow the spouse of a woman or parent of a minor who obtained a dismemberment abortion to sue for damages; and to prescribe criminal penalties for an individual who knowingly performs an abortion in violation of the proposed initiated law. If not enacted by the Michigan State Legislature in accordance with the Michigan Constitution of 1963, the proposed legislation is to be voted on at the General Election, November 3, 2020. For the full text of the proposed legislation to amend 1931 PA 328, entitled "The Michigan penal code," by amending the title and section 90h (MCL 750.90h), the title as amended by 2010 PA 107 and section 90h as added by 2011 PA 168, see the reverse side of this petition.

We, the undersigned qualified and registered electors, residents in the county of ___________________________, state of Michigan, respectively petition for initiation of legislation.

CERTIFICATE OF CIRCULATOR

The undersigned circulator of the above petition asserts that he or she is 18 years of age or older and a United States citizen; that each signature on the petition was signed in his or her presence; that he or she has neither caused nor permitted a person to sign the petition more than once and has no knowledge of a person signing the petition more than once; and that, to his or her best knowledge and belief, each signature is the genuine signature of the person purporting to sign the petition, the person signing the petition was at the time of signing a registered elector of the city or township indicated preceding the signature, and the elector was qualified to sign the petition.

If the circulator is not a resident of Michigan, the circulator shall make a cross or check mark in the box provided, otherwise each signature on this petition sheet is invalid and the signatures will not be counted by a filing official. By making a cross or check mark in the box provided, the undersigned circulator asserts that he or she is not a resident of Michigan and agrees to accept the jurisdiction of this state for the purpose of any legal proceeding or hearing that concerns a petition sheet executed by the circulator and agrees that legal process served on the Secretary of State or designated agent of the Secretary of State has the same effect as if personally served on the circulator.

WARNING - A circulator knowingly making a false statement in the above certificate, a person not a circulator who signs as a circulator, or a person who signs a name other than his or her own as circulator is guilty of a misdemeanor.

CIRCULATOR - Do not sign or date certificate until after circulating petition.

(Signature of Circulator)                          /    /    

(Date)                          

(Printed Name of Circulator)                          

Complete Residence Address (Street and Number or Rural Route) [Do Not Enter a Post Office Box]                          

(City or Township, State, Zip Code)                          

(County of Registration, If Registered to Vote, of a Circulator who is not a Resident of Michigan)                          

Paid for with regulated funds by Michigan Values Life, P.O. Box 901, Grand Rapids, MI 49509-0901

Approved as to form by the Board of State Canvassers on June 19, 2019.

SAMPLE PETITION - DO NOT CIRCULATE
An initiative petition to amend section 90h of the Michigan Penal Code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.90h, to define “dismemberment abortion;” to prohibit a person from performing a dismemberment abortion unless necessary to save a pregnant woman whose life is endangered by a physical disorder, illness or injury; to authorize the legislature to intervene in a lawsuit challenging the constitutionality of this proposal; to allow the spouse of a woman or parent of a minor who obtained a dismemberment abortion to sue for damages; and to prescribe criminal penalties for an individual who knowingly performs an abortion in violation of the proposed initiated law.

FULL TEXT OF THE LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL

An act to revise, consolidate, codify, and add to the statutes relating to crimes; to define crimes and prescribe the penalties and remedies; to provide for restitution under certain circumstances; to provide for the competency of evidence at the trial of persons accused of crime; to provide immunity from prosecution for certain witnesses appearing at criminal trials; to provide for liability for damages; TO PROVIDE FOR THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF CERTAIN STATE GOVERNMENTAL OFFICERS AND ENTITIES, and to repeal certain acts and parts of acts inconsistent with or contravening any of the provisions of this act.

Sec. 90h. (1) This section shall be known and may be cited as the “partial-birth abortion AND DISMEMBERMENT ABORTION ban act”.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (3), a physician, an individual performing an act, task, or function under the delegatory authority of a physician, or any other individual who is not a physician or otherwise legally authorized to perform an abortion who knowingly performs a partial-birth abortion OR DISMEMBERMENT ABORTION and kills a human fetus is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 2 years or a fine of not more than $50,000.00, or both.

(3) It is not a violation of subsection (2) if in the physician's reasonable medical judgment a partial-birth abortion OR DISMEMBERMENT ABORTION is necessary to save the life of a mother whose life is endangered by a physical disorder, physical illness, or physical injury.

(4) The spouse of the mother at the time of the partial-birth abortion OR DISMEMBERMENT ABORTION or either parent of the mother if the mother had not attained the age of 18 at the time of the partial-birth abortion OR DISMEMBERMENT ABORTION may file a civil action against the physician or individual described in subsection (2) for a violation of this section unless the pregnancy is a result of the plaintiff's criminal conduct or the plaintiff consented to the partial-birth abortion OR DISMEMBERMENT ABORTION. A plaintiff who prevails in a civil action brought under this section may recover both of the following:

(a) Actual damages, including damages for emotional distress.
(b) Treble damages for the cost of the partial-birth abortion OR DISMEMBERMENT ABORTION.

