Senator Luz Escamilla proposes the following substitute bill:

1		ABORTION CHANG	EES
2		2023 GENERAL SESSIC)N
3		STATE OF UTAH	
4		Chief Sponsor: Karianne l	Lisonbee
5		Senate Sponsor: Daniel N	AcCay
6	Cosponsors:	Joseph Elison	A. Cory Maloy
7	Cheryl K. Acton	Katy Hall	Jefferson Moss
8	Carl R. Albrecht	Jon Hawkins	Susan Pulsipher
9	Kera Birkeland	Colin W. Jack	Mike Schultz
10	Brady Brammer	Dan N. Johnson	Mark A. Strong
11	Walt Brooks	Trevor Lee	Jordan D. Teuscher
12	Jefferson S. Burton	Steven J. Lund	
13 14	LONGTITLE		
	LONG TITLE		
15	General Description:		
16	-	rovisions related to abortion.	
17	Highlighted Provisions:		
18	This bill:		
19	modifies definit	•	
20	requires abortion	ns to be performed in a hospital, wi	th some exceptions;
21	prohibits licensi	ng of abortion clinics after May 2,	2023, but allows licensing of
22	certain clinics for providing	g an abortion if the clinic meets cert	tain standards;
23	removes certain	references to abortion clinics;	
24	 provides that inc 	lucing or performing an abortion co	ontrary to statutory requirements



25 is unprofessional conduct for a physician, osteopathic physician, physician assistant, advanced 26 practice registered nurse, certified nurse midwife, and direct-entry midwife; 27 • modifies provisions that govern what constitutes a medical emergency in relation to 28 an abortion; 29 modifies the conditions under which an abortion may be performed to protect the 30 life or health of the mother; 31 amends language related to medical defects of a fetus; 32 repeals the statute that established a prohibition on abortions after 18 weeks and 33 incorporates its contents into existing statute, replacing language that established 34 now-superseded viability standards; 35 standardizes language between various statutes that regulate abortion; 36 requires a physician, in the case of a diagnosis of a lethal fetal anomaly, to give 37 notice of the availability of perinatal hospice and perinatal palliative care services as 38 an alternative to abortion; 39 treats an individual who becomes pregnant at a certain age as having the same 40 access to abortion services as rape or incest situations; 41 prohibits the ability to receive an abortion due to rape or incest if the unborn child 42 has reached 18 weeks gestational age; 43 modifies provisions relating to objections and procedural opt outs for providing an 44 abortion; 45 • requires updates to abortion information modules to match current law; • modifies state of mind standards for criminal act; 46 47 provides for severability; 48 • provides for regulation of drugs that are known to be used in relation to an abortion; 49 • creates a criminal offense for prescribing a drug for the purpose of causing an

abortion, unless the prescriber is licensed as a physician under the laws of this state;

55 **Other Special Clauses:**

None

makes technical changes.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

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and

56	None
57	Utah Code Sections Affected:
58	AMENDS:
59	26-21-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 255
60	26-21-6.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 282
61	26-21-7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 349
62	26-21-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 74
63	26-21-11, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 209
64	26-21-25, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 218
65	58-31b-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 290
66	58-44a-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 25
67	58-67-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 12, 339
68	58-67-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 337
69	58-68-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 12, 339
70	58-68-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 337
71	58-70a-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 312
72	58-77-603, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 299
73	63I-2-276, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 117
74	76-7-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 262
75	76-7-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 335
76	76-7-302.4, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 124
77	76-7-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 282
78	76-7-304.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 287
79	76-7-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181
80	76-7-305.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 251
81	76-7-306, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 277
82	76-7-313, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 124, 208
83	76-7-314, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 208
84	76-7-314.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 13
85	76-7-317, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1974, Chapter 33
86	76-7a-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 262

37	76-7a-201 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 279
88	ENACTS:
39	76-7-332 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
90	REPEALS:
)1)2	76-7-302.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 208
93	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
94	Section 1. Section 26-21-2 is amended to read:
5	26-21-2. Definitions.
6	As used in this chapter:
7	(1) (a) "Abortion clinic" means a type I abortion clinic or a type II abortion clinic.
8	(b) "Abortion clinic" does not mean a clinic that meets the definition of hospital under
)	Section 76-7-301 or Section 76-7a-101.
\mathbf{C}	(2) "Activities of daily living" means essential activities including:
1	(a) dressing;
2	(b) eating;
3	(c) grooming;
4	(d) bathing;
,	(e) toileting;
	(f) ambulation;
,	(g) transferring; and
	(h) self-administration of medication.
)	(3) "Ambulatory surgical facility" means a freestanding facility, which provides
)	surgical services to patients not requiring hospitalization.
1	(4) "Assistance with activities of daily living" means providing of or arranging for the
2	provision of assistance with activities of daily living.
3	(5) (a) "Assisted living facility" means:
	(i) a type I assisted living facility, which is a residential facility that provides assistance
	with activities of daily living and social care to two or more residents who:
)	(A) require protected living arrangements; and
7	(B) are capable of achieving mobility sufficient to exit the facility without the

assistance of another person, ar	118	assistance of another person; a	ano
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- (ii) a type II assisted living facility, which is a residential facility with a home-like setting that provides an array of coordinated supportive personal and health care services available 24 hours per day to residents who have been assessed under department rule to need any of these services.
- (b) Each resident in a type I or type II assisted living facility shall have a service plan based on the assessment, which may include:
 - (i) specified services of intermittent nursing care;
 - (ii) administration of medication; and
 - (iii) support services promoting residents' independence and self sufficiency.
 - (6) "Birthing center" means a facility that:
- 129 (a) receives maternal clients and provides care during pregnancy, delivery, and 130 immediately after delivery; and
 - (b) (i) is freestanding; or
 - (ii) is not freestanding, but meets the requirements for an alongside midwifery unit described in Subsection 26-21-29(7).
 - (7) "Committee" means the Health Facility Committee created in Section 26B-1-204.
 - (8) "Consumer" means any person not primarily engaged in the provision of health care to individuals or in the administration of facilities or institutions in which such care is provided and who does not hold a fiduciary position, or have a fiduciary interest in any entity involved in the provision of health care, and does not receive, either directly or through his spouse, more than 1/10 of his gross income from any entity or activity relating to health care.
 - (9) "End stage renal disease facility" means a facility which furnishes staff-assisted kidney dialysis services, self-dialysis services, or home-dialysis services on an outpatient basis.
 - (10) "Freestanding" means existing independently or physically separated from another health care facility by fire walls and doors and administrated by separate staff with separate records.
 - (11) "General acute hospital" means a facility which provides diagnostic, therapeutic, and rehabilitative services to both inpatients and outpatients by or under the supervision of physicians.
 - (12) "Governmental unit" means the state, or any county, municipality, or other

political subdivision or any department, division, board, or agency of the state, a county, municipality, or other political subdivision.

- (13) (a) "Health care facility" means general acute hospitals, specialty hospitals, home health agencies, hospices, nursing care facilities, residential-assisted living facilities, birthing centers, ambulatory surgical facilities, small health care facilities, abortion clinics, a clinic that meets the definition of hospital under Section 76-7-301 or 76-7a-201, facilities owned or operated by health maintenance organizations, end stage renal disease facilities, and any other health care facility which the committee designates by rule.
- (b) "Health care facility" does not include the offices of private physicians or dentists, whether for individual or group practice, except that it does include an abortion clinic.
- (14) "Health maintenance organization" means an organization, organized under the laws of any state which:
 - (a) is a qualified health maintenance organization under 42 U.S.C. Sec. 300e-9; or
- (b) (i) provides or otherwise makes available to enrolled participants at least the following basic health care services: usual physician services, hospitalization, laboratory, x-ray, emergency, and preventive services and out-of-area coverage;
- (ii) is compensated, except for copayments, for the provision of the basic health services listed in Subsection (14)(b)(i) to enrolled participants by a payment which is paid on a periodic basis without regard to the date the health services are provided and which is fixed without regard to the frequency, extent, or kind of health services actually provided; and
- (iii) provides physicians' services primarily directly through physicians who are either employees or partners of such organizations, or through arrangements with individual physicians or one or more groups of physicians organized on a group practice or individual practice basis.
- (15) (a) "Home health agency" means an agency, organization, or facility or a subdivision of an agency, organization, or facility which employs two or more direct care staff persons who provide licensed nursing services, therapeutic services of physical therapy, speech therapy, occupational therapy, medical social services, or home health aide services on a visiting basis.
- (b) "Home health agency" does not mean an individual who provides services under the authority of a private license.

(16) "Hospice" means a program of care for the terminally ill and their families which
occurs in a home or in a health care facility and which provides medical, palliative,
psychological, spiritual, and supportive care and treatment.

