

COLOMBIA

Penal Code (Law 599 of 24 July 2000).

CHAPTER FOUR. Abortion

Article 122. Abortion.

A woman who causes or permits an abortion shall be liable to imprisonment from one (1) to three (3) years.

The same penalty shall apply to whomever, with the consent of the woman, performs the act under the preceding paragraph.

Article 123. Abortion without consent.

He who shall cause abortion without the consent of the woman, or to a female under fourteen, shall incur imprisonment from four (4) to ten (10) years.

Article 124. Circumstances of (Reduced Penalties).

The penalty prescribed for crime of abortion shall be reduced by three quarters when pregnancy is the result of conduct constituting sexual intercourse or sexual act without consent, abusive, artificial insemination or transfer of fertilized egg that is not consensual.

In the events of the previous subsection, when the (woman has) extraordinary abnormal conditions, a judicial officer may (decide to allow) the abortion when it becomes ... in the concrete case.

Código Penal (Ley 599 of 24 July 2000).

CAPITULO CUARTO. Del aborto Artículo 122. Aborto. La mujer que causare su aborto o permitiere que otro se lo cause, incurrirá en prisión de uno (1) a tres (3) años. A la misma sanción estará sujeto quien, con el consentimiento de la mujer, realice la conducta prevista en el inciso anterior. Artículo 123. Aborto sin consentimiento. El que causare el aborto sin consentimiento de la mujer o en mujer menor de catorce años, incurrirá en prisión de cuatro (4) a diez (10) años. Artículo 124. Circunstancias de atenuación punitiva. La pena señalada para el delito de aborto se disminuirá en las tres cuartas partes cuando el embarazo sea resultado de una conducta constitutiva de acceso carnal o acto sexual sin consentimiento, abusivo, de inseminación artificial o transferencia de óvulo fecundado no consentidas.

Parágrafo. En los eventos del inciso anterior, cuando se realice el aborto en extraordinarias condiciones anormales de motivación, el funcionario judicial podrá prescindir de la pena cuando ella no resulte necesaria en el caso concreto.

Decree No. 4444 of 13 December 2006 of the Ministry of Health (or Social Protection) regulating access to abortion service.

[*LifeSiteNews* update, 21 March 2013:

“The Council of State, Colombia’s highest administrative court, has struck down a regulatory decree that would have mandated that the nation's public and private hospitals perform abortion ... The Council ruled that the decree – which seeks to implement a ruling by the nation's Constitutional Court requiring hospitals to perform abortions in cases of rape, fetal deformity, and danger to the life of the mother – is illegal and therefore null and void. The decree, numbered 4444, was issued by the Ministry of Social Protection under President Alvaro Uribe in 2006. It was used to impose the killing of the unborn on individual doctors and even private Catholic hospitals, which refused to comply. ... The decree cites the United Nations to justify the imposition ... The Council of State suspended the decree in 2009 in order to analyze its constitutionality. Two days ago, it declared that such decrees can only provide implementing guidelines for laws passed by the nation's legislature, not for decisions of the Constitutional Court.”

Source: <http://www.lifesitenews.com/news/colombian-court-blocks-attempt-to-impose-abortion-on-catholic-hospitals>

Resolution No. 04905 of 14 December 2006 of the Ministry of Health (or Social Protection) setting forth technical rules for the voluntary interruption of pregnancy to be provided as part of mandatory health care plans.

Penal Code

Section II: Crimes

2. Crime Statistics

B. Definitions

Abortion: death caused to the product of human conception prior to his/her birth
(Article 343 Penal Code).

Section IV: Penal Procedure and Related Matters

9. Sentencing and Penology

D. Types of Penalties

Abortion: imprisonment of 1 to 3 years.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice: <http://www.bjs.gov/content/pub/ascii/wfcjsco.txt>