(5) A woman who obtains or seeks to obtain a partial-birth abortion OR DISMEMBERMENT ABORTION is not a conspirator to commit a violation of this section.

(6) This section does not create a right to abortion.

(7) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a person shall not perform an abortion that is prohibited by law.

(8) Nothing in this section shall be construed to repeal or amend, explicitly or by implication, any provision of law prohibiting or regulating abortion, including, but not limited to, section 14, 15, 322, or 323.

(9) THE LEGISLATURE, EACH HOUSE OF THE LEGISLATURE, AND A LEGISLATOR, MAY INTERVENE IN AN ACTION COMMENCED IN A COURT OF THIS STATE IF THE LEGISLATURE OR A HOUSE OF THE LEGISLATURE OR A LEGISLATOR CONSIDERS THE INTERVENTION NECESSARY TO PROTECT A RIGHT OR INTEREST OF THAT BODY OR INDIVIDUAL BECAUSE A PARTY TO THE ACTION CHALLENGES THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OR VALIDITY OF THIS SECTION. THE RIGHT TO INTERVENE UNDER THIS SUBSECTION EXISTS AT ANY STAGE OF THE PROCEEDING, AND THE LEGISLATURE, EACH HOUSE OF THE LEGISLATURE, AND A LEGISLATOR HAS THE SAME RIGHT TO PROSECUTE AN APPEAL, APPEAL FOR REHEARING, OR TAKE ANY OTHER ACTION OR STEP THAT IS HAD OR POSSESSED BY A PARTY TO THE LITIGATION. THE RIGHT TO INTERVENE UNDER THIS SUBSECTION APPLIES TO A COURT PROCEEDING OCCURRING IN THIS STATE ON THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE AMENDATORY ACT THAT ADDED THIS SUBSECTION OR THAT IS LATER FILED IN A COURT IN THIS STATE. THIS SUBSECTION IS SELF-EXECUTING, BUT EACH HOUSE OF THE LEGISLATURE MAY ADOPT RULES OR POLICIES TO FACILITATE THE OPERATION OF THIS SUBSECTION. THIS SUBSECTION DOES NOT LIMIT A RIGHT OR DUTY OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AS PROVIDED BY LAW AND INTERVENTION UNDER THIS SUBSECTION IS NOT A WAIVER OF LEGISLATIVE IMMUNITY.

(10) As used in this section:

(A) “DISMEMBERMENT ABORTION” MEANS AN ABORTION IN WHICH THE PHYSICIAN, AN INDIVIDUAL ACTING UNDER THE DELEGATORY AUTHORITY OF THE PHYSICIAN, OR ANY OTHER INDIVIDUAL PERFORMING THE ABORTION DELIBERATELY AND INTENTIONALLY USES ANY INSTRUMENT, DEVICE, OR OBJECT TO DISMEMBER A LIVING FETUS BY DISARTICULATING LIMBS OR DECAPITATING THE HEAD FROM THE FETAL REMOVED BY THE SAME INSTRUMENT, DEVICE, OR OBJECT OR BY SUCTION OR OTHER MEANS. DISMEMBERMENT ABORTION DOES NOT INCLUDE AN ABORTION THAT USES SUCTION TO DISMEMBER AND REMOVE A BODY OF A FETUS FROM THE UTERUS.

(B) “Partial-birth abortion” means an abortion in which the physician, an individual acting under the delegatory authority of the physician, or any other individual performing the abortion deliberately and intentionally vaginally delivers a living fetus until, in the case of a headfirst presentation, the entire fetal head is outside the body of the mother; or in the case of breech presentation, any part of the fetal body past the woman's NAVEL is outside the body of the mother, for the purpose of performing an overt act that the person knows will kill the partially delivered living fetus, and performs the overt act, other than completion of delivery, that kills the partially delivered living fetus.

(C) “Physician” means an individual licensed by this state to engage in the practice of medicine or the practice of osteopathic medicine and surgery under article 15 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.16101 to 333.1838.

Enacting section 1. (1) Every provision and every application of this amendatory act is severable from each other. If any application of a provision to any person, group of persons, or circumstances is found by a court to be invalid, the remainder of this amendatory act and its application to all other persons and circumstances shall not be affected. All constitutionally valid applications of this amendatory act shall be severed from any application a court finds invalid and shall remain in force, affirming the legislature's intent and priority that valid applications be allowed to stand alone.

(2) This amendatory act shall be construed, as a matter of state law, to be enforceable to the fullest extent consistent with federal constitutional requirements, and to the extent necessary to preserve it from judicial invalidation. If any court determines that any provision of this amendatory act is unconstitutionally vague, it shall interpret the provision, as a matter of state law, in a manner that avoids the vagueness problem while enforcing the provision to the maximum possible extent consistent with federal constitutional requirements.