- (17) "Nursing care facility" means a health care facility, other than a general acute or specialty hospital, constructed, licensed, and operated to provide patient living accommodations, 24-hour staff availability, and at least two of the following patient services:
- (a) a selection of patient care services, under the direction and supervision of a registered nurse, ranging from continuous medical, skilled nursing, psychological, or other professional therapies to intermittent health-related or paraprofessional personal care services;
- (b) a structured, supportive social living environment based on a professionally designed and supervised treatment plan, oriented to the individual's habilitation or rehabilitation needs; or
- (c) a supervised living environment that provides support, training, or assistance with individual activities of daily living.
- (18) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, association, or joint stock association, and the legal successor thereof.
 - (19) "Resident" means a person 21 years old or older who:
- (a) as a result of physical or mental limitations or age requires or requests services provided in an assisted living facility; and
- (b) does not require intensive medical or nursing services as provided in a hospital or nursing care facility.
- (20) "Small health care facility" means a four to 16 bed facility that provides licensed health care programs and services to residents.
- (21) "Specialty hospital" means a facility which provides specialized diagnostic, therapeutic, or rehabilitative services in the recognized specialty or specialties for which the hospital is licensed.
- (22) "Substantial compliance" means in a department survey of a licensee, the department determines there is an absence of deficiencies which would harm the physical health, mental health, safety, or welfare of patients or residents of a licensee.
- (23) "Type I abortion clinic" means a facility, including a physician's office, but not including a general acute or specialty hospital, that:

211	(a) performs abortions, as defined in Section 76-7-301, during the first trimester of
212	pregnancy; and
213	(b) does not perform abortions, as defined in Section 76-7-301, after the first trimester
214	of pregnancy.
215	(24) "Type II abortion clinic" means a facility, including a physician's office, but not
216	including a general acute or specialty hospital, that:
217	(a) performs abortions, as defined in Section 76-7-301, after the first trimester of
218	pregnancy; or
219	(b) performs abortions, as defined in Section 76-7-301, during the first trimester of
220	pregnancy and after the first trimester of pregnancy.
221	Section 2. Section 26-21-6.5 is amended to read:
222	26-21-6.5. Licensing of an abortion clinic Rulemaking authority Fee
223	Licensing of a clinic meeting the definition of hospital.
224	(1) (a) No abortion clinic may operate in the state on or after January 1, 2024, or the
225	last valid date of an abortion clinic license issued under the requirements of this section,
226	whichever date is later.
227	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), a licensed abortion clinic may not perform an
228	abortion in violation of any provision of state law.
229	(2) The state may not issue a license for an abortion clinic after May 2, 2023.
230	(3) For any license for an abortion clinic that is issued under this section:
231	(a) A type I abortion clinic may not operate in the state without a license issued by the
232	department to operate a type I abortion clinic.
233	[(2)] (b) A type II abortion clinic may not operate in the state without a license issued
234	by the department to operate a type II abortion clinic.
235	[(3)] (c) The department shall make rules establishing minimum health, safety,
236	sanitary, and recordkeeping requirements for:
237	[(a)] (i) a type I abortion clinic; and
238	[(b)] (ii) a type II abortion clinic.
239	[(4)] (d) To receive and maintain a license described in this section, an abortion clinic
240	shall:
241	[(a)] (i) apply for a license on a form prescribed by the department;

242	$\left[\frac{(b)}{(11)}\right]$ satisfy and maintain the minimum health, safety, sanitary, and recordkeeping
243	requirements established under Subsection [(3)] (3)(c) that relate to the type of abortion clinic
244	licensed;
245	[(c)] (iii) comply with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Section
246	76-7-313;
247	[(d)] (iv) comply with the requirements of Title 76, Chapter 7, Part 3, Abortion, and
248	Title 76, Chapter 7a, Abortion Prohibition;
249	[(e)] (v) pay the annual licensing fee; and
250	[(f)] (vi) cooperate with inspections conducted by the department.
251	[(5)] (e) The department shall, at least twice per year, inspect each abortion clinic in
252	the state to ensure that the abortion clinic is complying with all statutory and licensing
253	requirements relating to the abortion clinic. At least one of the inspections shall be made
254	without providing notice to the abortion clinic.
255	[(6)] (f) The department shall charge an annual license fee, set by the department in
256	accordance with the procedures described in Section 63J-1-504, to an abortion clinic in an
257	amount that will pay for the cost of the licensing requirements described in this section and the
258	cost of inspecting abortion clinics.
259	[(7)] (g) The department shall deposit the licensing fees described in this section in the
260	General Fund as a dedicated credit to be used solely to pay for the cost of the licensing
261	requirements described in this section and the cost of inspecting abortion clinics.
262	(4) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the department may license
263	a clinic that meets the definition of hospital under Section 76-7-301 or Section 76-7a-101.
264	(b) A clinic described in Subsection (4)(a) is not defined as an abortion clinic.
265	Section 3. Section 26-21-7 is amended to read:
266	26-21-7. Exempt facilities.
267	This chapter does not apply to:
268	(1) a dispensary or first aid facility maintained by any commercial or industrial plant,
269	educational institution, or convent;
270	(2) a health care facility owned or operated by an agency of the United States;
271	(3) the office of a physician, physician assistant, or dentist whether it is an individual
272	or group practice[, except that it does apply to an abortion clinic];

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- 273 (4) a health care facility established or operated by any recognized church or 274 denomination for the practice of religious tenets administered by mental or spiritual means 275 without the use of drugs, whether gratuitously or for compensation, if it complies with statutes 276 and rules on environmental protection and life safety; 277 (5) any health care facility owned or operated by the Department of Corrections, 278 created in Section 64-13-2; and 279 (6) a residential facility providing 24-hour care: 280 (a) that does not employ direct care staff; 281 (b) in which the residents of the facility contract with a licensed hospice agency to 282 receive end-of-life medical care; and 283 (c) that meets other requirements for an exemption as designated by administrative 284 rule. 285 Section 4. Section **26-21-8** is amended to read: 286 26-21-8. License required -- Not assignable or transferable -- Posting --287 Expiration and renewal -- Time for compliance by operating facilities. 288 (1) (a) A person or governmental unit acting severally or jointly with any other person 289 or governmental unit, may not establish, conduct, or maintain a health care facility in this state 290 without receiving a license from the department as provided by this chapter and the rules 291 adopted pursuant to this chapter. (b) This Subsection (1) does not apply to facilities that are exempt under Section 292 293 26-21-7. 294 (2) A license issued under this chapter is not assignable or transferable. 295 (3) The current license shall at all times be posted in each health care facility in a place 296 readily visible and accessible to the public. 297 (4) (a) The department may issue a license for a period of time [not to exceed 12] 298 months from the date of issuance for an abortion clinic and not to exceed 24 months from the 299 date of issuance for [other] health care facilities that meet the provisions of this chapter and 300 department rules adopted pursuant to this chapter. 301 (b) Each license expires at midnight on the day designated on the license as the
 - (b) Each license expires at midnight on the day designated on the license as the expiration date, unless previously revoked by the department.
 - (c) The license shall be renewed upon completion of the application requirements,

304	unless the department finds the health care facility has not complied with the provisions of this
305	chapter or the rules adopted pursuant to this chapter.
306	(5) A license may be issued under this section only for the operation of a specific
307	facility at a specific site by a specific person.
308	(6) Any health care facility in operation at the time of adoption of any applicable rules
309	as provided under this chapter shall be given a reasonable time for compliance as determined
310	by the committee.
311	Section 5. Section 26-21-11 is amended to read:
312	26-21-11. Violations Denial or revocation of license Restricting or prohibiting
313	new admissions Monitor.
314	(1) If the department finds a violation of this chapter or any rules adopted
315	pursuant to this chapter the department may take one or more of the following actions:
316	[(1)] (a) serve a written statement of violation requiring corrective action, which shall
317	include time frames for correction of all violations;
318	[(2)] <u>(b)</u> subject to Subsection (2), deny or revoke a license if it finds:
319	[(a)] (i) there has been a failure to comply with the rules established pursuant to this
320	chapter;
321	[(b)] (ii) evidence of aiding, abetting, or permitting the commission of any illegal act;
322	or
323	[(c)] (iii) conduct adverse to the public health, morals, welfare, and safety of the people
324	of the state;
325	[(3)] (c) restrict or prohibit new admissions to a health care facility or revoke the
326	license of a health care facility for:
327	[(a)] (i) violation of any rule adopted under this chapter; or
328	[(b)] (ii) permitting, aiding, or abetting the commission of any illegal act in the health
329	care facility;
330	[(4)] (d) place a department representative as a monitor in the facility until corrective
331	action is completed;
332	[(5)] (e) assess to the facility the cost incurred by the department in placing a monitor;
333	$[\underline{(6)}]$ (f) assess an administrative penalty as allowed by Subsection 26-23-6(1)(a); or
334	[(7)] (g) issue a cease and desist order to the facility.

335	(2) If the department finds that an abortion has been performed in violation of Section
336	76-7-314 or 76-7a-201, the department shall deny or revoke the license.
337	Section 6. Section 26-21-25 is amended to read:
338	26-21-25. Patient identity protection.
339	(1) As used in this section:
340	(a) "EMTALA" means the federal Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor
341	Act.
342	(b) "Health professional office" means:
343	(i) a physician's office; or
344	(ii) a dental office.
345	(c) "Medical facility" means:
346	(i) a general acute hospital;
347	(ii) a specialty hospital;
348	(iii) a home health agency;
349	(iv) a hospice;
350	(v) a nursing care facility;
351	(vi) a residential-assisted living facility;
352	(vii) a birthing center;
353	(viii) an ambulatory surgical facility;
354	(ix) a small health care facility;
355	(x) an abortion clinic;
356	(xi) a clinic that meets the definition of hospital under Section 76-7-301 or Section
357	<u>76-7a-101;</u>
358	[(xi)] (xii) a facility owned or operated by a health maintenance organization;
359	[(xii)] (xiii) an end stage renal disease facility;
360	[(xiii)] (xiv) a health care clinic; or
361	[(xiv)] (xv) any other health care facility that the committee designates by rule.
362	(2) (a) In order to discourage identity theft and health insurance fraud, and to reduce
363	the risk of medical errors caused by incorrect medical records, a medical facility or a health
364	professional office shall request identification from an individual prior to providing in-patient
365	or out-patient services to the individual.

366	(b) If the individual who will receive services from the medical facility or a health
367	professional office lacks the legal capacity to consent to treatment, the medical facility or a
368	health professional office shall request identification:
369	(i) for the individual who lacks the legal capacity to consent to treatment; and
370	(ii) from the individual who consents to treatment on behalf of the individual described
371	in Subsection (2)(b)(i).
372	(3) A medical facility or a health professional office:
373	(a) that is subject to EMTALA:
374	(i) may not refuse services to an individual on the basis that the individual did not
375	provide identification when requested; and
376	(ii) shall post notice in its emergency department that informs a patient of the patient's
377	right to treatment for an emergency medical condition under EMTALA;
378	(b) may not be penalized for failing to ask for identification;
379	(c) is not subject to a private right of action for failing to ask for identification; and
380	(d) may document or confirm patient identity by:
381	(i) photograph;
382	(ii) fingerprinting;
383	(iii) palm scan; or
384	(iv) other reasonable means.
385	(4) The identification described in this section:
386	(a) is intended to be used for medical records purposes only; and
387	(b) shall be kept in accordance with the requirements of the Health Insurance
388	Portability and Accountability Act of 1996.
389	Section 7. Section 58-31b-502 is amended to read:
390	58-31b-502. Unprofessional conduct.
391	(1) "Unprofessional conduct" includes:
392	(a) failure to safeguard a patient's right to privacy as to the patient's person, condition,
393	diagnosis, personal effects, or any other matter about which the licensee is privileged to know
394	because of the licensee's or person with a certification's position or practice as a nurse or
395	practice as a medication aide certified;
396	(b) failure to provide nursing service or service as a medication aide certified in a

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397	manner that demonstrates respect for the patient's human dignity and unique personal character
398	and needs without regard to the patient's race, religion, ethnic background, socioeconomic
399	status, age, sex, or the nature of the patient's health problem;
400	(c) engaging in sexual relations with a patient during any:
401	(i) period when a generally recognized professional relationship exists between the
402	person licensed or certified under this chapter and the patient; or
403	(ii) extended period when a patient has reasonable cause to believe a professional
404	relationship exists between the person licensed or certified under the provisions of this chapter
405	and the patient;
406	(d) (i) as a result of any circumstance under Subsection (1)(c), exploiting or using
407	information about a patient or exploiting the licensee's or the person with a certification's
408	professional relationship between the licensee or holder of a certification under this chapter and
409	the patient; or
410	(ii) exploiting the patient by use of the licensee's or person with a certification's
411	knowledge of the patient obtained while acting as a nurse or a medication aide certified;
412	(e) unlawfully obtaining, possessing, or using any prescription drug or illicit drug;
413	(f) unauthorized taking or personal use of nursing supplies from an employer;
414	(g) unauthorized taking or personal use of a patient's personal property;
415	(h) unlawful or inappropriate delegation of nursing care;
416	(i) failure to exercise appropriate supervision of persons providing patient care services
417	under supervision of the licensed nurse;
418	(j) employing or aiding and abetting the employment of an unqualified or unlicensed
419	person to practice as a nurse;
420	(k) failure to file or record any medical report as required by law, impeding or
421	obstructing the filing or recording of such a report, or inducing another to fail to file or record
422	such a report;
423	(l) breach of a statutory, common law, regulatory, or ethical requirement of
424	confidentiality with respect to a person who is a patient, unless ordered by a court;
425	(m) failure to pay a penalty imposed by the division;

(n) prescribing a Schedule II controlled substance without complying with the

requirements in Section 58-31b-803, if applicable;

428	(o) violating Section 58-31b-801;
429	(p) violating the dispensing requirements of Section 58-17b-309 or Chapter 17b, Part
430	8, Dispensing Medical Practitioner and Dispensing Medical Practitioner Clinic Pharmacy, if
431	applicable;
432	(q) performing or inducing an abortion in violation of the requirements of Section
433	76-7-302 or Section 76-7a-201, regardless of whether the person licensed or certified under the
434	provisions of this chapter is found guilty of a crime in connection with the violation;
435	[(q)] <u>(r)</u> falsely making an entry in, or altering, a medical record with the intent to
436	conceal:
437	(i) a wrongful or negligent act or omission of an individual licensed under this chapter
438	or an individual under the direction or control of an individual licensed under this chapter; or
439	(ii) conduct described in Subsections (1)(a) through (o) or Subsection 58-1-501(1); or
440	[(r)] (s) violating the requirements of Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis
441	Act.
442	(2) "Unprofessional conduct" does not include, in accordance with Title 26, Chapter
443	61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act, when registered as a qualified medical provider, or acting as
444	a limited medical provider, as those terms are defined in Section 26-61a-102, recommending
445	the use of medical cannabis.
446	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the division, in consultation with the board and in
447	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, shall define
448	unprofessional conduct for an advanced practice registered nurse described in Subsection (2).
449	Section 8. Section 58-44a-502 is amended to read:
450	58-44a-502. Unprofessional conduct.
451	"Unprofessional conduct" includes:
452	(1) disregard for a patient's dignity or right to privacy as to the patient's person,
453	condition, possessions, or medical record;
454	(2) engaging in an act, practice, or omission which when considered with the duties
455	and responsibilities of a certified nurse midwife does or could jeopardize the health, safety, or
456	welfare of a patient or the public;
457	(3) failure to confine one's practice as a certified nurse midwife to those acts or
458	practices permitted by law;

459	(4) failure to file or record any medical report as required by law, impeding or
460	obstructing the filing or recording of such a report, or inducing another to fail to file or record
461	such a report;
462	(5) breach of a statutory, common law, regulatory, or ethical requirement of
463	confidentiality with respect to a person who is a patient, unless ordered by the court;
464	(6) failure to pay a penalty imposed by the division;
465	(7) prescribing a schedule II-III controlled substance without a consulting physician;
466	(8) performing or inducing an abortion in violation of the requirements of Section
467	76-7-302 or Section 76-7a-201, regardless of whether the individual licensed under this chapter
468	is found guilty of a crime in connection with the violation;
469	[(8)] (9) (a) failure to have and maintain a safe mechanism for obtaining medical
470	consultation, collaboration, and referral with a consulting physician, including failure to
471	identify one or more consulting physicians in the written documents required by Subsection
472	58-44a-102(9)(b)(iii); or
473	(b) representing that the certified nurse midwife is in compliance with Subsection
474	[(8)(a)] (9)(a) when the certified nurse midwife is not in compliance with Subsection $[(8)(a)]$
475	<u>(9)(a);</u> or
476	[(9)] (10) falsely making an entry in, or altering, a medical record with the intent to
477	conceal:
478	(a) a wrongful or negligent act or omission of an individual licensed under this chapter
479	or an individual under the direction or control of an individual licensed under this chapter; or
480	(b) conduct described in Subsections (1) through [(8)] (9) or Subsection 58-1-501(1).
481	Section 9. Section 58-67-304 is amended to read:
482	58-67-304. License renewal requirements.
483	(1) As a condition precedent for license renewal, each licensee shall, during each
484	two-year licensure cycle or other cycle defined by division rule:
485	(a) complete qualified continuing professional education requirements in accordance
486	with the number of hours and standards defined by division rule made in collaboration with the
487	board;
488	(b) appoint a contact person for access to medical records and an alternate contact
489	person for access to medical records in accordance with Subsection 58-67-302(1)(i):

(c) if the licensee practices medicine in a location with no other persons licensed under
this chapter, provide some method of notice to the licensee's patients of the identity and
location of the contact person and alternate contact person for the licensee; and

- (d) if the licensee is an associate physician licensed under Section 58-67-302.8, successfully complete the educational methods and programs described in Subsection 58-67-807(4).
- (2) If a renewal period is extended or shortened under Section 58-67-303, the continuing education hours required for license renewal under this section are increased or decreased proportionally.
 - (3) (a) An application to renew a license under this chapter shall:
- [(a)] (i) require a physician to answer the following question: "Do you perform elective abortions in Utah in a location other than a hospital?"; and
- [(b)] (ii) immediately following the question, contain the following statement: "For purposes of the immediately preceding question, elective abortion means an abortion other than one of the following: removal of a dead fetus, removal of an ectopic pregnancy, an abortion that is necessary to avert the death of a woman, an abortion that is necessary to avert a serious physical risk of substantial [and irreversible] impairment of a major bodily function of a woman, an abortion of a fetus that has a defect that is uniformly diagnosable and uniformly lethal, or an abortion where the woman is pregnant as a result of rape or incest."
- (b) The statement in Subsection (3)(a)(ii) shall be modified, if necessary, to ensure compliance with the definitions and requirements of Title 76, Chapter 7, Part 3, Abortion, and Title 76, Chapter 7a, Abortion Prohibition.
- (4) In order to assist the Department of Health <u>and Human Services</u> in fulfilling [its] the department's responsibilities relating to the licensing of [an abortion clinic] <u>a health care facility</u> and the enforcement of Title 76, Chapter 7, Part 3, Abortion, and Title 76, Chapter 7a, <u>Abortion Prohibition</u>, if a physician responds positively to the question described in Subsection [(3)(a), (1)) the division shall, within 30 days after the day on which [it] the division renews the physician's license under this chapter, inform the Department of Health <u>and Human Services</u> in writing:
 - (a) of the name and business address of the physician; and
 - (b) that the physician responded positively to the question described in Subsection

521	[(3)(a)] $(3)(a)(i)$.
522	(5) The division shall accept and apply toward the hour requirement in Subsection
523	(1)(a) any continuing education that a physician completes in accordance with Sections
524	26-61a-106 and 26-61a-403.
525	Section 10. Section 58-67-502 is amended to read:
526	58-67-502. Unprofessional conduct.
527	(1) "Unprofessional conduct" includes, in addition to the definition in Section
528	58-1-501:
529	(a) using or employing the services of any individual to assist a licensee in any manner
530	not in accordance with the generally recognized practices, standards, or ethics of the
531	profession, state law, or division rule;
532	(b) making a material misrepresentation regarding the qualifications for licensure under
533	Section 58-67-302.7 or Section 58-67-302.8;
534	(c) violating the dispensing requirements of Chapter 17b, Part 8, Dispensing Medical
535	Practitioner and Dispensing Medical Practitioner Clinic Pharmacy, if applicable;
536	(d) violating the requirements of Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act;
537	[or]
538	(e) performing or inducing an abortion in violation of the requirements of Section
539	76-7-302 or Section 76-7a-201, regardless of whether the individual licensed under this chapter
540	is found guilty of a crime in connection with the violation; or
541	[(e)] (f) falsely making an entry in, or altering, a medical record with the intent to
542	conceal:
543	(i) a wrongful or negligent act or omission of an individual licensed under this chapter
544	or an individual under the direction or control of an individual licensed under this chapter; or
545	(ii) conduct described in Subsections (1)(a) through (d) or Subsection 58-1-501(1).
546	(2) "Unprofessional conduct" does not include:
547	(a) in compliance with Section 58-85-103:
548	(i) obtaining an investigational drug or investigational device;
549	(ii) administering the investigational drug to an eligible patient; or
550	(iii) treating an eligible patient with the investigational drug or investigational device;
551	or

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decreased proportionally.

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552	(b) in accordance with Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act:
553	(i) when registered as a qualified medical provider or acting as a limited medical
554	provider, as those terms are defined in Section 26-61a-102, recommending the use of medical
555	cannabis;
556	(ii) when registered as a pharmacy medical provider, as that term is defined in Section
557	26-61a-102, providing pharmacy medical provider services in a medical cannabis pharmacy; or
558	(iii) when registered as a state central patient portal medical provider, as that term is
559	defined in Section 26-61a-102, providing state central patient portal medical provider services.
560	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b), the division, in consultation with the board and
561	in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, shall define
562	unprofessional conduct for a physician described in Subsection (2)(b).
563	Section 11. Section 58-68-304 is amended to read:
564	58-68-304. License renewal requirements.
565	(1) As a condition precedent for license renewal, each licensee shall, during each
566	two-year licensure cycle or other cycle defined by division rule:
567	(a) complete qualified continuing professional education requirements in accordance
568	with the number of hours and standards defined by division rule in collaboration with the
569	board;
570	(b) appoint a contact person for access to medical records and an alternate contact
571	person for access to medical records in accordance with Subsection 58-68-302(1)(i);
572	(c) if the licensee practices osteopathic medicine in a location with no other persons
573	licensed under this chapter, provide some method of notice to the licensee's patients of the
574	identity and location of the contact person and alternate contact person for access to medical
575	records for the licensee in accordance with Subsection 58-68-302(1)(j); and
576	(d) if the licensee is an associate physician licensed under Section 58-68-302.5,
577	successfully complete the educational methods and programs described in Subsection
578	58-68-807(4).
579	(2) If a renewal period is extended or shortened under Section 58-68-303, the
580	continuing education hours required for license renewal under this section are increased or

(3) (a) An application to renew a license under this chapter shall:

583	[(a)] (i) require a physician to answer the following question: "Do you perform elective
584	abortions in Utah in a location other than a hospital?"; and
585	[(b)] (ii) immediately following the question, contain the following statement: "For
586	purposes of the immediately preceding question, elective abortion means an abortion other than
587	one of the following: removal of a dead fetus, removal of an ectopic pregnancy, an abortion
588	that is necessary to avert the death of a woman, an abortion that is necessary to avert a serious
589	physical risk of substantial [and irreversible] impairment of a major bodily function of a
590	woman, an abortion of a fetus that has a defect that is uniformly diagnosable and uniformly
591	lethal, or an abortion where the woman is pregnant as a result of rape or incest."
592	(b) The statement in Subsection (3)(a)(ii) shall be modified, if necessary, to ensure
593	compliance with the definitions and requirements of Title 76, Chapter 7, Part 3, Abortion, and
594	Title 76, Chapter 7a, Abortion Prohibition.
595	(4) In order to assist the Department of Health and Human Services in fulfilling [its]
596	the department's responsibilities relating to the licensing of [an abortion clinic] a health care
597	facility and the enforcement of Title 76, Chapter 7, Part 3, Abortion, and Title 76, Chapter 7a,
598	Abortion Prohibition, if a physician responds positively to the question described in Subsection
599	$[\frac{(3)(a)}{(3)(a)(i)}$, the division shall, within 30 days after the day on which it renews the
600	physician's license under this chapter, inform the Department of Health and Human Services in
601	writing:
602	(a) of the name and business address of the physician; and
603	(b) that the physician responded positively to the question described in Subsection
604	$[\frac{(3)(a)}{(3)(a)(i)}]$.
605	(5) The division shall accept and apply toward the hour requirement in Subsection
606	(1)(a) any continuing education that a physician completes in accordance with Sections
607	26-61a-106 and 26-61a-403.
608	Section 12. Section 58-68-502 is amended to read:
609	58-68-502. Unprofessional conduct.
610	(1) "Unprofessional conduct" includes, in addition to the definition in Section
611	58-1-501:
612	(a) using or employing the services of any individual to assist a licensee in any manner
613	not in accordance with the generally recognized practices, standards, or ethics of the

614	profession, state law, or division rule;
615	(b) violating the dispensing requirements of Chapter 17b, Part 8, Dispensing Medical
616	Practitioner and Dispensing Medical Practitioner Clinic Pharmacy, if applicable;
617	(c) making a material misrepresentation regarding the qualifications for licensure under
618	Section 58-68-302.5;
619	(d) violating the requirements of Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act;
620	[or]
621	(e) performing or inducing an abortion in violation of the requirements of Section
622	76-7-302 or Section 76-7a-201, regardless of whether the individual licensed under this chapter
623	is found guilty of a crime in connection with the violation; or
624	[(e)] (f) falsely making an entry in, or altering, a medical record with the intent to
625	conceal:
626	(i) a wrongful or negligent act or omission of an individual licensed under this chapter
627	or an individual under the direction or control of an individual licensed under this chapter; or
628	(ii) conduct described in Subsections (1)(a) through [(d)] (e) or Subsection
629	58-1-501(1).
630	(2) "Unprofessional conduct" does not include:
631	(a) in compliance with Section 58-85-103:
632	(i) obtaining an investigational drug or investigational device;
633	(ii) administering the investigational drug to an eligible patient; or
634	(iii) treating an eligible patient with the investigational drug or investigational device;
635	or
636	(b) in accordance with Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act:
637	(i) when registered as a qualified medical provider or acting as a limited medical
638	provider, as those terms are defined in Section 26-61a-102, recommending the use of medical
639	cannabis;
640	(ii) when registered as a pharmacy medical provider, as that term is defined in Section
641	26-61a-102, providing pharmacy medical provider services in a medical cannabis pharmacy; or
642	(iii) when registered as a state central patient portal medical provider, as that term is
643	defined in Section 26-61a-102, providing state central patient portal medical provider services.
644	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b), the division, in consultation with the board and

645	in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, shall define
646	unprofessional conduct for a physician described in Subsection (2)(b).
647	Section 13. Section 58-70a-501 is amended to read:
648	58-70a-501. Scope of practice.
649	(1) A physician assistant may provide any medical services that are not specifically
650	prohibited under this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter, and that are within the
651	physician assistant's skills and scope of competence.
652	(2) A physician assistant shall consult, collaborate with, and refer to appropriate
653	members of the health care team:
654	(a) as indicated by the patient's condition;
655	(b) based on the physician assistant's education, experience, and competencies;
656	(c) the applicable standard of care; and
657	(d) if applicable, in accordance with the requirements described in Section 58-70a-307.
658	(3) Subject to Section 58-70a-307, the degree of collaboration under Subsection (2):
659	(a) shall be determined at the physician assistant's practice, including decisions made
660	by the physician assistant's:
661	(i) employer;
662	(ii) group;
663	(iii) hospital service; or
664	(iv) health care facility credentialing and privileging system; and
665	(b) may also be determined by a managed care organization with whom the physician
666	assistant is a network provider.
667	(4) A physician assistant may only provide healthcare services:
668	(a) for which the physician assistant has been trained and credentialed, privileged, or
669	authorized to perform; and
670	(b) that are within the physician assistant's practice specialty.
671	(5) A physician assistant may authenticate through a signature, certification, stamp,
672	verification, affidavit, or endorsement any document that may be authenticated by a physician
673	and that is within the physician assistant's scope of practice.
674	(6) A physician assistant is responsible for the care that the physician assistant
675	provides.

0/0	(7) (a) As used in this Subsection (7):
677	(i) "ALS/ACLS certification" means a certification:
678	(A) in advanced life support by the American Red Cross;
679	(B) in advanced cardiac life support by the American Heart Association; or
680	(C) that is equivalent to a certification described in Subsection (7)(a)(i)(A) or (B).
681	(ii) "Minimal sedation anxiolysis" means creating a drug induced state:
682	(A) during which a patient responds normally to verbal commands;
683	(B) which may impair cognitive function and physical coordination; and
684	(C) which does not affect airway, reflexes, or ventilatory and cardiovascular function.
685	(b) Except as provided in Subsections (c) through (e), a physician assistant may not
686	administer general anesthetics.
687	(c) A physician assistant may perform minimal sedation anxiolysis if the procedure is
688	within the physician assistant's scope of practice.
689	(d) A physician assistant may perform rapid sequence induction for intubation of a
690	patient if:
691	(i) the procedure is within the physician assistant's scope of practice;
692	(ii) the physician assistant holds a valid ALS/ACLS certification and is credentialed
693	and privileged at the hospital where the procedure is performed; and
694	(iii) (A) a qualified physician is not available and able to perform the procedure; or
695	(B) the procedure is performed by the physician assistant under supervision of or
696	delegation by a physician.
697	(e) Subsection (7)(b) does not apply to anesthetics administered by a physician
698	assistant:
699	(i) in an intensive care unit of a hospital;
700	(ii) for the purpose of enabling a patient to tolerate ventilator support or intubation; and
701	(iii) under supervision of or delegation by a physician whose usual scope of practice
702	includes the procedure.
703	(8) (a) A physician assistant may prescribe or administer an appropriate controlled
704	substance that is within the physician assistant's scope of practice if the physician assistant
705	holds a Utah controlled substance license and a DEA registration.
706	(b) A physician assistant may prescribe, order, administer, and procure a drug or

/0/	medical device that is within the physician assistant's scope of practice.
708	(c) A physician assistant may dispense a drug if dispensing the drug:
709	(i) is permitted under Title 58, Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act; and
710	(ii) is within the physician assistant's scope of practice.
711	(9) A physician assistant may not perform or induce an abortion in violation of the
712	requirements of Section 76-7-302 or Section 76-7a-201, regardless of whether the physician
713	assistant is found guilty of a crime in connection with the violation.
714	[(9)] (10) A physician assistant practicing independently may only perform or provide
715	a health care service that:
716	(a) is appropriate to perform or provide outside of a health care facility; and
717	(b) the physician assistant has been trained and credentialed or authorized to provide or
718	perform independently without physician supervision.
719	[(10)] (11) A physician assistant, while practicing as a physician assistant:
720	(a) shall wear an identification badge showing the physician assistant's license
721	classification as a physician assistant;
722	(b) shall identify themselves to a patient as a physician assistant; and
723	(c) may not identify themselves to any person in connection with activities allowed
724	under this chapter other than as a physician assistant or PA.
725	Section 14. Section 58-77-603 is amended to read:
726	58-77-603. Prohibited practices.
727	A direct-entry midwife may not:
728	(1) administer a prescription drug to a client in a manner that violates this chapter;
729	(2) effect any type of surgical delivery except for the cutting of an emergency
730	episiotomy;
731	(3) administer any type of epidural, spinal, or caudal anesthetic, or any type of narcotic
732	analgesia;
733	(4) use forceps or a vacuum extractor;
734	(5) manually remove the placenta, except in an emergency that presents an immediate
735	threat to the life of the client; or
736	(6) [induce abortion] perform or induce an abortion in violation of the requirements of
737	Section 76-7-302 or Section 76-7a-201, regardless of whether the direct-entry midwife is found

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738	guilty of a crime in connection with the violation.
739	Section 15. Section 63I-2-276 is amended to read:
740	63I-2-276. Repeal dates: Title 76.
741	(1) Subsection 76-5-102.7(2)(b), regarding assault or threat of violence against an
742	owner, employee, or contractor of a health facility, is repealed January 1, 2027.
743	[(2) If Section 76-7-302.4 is not in effect before January 1, 2029, Section 76-7-302.4 is
744	repealed January 1, 2029.]
745	[(3)] <u>(2)</u> Section 76-7-305.7 is repealed January 1, 2023.
746	Section 16. Section 76-7-301 is amended to read:
747	76-7-301. Definitions.
748	As used in this part:
749	(1) (a) "Abortion" means[:] the act, by a physician, of using an instrument, or
750	prescribing a drug, with the intent to cause the death of an unborn child of a woman known to
751	be pregnant, except as permitted under this part.
752	[(i) the intentional termination or attempted termination of human pregnancy after
753	implantation of a fertilized ovum through a medical procedure carried out by a physician or
754	through a substance used under the direction of a physician;]
755	[(ii) the intentional killing or attempted killing of a live unborn child through a medical
756	procedure carried out by a physician or through a substance used under the direction of a
757	physician; or]
758	[(iii) the intentional causing or attempted causing of a miscarriage through a medical
759	procedure carried out by a physician or through a substance used under the direction of a
760	physician.]
761	(b) "Abortion" does not include:
762	(i) removal of a dead unborn child;
763	(ii) removal of an ectopic pregnancy; or
764	(iii) the killing or attempted killing of an unborn child without the consent of the
765	pregnant woman, unless:
766	(A) the killing or attempted killing is done through a medical procedure carried out by
767	a physician or through a substance used under the direction of a physician; and
768	(B) the physician is unable to obtain the consent due to a medical emergency.

769	[(2) "Abortion clinic" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-21-2.]
770	$[\frac{(3)}{2}]$ "Abuse" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.
771	[(4)] (3) "Department" means the Department of Health and Human Services.
772	[(5)] (4) "Down syndrome" means a genetic condition associated with an extra
773	chromosome 21, in whole or in part, or an effective trisomy for chromosome 21.
774	[(6)] (5) "Gestational age" means the age of an unborn child as calculated from the first
775	day of the last menstrual period of the pregnant woman.
776	[(7)] <u>(6)</u> "Hospital" means:
777	(a) a general hospital licensed by the department according to Title 26, Chapter 21,
778	Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act; and
779	(b) a clinic or other medical facility [to the extent that such clinic or other medical
780	facility is certified by the department as providing equipment and personnel sufficient in
781	quantity and quality to provide the same degree of safety to the pregnant woman and the
782	unborn child as would be provided for the particular medical procedures undertaken by a
783	general hospital licensed by the department] that meets the following criteria:
784	(i) a clinician who performs procedures at the clinic is required to be credentialed to
785	perform the same procedures at a general hospital licensed by the department; and
786	(ii) any procedures performed at the clinic are done with the same level of safety for
787	the pregnant woman and unborn child as would be available in a general hospital licensed by
788	the department.
789	[(8)] "Information module" means the pregnancy termination information module
790	prepared by the department.
791	[(9)] (8) "Medical emergency" means [that condition which, on the basis of the
792	physician's good faith clinical judgment, so threatens the life of a pregnant woman as to
793	necessitate the immediate abortion of her pregnancy to avert her death, or for which a delay
794	will create serious risk of substantial and irreversible impairment of major bodily function] \underline{a}
795	life threatening physical condition aggravated by, caused by, or arising from a pregnancy that
796	places the pregnant woman at risk of death, or poses a serious risk of substantial impairment of
797	a major bodily function, unless the abortion is performed or induced.
798	[(10)] (9) "Minor" means an individual who is:
799	(a) under 18 years old;

800	(b) unmarried; and
801	(c) not emancipated.
802	[(11)] (10) (a) "Partial birth abortion" means an abortion in which the person
803	performing the abortion:
804	(i) deliberately and intentionally vaginally delivers a living fetus until, in the case of a
805	head first presentation, the entire fetal head is outside the body of the mother, or, in the case of
806	breech presentation, any part of the fetal trunk past the navel is outside the body of the mother,
807	for the purpose of performing an overt act that the person knows will kill the partially delivered
808	living fetus; and
809	(ii) performs the overt act, other than completion of delivery, that kills the partially
810	living fetus.
811	(b) "Partial birth abortion" does not include the dilation and evacuation procedure
812	involving dismemberment prior to removal, the suction curettage procedure, or the suction
813	aspiration procedure for abortion.
814	(11) "Perinatal hospice" means comprehensive support to the mother and her family
815	from the time of the diagnosis of a lethal fetal anomaly, through the time of the child's birth,
816	and through the postpartum period, that:
817	(a) focuses on alleviating fear and ensuring that the woman and her family experience
818	the life and death of a child in a comfortable and supportive environment; and
819	(b) may include counseling or medical care by:
820	(i) maternal-fetal medical specialists;
821	(ii) obstetricians;
822	(iii) neonatologists;
823	(iv) anesthesia specialists;
824	(v) psychiatrists, psychologists, or other mental health providers;
825	(vi) clergy;
826	(vii) social workers; or
827	(viii) specialty nurses.
828	(12) "Physician" means:
829	(a) a medical doctor licensed to practice medicine and surgery under Title 58, Chapter
830	67, Utah Medical Practice Act;

831	(b) an osteopathic physician licensed to practice osteopathic medicine under Title 58,
832	Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act; or
833	(c) a physician employed by the federal government who has qualifications similar to
834	[a person] an individual described in Subsection (12)(a) or (b).
835	(13) (a) "Severe brain abnormality" means a malformation or defect that causes an
836	individual to live in a mentally vegetative state.
837	(b) "Severe brain abnormality" does not include:
838	(i) Down syndrome;
839	(ii) spina bifida;
840	(iii) cerebral palsy; or
841	(iv) any other malformation, defect, or condition that does not cause an individual to
842	live in a mentally vegetative state.
843	Section 17. Section 76-7-302 is amended to read:
844	76-7-302. Circumstances under which abortion authorized.
845	[(1) As used in this section, "viable" means that the unborn child has reached a stage of
846	fetal development when the unborn child is potentially able to live outside the womb, as
847	determined by the attending physician to a reasonable degree of medical certainty.]
848	[(2)] (1) An abortion may be performed in this state only by a physician.
849	[(3)] (2) An abortion may be performed in this state only under the following
850	circumstances:
851	(a) the unborn child [is not viable; or] has not reached 18 weeks gestational age;
852	(b) the unborn child [is viable, if:] has reached 18 weeks gestational age, and:
853	(i) the abortion is necessary to avert:
854	(A) the death of the woman on whom the abortion is performed; or
855	(B) a serious <u>physical</u> risk of substantial [and irreversible] impairment of a major
856	bodily function of the woman on whom the abortion is performed; or
857	(ii) subject to Subsection (4), two physicians who practice maternal fetal medicine
858	concur, in writing, in the patient's medical record that the fetus[:] has a fetal abnormality that in
859	the physicians' reasonable medical judgment is incompatible with life; or
860	[(A) has a defect that is uniformly diagnosable and uniformly lethal; or]
861	[(B) has a severe brain abnormality that is uniformly diagnosable; or]

862	$\left[\frac{\text{(iii) }(A)}{A}\right]$
863	(c) the unborn child has not reached 18 weeks gestational age and:
864	(i) (A) the woman is pregnant as a result of:
865	(I) rape, as described in Section 76-5-402;
866	(II) rape of a child, as described in Section 76-5-402.1; or
867	(III) incest, as described in Subsection 76-5-406(2)(j) or Section 76-7-102; [and] or
868	(B) the pregnant child is under the age of 14; and
869	[(B)] (ii) before the abortion is performed, the physician who performs the abortion:
870	[(1)] (A) for an abortion authorized under Subsection (2)(c)(i)(A), verifies that the
871	incident described in Subsection $[\frac{(3)(b)(iii)(A)}{(2)(c)(i)(A)}$ has been reported to law
872	enforcement; and
873	[(H)] (B) if applicable, complies with the requirements of Section 80-2-602.
874	[(4)] (3) An abortion may be performed only in [an abortion clinic or] a hospital, unless
875	it is necessary to perform the abortion in another location due to a medical emergency.
876	(4) If the unborn child has been diagnosed with a fetal abnormality that is incompatible
877	with life, at the time of the diagnosis, the physician shall inform the woman, both verbally and
878	in writing, that perinatal hospice and perinatal palliative care services are available and are an
879	alternative to abortion.
880	Section 18. Section 76-7-302.4 is amended to read:
881	76-7-302.4. Abortion restriction of an unborn child with Down syndrome.
882	Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, an abortion may not be performed if
883	the pregnant mother's sole reason for the abortion is that the unborn child has or may have
884	Down syndrome, unless the abortion is permissible for a reason described in [Subsection
885	76-7-302(3)(b)] <u>Section 76-7-302</u> .
886	Section 19. Section 76-7-304 is amended to read:
887	76-7-304. Considerations by physician Notice to a parent or guardian
888	Exceptions.
889	(1) To enable the physician to exercise the physician's best medical judgment, the
890	physician shall consider all factors relevant to the well-being of a pregnant woman upon whom
891	an abortion is to be performed, including:
892	(a) her physical, emotional, and psychological health and safety;

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893 (b) her age; and 894 (c) her familial situation. 895 (2) Subject to Subsection (3), at least 24 hours before a physician performs an abortion 896 on a minor, the physician shall notify a parent or guardian of the minor that the minor intends 897 to have an abortion. 898 (3) A physician is not required to comply with Subsection (2) if: 899 (a) subject to Subsection (4)(a): 900 (i) a medical condition exists that, on the basis of the physician's good faith clinical 901 judgment, so complicates the medical condition of a pregnant minor as to necessitate the 902 abortion of her pregnancy to avert: 903 (A) the minor's death; or 904 (B) a serious physical risk of substantial [and irreversible] impairment of a major 905 bodily function of the minor; and 906 (ii) there is not sufficient time to give the notice required under Subsection (2) before it 907 is necessary to terminate the minor's pregnancy in order to avert the minor's death or 908 impairment described in Subsection (3)(a)(i); 909 (b) subject to Subsection (4)(b): 910 (i) the physician complies with Subsection (5); and 911 (ii) (A) the minor is pregnant as a result of incest to which the parent or guardian was a 912 party; or (B) the parent or guardian has abused the minor; or 913 914 (c) subject to Subsection (4)(b), the parent or guardian has not assumed responsibility 915 for the minor's care and upbringing. 916 (4) (a) If, for the reason described in Subsection (3)(a), a physician does not give the 917 24-hour notice described in Subsection (2), the physician shall give the required notice as early 918 as possible before the abortion, unless it is necessary to perform the abortion immediately in 919 order to avert the minor's death or impairment described in Subsection (3)(a)(i). 920 (b) If, for a reason described in Subsection (3)(b) or (c), a parent or guardian of a minor 921 is not notified that the minor intends to have an abortion, the physician shall notify another

parent or guardian of the minor, if the minor has another parent or guardian that is not exempt

from notification under Subsection (3)(b) or (c).

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924	(5) If, for a reason described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(A) or (B), a physician does not
925	notify a parent or guardian of a minor that the minor intends to have an abortion, the physician
926	shall report the incest or abuse to the Division of Child and Family Services within the
927	Department of <u>Health and</u> Human Services.
928	Section 20. Section 76-7-304.5 is amended to read:
929	76-7-304.5. Consent required for abortions performed on minors Division of
930	Child and Family Services as guardian of a minor Hearing to allow a minor to
931	self-consent Appeals.
932	(1) In addition to the other requirements of this part, a physician may not perform an
933	abortion on a minor unless:
934	(a) the physician obtains the informed written consent of a parent or guardian of the
935	minor, in accordance with Sections 76-7-305 and 76-7-305.5;
936	(b) the minor is granted the right, by court order under Subsection (4)(b), to consent to
937	the abortion without obtaining consent from a parent or guardian; or
938	(c) (i) a medical condition exists that, on the basis of the physician's good faith clinical
939	judgment, so complicates the medical condition of a pregnant minor as to necessitate the
940	abortion of her pregnancy to avert:
941	(A) the minor's death; or
942	(B) a [serious risk of substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function
943	of the minor] risk described in Subsection 76-7-302(2)(b)(i)(B); and
944	(ii) there is not sufficient time to obtain the consent in the manner chosen by the minor
945	under Subsection (2) before it is necessary to terminate the minor's pregnancy in order to avert
946	the minor's death or impairment described in Subsection (1)(c)(i).
947	(2) (a) A minor who wants to have an abortion may choose:
948	(i) to seek consent from the minor's parent or guardian as described in Subsection (1);
949	or
950	(ii) to seek a court order as described in Subsection (1).
951	(b) Neither Subsection (1) nor this Subsection (2) require the minor to seek or obtain
952	consent from the minor's parent or guardian if the circumstances described in Subsection
953	76-7-304(3)(b)(ii) exist.

(3) If a minor does not obtain the consent of the minor's parent or guardian, the minor

955 may file a petition with the juvenile court to obtain a court order as described in Subsection (1). 956 (4) (a) The juvenile court shall close the hearing on a petition described in Subsection 957 (3) to the public. 958 (b) After considering the evidence presented at the hearing, the court shall order that 959 the minor may obtain an abortion without the consent of a parent or guardian of the minor if 960 the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that: 961 (i) the minor: 962 (A) has given her informed consent to the abortion; and 963 (B) is mature and capable of giving informed consent to the abortion; or 964 (ii) an abortion would be in the minor's best interest. 965 (5) The Judicial Council shall make rules that: 966 (a) provide for the administration of the proceedings described in this section; 967 (b) provide for the appeal of a court's decision under this section: (c) ensure the confidentiality of the proceedings described in this section and the 968 969 records related to the proceedings; and 970 (d) establish procedures to expedite the hearing and appeal proceedings described in this section. 971 972 Section 21. Section **76-7-305** is amended to read: 973 76-7-305. Informed consent requirements for abortion -- 72-hour wait mandatory 974 -- Exceptions. 975 (1) A person may not perform an abortion, unless, before performing the abortion, the 976 physician who will perform the abortion obtains from the woman on whom the abortion is to 977 be performed a voluntary and informed written consent that is consistent with: 978 (a) Section 8.08 of the American Medical Association's Code of Medical Ethics, 979 Current Opinions; and 980 (b) the provisions of this section. 981 (2) Except as provided in Subsection (8), consent to an abortion is voluntary and 982 informed only if, at least 72 hours before the abortion: 983 (a) a staff member of [an abortion clinic or] a hospital, physician, registered nurse, 984 nurse practitioner, advanced practice registered nurse, certified nurse midwife, genetic 985 counselor, or physician's assistant presents the information module to the pregnant woman;

(b) the pregnant woman views the entire information module and presents evidence to
the individual described in Subsection (2)(a) that the pregnant woman viewed the entire
information module;
(c) after receiving the evidence described in Subsection (2)(b), the individual described
in Subsection (2)(a):

- (i) documents that the pregnant woman viewed the entire information module;
- (ii) gives the pregnant woman, upon her request, a copy of the documentation described in Subsection (2)(c)(i); and
- (iii) provides a copy of the statement described in Subsection (2)(c)(i) to the physician who is to perform the abortion, upon request of that physician or the pregnant woman;
- (d) after the pregnant woman views the entire information module, the physician who is to perform the abortion, the referring physician, a physician, a registered nurse, nurse practitioner, advanced practice registered nurse, certified nurse midwife, genetic counselor, or physician's assistant, in a face-to-face consultation in any location in the state, orally informs the woman of:
 - (i) the nature of the proposed abortion procedure;
- (ii) specifically how the procedure described in Subsection (2)(d)(i) will affect the fetus;
 - (iii) the risks and alternatives to the abortion procedure or treatment;
- (iv) the options and consequences of aborting a medication-induced abortion, if the proposed abortion procedure is a medication-induced abortion;
- (v) the probable gestational age and a description of the development of the unborn child at the time the abortion would be performed;
 - (vi) the medical risks associated with carrying her child to term;
- (vii) the right to view an ultrasound of the unborn child, at no expense to the pregnant woman, upon her request; and
- (viii) when the result of a prenatal screening or diagnostic test indicates that the unborn child has or may have Down syndrome, the [Department of Health website containing] department's website, which contains the information described in Section 26-10-14, including the information on the informational support sheet; and
 - (e) after the pregnant woman views the entire information module, a staff member of

manner to permit her to:

1017	the [abortion clinic or] hospital provides to the pregnant woman:
1018	(i) on a document that the pregnant woman may take home:
1019	(A) the address for the department's website described in Section 76-7-305.5; and
1020	(B) a statement that the woman may request, from a staff member of the [abortion
1021	clinic or] hospital where the woman viewed the information module, a printed copy of the
1022	material on the department's website;
1023	(ii) a printed copy of the material on the department's website described in Section
1024	76-7-305.5, if requested by the pregnant woman; and
1025	(iii) a copy of the form described in Subsection 26-21-33(3)(a)(i) regarding the
1026	disposition of the aborted fetus.
1027	(3) Before performing an abortion, the physician who is to perform the abortion shall:
1028	(a) in a face-to-face consultation, provide the information described in Subsection
1029	(2)(d), unless the attending physician or referring physician is the individual who provided the
1030	information required under Subsection (2)(d); and
1031	(b) (i) obtain from the pregnant woman a written certification that the information
1032	required to be provided under Subsection (2) and this Subsection (3) was provided in
1033	accordance with the requirements of Subsection (2) and this Subsection (3);
1034	(ii) obtain a copy of the statement described in Subsection (2)(c)(i); and
1035	(iii) ensure that:
1036	(A) the woman has received the information described in Subsections 26-21-33(3) and
1037	(4); and
1038	(B) if the woman has a preference for the disposition of the aborted fetus, the woman
1039	has informed the health care facility of the woman's decision regarding the disposition of the
1040	aborted fetus.
1041	(4) When a [serious] medical emergency compels the performance of an abortion, the
1042	physician shall inform the woman prior to the abortion, if possible, of the medical indications
1043	supporting the physician's judgment that an abortion is necessary.
1044	(5) If an ultrasound is performed on a woman before an abortion is performed, the
1045	individual who performs the ultrasound, or another qualified individual, shall:
1046	(a) inform the woman that the ultrasound images will be simultaneously displayed in a

1048	(1) view the images, if she chooses to view the images; or
1049	(ii) not view the images, if she chooses not to view the images;
1050	(b) simultaneously display the ultrasound images in order to permit the woman to:
1051	(i) view the images, if she chooses to view the images; or
1052	(ii) not view the images, if she chooses not to view the images;
1053	(c) inform the woman that, if she desires, the person performing the ultrasound, or
1054	another qualified person shall provide a detailed description of the ultrasound images,
1055	including:
1056	(i) the dimensions of the unborn child;
1057	(ii) the presence of cardiac activity in the unborn child, if present and viewable; and
1058	(iii) the presence of external body parts or internal organs, if present and viewable; and
1059	(d) provide the detailed description described in Subsection (5)(c), if the woman
1060	requests it.
1061	(6) The information described in Subsections (2), (3), and (5) is not required to be
1062	provided to a pregnant woman under this section if the abortion is performed for a reason
1063	described in:
1064	(a) Subsection $[\frac{76-7-302(3)(b)(i)}{2}] = \frac{76-7-302(2)(b)(i)}{2}$, if the treating physician and one
1065	other physician concur, in writing, that the abortion is necessary to avert:
1066	(i) the death of the woman on whom the abortion is performed; or
1067	(ii) a [serious risk of substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function
1068	of the woman on whom the abortion is performed] risk described in Subsection
1069	76-7-302(2)(b)(i)(B); or
1070	(b) Subsection $[\frac{76-7-302(3)(b)(ii)}{2}] = \frac{76-7-302(2)(b)(ii)}{2}$.
1071	(7) In addition to the criminal penalties described in this part, a physician who violates
1072	the provisions of this section:
1073	(a) is guilty of unprofessional conduct as defined in Section 58-67-102 or 58-68-102;
1074	and
1075	(b) shall be subject to:
1076	(i) suspension or revocation of the physician's license for the practice of medicine and
1077	surgery in accordance with Section 58-67-401 or 58-68-401; and
1078	(ii) administrative penalties in accordance with Section 58-67-402 or 58-68-402.

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cause a serious infection; or

ruptured membrane.

1079 (8) A physician is not guilty of violating this section for failure to furnish any of the 1080 information described in Subsection (2) or (3), or for failing to comply with Subsection (5), if: 1081 (a) the physician can demonstrate by a preponderance of the evidence that the 1082 physician reasonably believed that furnishing the information would have resulted in a severely 1083 adverse effect on the physical or mental health of the pregnant woman; 1084 (b) in the physician's professional judgment, the abortion was necessary to avert: 1085 (i) the death of the woman on whom the abortion is performed; or 1086 (ii) a [serious risk of substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function 1087 of the woman on whom the abortion is performed risk described in Subsection 1088 76-7-302(2)(b)(i)(B); 1089 (c) the pregnancy was the result of rape or rape of a child, as described in Sections 1090 76-5-402 and 76-5-402.1; (d) the pregnancy was the result of incest, as defined in Subsection 76-5-406(2)(i) and 1091 1092 Section 76-7-102; or 1093 (e) at the time of the abortion, the pregnant woman was 14 years old or younger. 1094 (9) A physician who complies with the provisions of this section and Section 1095 76-7-304.5 may not be held civilly liable to the physician's patient for failure to obtain 1096 informed consent under Section 78B-3-406. 1097 (10) (a) The department shall provide an ultrasound, in accordance with the provisions 1098 of Subsection (5)(b), at no expense to the pregnant woman. 1099 (b) A local health department shall refer a pregnant woman who requests an ultrasound 1100 described in Subsection (10)(a) to the department. 1101 (11) A physician is not guilty of violating this section if: 1102 (a) the information described in Subsection (2) is provided less than 72 hours before 1103 the physician performs the abortion; and 1104 (b) in the physician's professional judgment, the abortion was necessary in a case 1105 where:

(i) a ruptured membrane, documented by the attending or referring physician, will

(ii) a serious infection, documented by the attending or referring physician, will cause a

1110	Section 22. Section 76-7-305.5 is amended to read:
1111	76-7-305.5. Requirements for information module and website.
1112	(1) In order to ensure that a woman's consent to an abortion is truly an informed
1113	consent, the department shall, in accordance with the requirements of this section, develop an
1114	information module and maintain a public website.
1115	(2) The information module and public website described in Subsection (1) shall:
1116	(a) be scientifically accurate, comprehensible, and presented in a truthful,
1117	nonmisleading manner;
1118	(b) present adoption as a preferred and positive choice and alternative to abortion;
1119	(c) be produced in a manner that conveys the state's preference for childbirth over
1120	abortion;
1121	(d) state that the state prefers childbirth over abortion;
1122	(e) state that it is unlawful for any person to coerce a woman to undergo an abortion;
1123	(f) state that any physician who performs an abortion without obtaining the woman's
1124	informed consent or without providing her a private medical consultation in accordance with
1125	the requirements of this section, may be liable to her for damages in a civil action at law;
1126	(g) provide a geographically indexed list of resources and public and private services
1127	available to assist, financially or otherwise, a pregnant woman during pregnancy, at childbirth,
1128	and while the child is dependent, including:
1129	(i) medical assistance benefits for prenatal care, childbirth, and neonatal care;
1130	(ii) services and supports available under Section 35A-3-308;
1131	(iii) other financial aid that may be available during an adoption;
1132	(iv) services available from public adoption agencies, private adoption agencies, and
1133	private attorneys whose practice includes adoption; and
1134	(v) the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of each person listed under this
1135	Subsection (2)(g);
1136	(h) describe the adoption-related expenses that may be paid under Section 76-7-203;
1137	(i) describe the persons who may pay the adoption related expenses described in
1138	Subsection (2)(h);
1139	(j) except as provided in Subsection (4), describe the legal responsibility of the father
1140	of a child to assist in child support, even if the father has agreed to pay for an abortion;

1141	(k) except as provided in Subsection (4), describe the services available through the
1142	Office of Recovery Services, within the Department of Human Services, to establish and
1143	collect the support described in Subsection (2)(j);
1144	(l) state that private adoption is legal;
1145	(m) describe and depict, with pictures or video segments, the probable anatomical and
1146	physiological characteristics of an unborn child at two-week gestational increments from
1147	fertilization to full term, including:
1148	(i) brain and heart function;
1149	(ii) the presence and development of external members and internal organs; and
1150	(iii) the dimensions of the fetus;
1151	(n) show an ultrasound of the heartbeat of an unborn child at:
1152	(i) four weeks from conception;
1153	(ii) six to eight weeks from conception; and
1154	(iii) each month after 10 weeks gestational age, up to 14 weeks gestational age;
1155	(o) describe abortion procedures used in current medical practice at the various stages
1156	of growth of the unborn child, including:
1157	(i) the medical risks associated with each procedure;
1158	(ii) the risk related to subsequent childbearing that are associated with each procedure;
1159	and
1160	(iii) the consequences of each procedure to the unborn child at various stages of fetal
1161	development;
1162	(p) describe the possible detrimental psychological effects of abortion;
1163	(q) describe the medical risks associated with carrying a child to term;
1164	(r) include relevant information on the possibility of an unborn child's survival at the
1165	two-week gestational increments described in Subsection (2)(m);
1166	(s) except as provided in Subsection (5), include:
1167	(i) information regarding substantial medical evidence from studies concluding that an
1168	unborn child who is at least 20 weeks gestational age may be capable of experiencing pain
1169	during an abortion procedure; and
1170	(ii) the measures that will be taken in accordance with Section 76-7-308.5;
1171	(t) explain the options and consequences of aborting a medication-induced abortion:

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1172	(u) include the following statement regarding a medication-induced abortion,
1173	"Research indicates that mifepristone alone is not always effective in ending a pregnancy. You
1174	may still have a viable pregnancy after taking mifepristone. If you have taken mifepristone but
1175	have not yet taken the second drug and have questions regarding the health of your fetus or are
1176	questioning your decision to terminate your pregnancy, you should consult a physician
1177	immediately.";

- (v) inform a pregnant woman that she has the right to view an ultrasound of the unborn child, at no expense to her, upon her request;
 - (w) inform a pregnant woman that she has the right to:
 - (i) determine the final disposition of the remains of the aborted fetus;
- (ii) unless the woman waives this right in writing, wait up to 72 hours after the abortion procedure is performed to make a determination regarding the disposition of the aborted fetus before the health care facility may dispose of the fetal remains;
- (iii) receive information about options for disposition of the aborted fetus, including the method of disposition that is usual and customary for a health care facility; and
- (iv) for a medication-induced abortion, return the aborted fetus to the health care facility for disposition; and
 - (x) provide a digital copy of the form described in Subsection 26-21-33(3)(a)(i); and
 - (y) be in a typeface large enough to be clearly legible.
- (3) The information module and website described in Subsection (1) may include a toll-free 24-hour telephone number that may be called in order to obtain, orally, a list and description of services, agencies, and adoption attorneys in the locality of the caller.
- (4) The department may develop a version of the information module and website that omits the information in Subsections (2)(j) and (k) for a viewer who is pregnant as the result of rape.
- (5) The department may develop a version of the information module and website that omits the information described in Subsection (2)(s) for a viewer who will have an abortion performed:
- (a) on an unborn child who is less than 20 weeks gestational age at the time of the abortion; or
 - (b) on an unborn child who is at least 20 weeks gestational age at the time of the

1203	abortion, if:
1204	(i) the abortion is being performed for a reason described in Subsection
1205	$[\frac{76-7-302(3)(b)(i)}{26-7-302(2)(b)(i)}$ or (ii); and
1206	(ii) due to a serious medical emergency, time does not permit compliance with the
1207	requirement to provide the information described in Subsection (2)(s).
1208	(6) The department and each local health department shall make the information
1209	module and the website described in Subsection (1) available at no cost to any person.
1210	(7) The department shall make the website described in Subsection (1) available for
1211	viewing on the department's website by clicking on a conspicuous link on the home page of the
1212	website.
1213	(8) The department shall ensure that the information module is:
1214	(a) available to be viewed at all facilities where an abortion may be performed;
1215	(b) interactive for the individual viewing the module, including the provision of
1216	opportunities to answer questions and manually engage with the module before the module
1217	transitions from one substantive section to the next;
1218	(c) produced in English and may include subtitles in Spanish or another language; and
1219	(d) capable of being viewed on a tablet or other portable device.
1220	(9) After the department releases the initial version of the information module, for the
1221	use described in Section 76-7-305, the department shall:
1222	(a) update the information module, as required by law; and
1223	(b) present an updated version of the information module to the Health and Human
1224	Services Interim Committee for the committee's review and recommendation before releasing
1225	the updated version for the use described in Section 76-7-305.
1226	Section 23. Section 76-7-306 is amended to read:
1227	76-7-306. Refusal to participate, admit, or treat for abortion based on religious or
1228	moral grounds Cause of action.
1229	(1) As used in this section:
1230	(a) "Health care facility" is as defined in Section 26-21-2.
1231	(b) "Health care provider" means an individual who is an employee of, has practice
1232	privileges at, or is otherwise associated with a health care facility.
1233	(2) (a) [A] Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b), a health care provider may, on religious

1234	or moral grounds, refuse to perform or participate in any way, in:
1235	[(a)] (i) an abortion; or
1236	[(b)] (ii) a procedure that is intended to, or likely to, result in the termination of a
1237	pregnancy.
1238	(b) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply in a medical emergency as defined in Sections
1239	76-7-301 and 76-7a-201.
1240	[(3) Except as otherwise required by law, a health care facility may refuse, on religious
1241	or moral grounds, to:]
1242	[(a) admit a patient for an abortion procedure or another procedure that is intended to,
1243	or likely to, result in the termination of a pregnancy; or]
1244	[(b) perform for a patient an abortion procedure or another procedure that is intended
1245	to, or likely to, result in the termination of a pregnancy.]
1246	[(4)] (3) A health care provider's refusal under Subsection (2) [and a health care
1247	facility's refusal under Subsection (3)] may not be the basis for civil liability or other
1248	recriminatory action.
1249	[(5)] (4) (a) A health care facility, employer, or other person may not take an adverse
1250	action against a health care provider for exercising the health care provider's right of refusal
1251	described in Subsection (2), or for bringing or threatening to bring an action described in
1252	Subsection [(6), including:] <u>(5).</u>
1253	(b) An adverse action in Subsection (4)(a) includes:
1254	[(a)] <u>(i)</u> dismissal;
1255	[(b)] (ii) demotion;
1256	[(c)] <u>(iii)</u> suspension;
1257	[(d)] <u>(iv)</u> discipline;
1258	[(e)] <u>(v)</u> discrimination;
1259	[(f)] <u>(vi)</u> harassment;
1260	[(g)] <u>(vii)</u> retaliation;
1261	[(h)] (viii) adverse change in status;
1262	[(i)] (ix) termination of, adverse alteration of, or refusal to renew an association or
1263	agreement; [or] and
1264	$[\frac{1}{2}]$ (x) refusal to provide a benefit, privilege, raise, promotion, tenure, or increased

1203	status that the health care provider would have otherwise received.
1266	[(6)] (5) (a) A person who is adversely impacted by conduct prohibited in Subsection
1267	[(5)] (4) may bring a civil action for equitable relief, including reinstatement, and for damages.
1268	(b) A person who brings an action under [this section] Subsection (5)(a) must
1269	commence the action within three years after the day on which the cause of action arises.
1270	Section 24. Section 76-7-313 is amended to read:
1271	76-7-313. Department's enforcement responsibility Physician's report to
1272	department.
1273	(1) In order for the department to maintain necessary statistical information and ensure
1274	enforcement of the provisions of this part:
1275	(a) any physician performing an abortion must obtain and record in writing:
1276	(i) the age, marital status, and county of residence of the woman on whom the abortion
1277	was performed;
1278	(ii) the number of previous abortions performed on the woman described in Subsection
1279	(1)(a)(i);
1280	(iii) the hospital or other facility where the abortion was performed;
1281	(iv) the weight in grams of the unborn child aborted, if it is possible to ascertain;
1282	(v) the pathological description of the unborn child;
1283	(vi) the given gestational age of the unborn child;
1284	(vii) the date the abortion was performed;
1285	(viii) the measurements of the unborn child, if possible to ascertain; and
1286	(ix) the medical procedure used to abort the unborn child; and
1287	(b) the department shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
1288	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
1289	(2) Each physician who performs an abortion shall provide the following to the
1290	department within 30 days after the day on which the abortion is performed:
1291	(a) the information described in Subsection (1);
1292	(b) a copy of the pathologist's report described in Section 76-7-309;
1293	(c) an affidavit:
1294	(i) indicating whether the required consent was obtained pursuant to Sections 76-7-305
1295	and 76-7-305.5;

1296	(ii) described in Subsection (3), if applicable; and
1297	(iii) indicating whether at the time the physician performed the abortion, the physician
1298	had any knowledge that the pregnant woman sought the abortion solely because the unborn
1299	child had or may have had Down syndrome; and
1300	(d) a certificate indicating:
1301	[(i) whether the unborn child was or was not viable, as defined in Subsection
1302	76-7-302(1), at the time of the abortion;]
1303	[(ii)] (i) whether the unborn child was older or younger than 18 weeks gestational age
1304	at the time of the abortion; and
1305	[(iii)] (ii) [if the unborn child was viable, as defined in Subsection 76-7-302(1), or
1306	older than 18 weeks gestational age at the time of the abortion,] the reason for the abortion.
1307	(3) If the information module or the address to the website is not provided to a
1308	pregnant woman, the physician who performs the abortion on the woman shall, within 10 days
1309	after the day on which the abortion is performed, provide to the department an affidavit that:
1310	(a) specifies the information that was not provided to the woman; and
1311	(b) states the reason that the information was not provided to the woman.
1312	(4) All information supplied to the department shall be confidential and privileged
1313	pursuant to Title 26, Chapter 25, Confidential Information Release.
1314	(5) The department shall pursue all administrative and legal remedies when the
1315	department determines that a physician or a facility has not complied with the provisions of this
1316	part.
1317	Section 25. Section 76-7-314 is amended to read:
1318	76-7-314. Violations of abortion laws Classifications.
1319	(1) [A willful] An intentional violation of Section 76-7-307, 76-7-308, 76-7-310,
1320	76-7-310.5, 76-7-311, or 76-7-312 is a felony of the third degree.
1321	(2) A violation of Section 76-7-326 is a felony of the third degree.
1322	(3) A violation of Section [76-7-302.5 or] 76-7-314.5 is a felony of the second degree.
1323	(4) A violation of any other provision of this part, including Subsections
1324	76-7-305(2)(a) through (c), and (e), is a class A misdemeanor.
1325	(5) The [Department of Health] department shall report a physician's violation of any
1326	provision of this part to the Physicians Licensing Board, described in Section 58-67-201.

1327	(6) Any person with knowledge of a physician's violation of any provision of this part
1328	may report the violation to the Physicians Licensing Board, described in Section 58-67-201.
1329	(7) In addition to the penalties described in this section, the department may take any
1330	action described in Section 26-21-11 against [an abortion clinic] a health care facility if a
1331	violation of this chapter occurs at the [abortion clinic] health care facility.
1332	Section 26. Section 76-7-314.5 is amended to read:
1333	76-7-314.5. Killing an unborn child.
1334	(1) A person is guilty of killing an unborn child if the person intentionally causes the
1335	death of an unborn child by performing an abortion of the unborn child in violation of the
1336	provisions of Subsection [76-7-302(3)] <u>76-7-302(2)</u> .
1337	(2) A woman is not criminally liable for:
1338	(a) seeking to obtain, or obtaining, an abortion that is permitted by this part; or
1339	(b) a physician's failure to comply with Subsection [76-7-302(3)(b)(ii)]
1340	76-7-302(2)(b)(ii) or Section 76-7-305.
1341	Section 27. Section 76-7-317 is amended to read:
1342	76-7-317. Severability clause.
1343	If any one or more provision, section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of
1344	this part or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is found to be
1345	unconstitutional, the same is hereby declared to be severable and the balance of this part shall
1346	remain effective notwithstanding such unconstitutionality. The legislature hereby declares that
1347	it would have passed this part, and each provision, section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase
1348	or word thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more provision, section, subsection,
1349	sentence, clause, phrase, or word be declared unconstitutional. This section applies to any
1350	provision, section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this part, regardless of the
1351	time of enactment, amendment, or repeal.
1352	Section 28. Section 76-7-332 is enacted to read:
1353	76-7-332. Drugs known to be used for abortion Prescriber limitation
1354	Criminal penalties Pharmacy presumption for other use.
1355	(1) As used in the section, "abortion-related drug" means a drug or medication that is
1356	known to be used for the purpose of performing an abortion, and includes:
1357	(a) methotrexate, or methotrexate with misoprostol:

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1358	(b) mifepristone, also known as mifeprex;
1359	(c) misoprostol, also known as cytotec; and
1360	(d) RU-486.
1361	(2) An individual may not prescribe an abortion-related drug for the purpose of causing
1362	an abortion, unless the individual is licensed as a physician in this state under:
1363	(a) Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act; or
1364	(b) Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act.
1365	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
1366	(4) (a) Any prescription or medical order for a drug that is known to possibly cause an
1367	abortion shall be presumed by a pharmacy to be for an indication other than for the termination
1368	of a pregnancy.
1369	(b) A pharmacy dispensing a prescription or medical order for a drug that is known to
1370	possibly cause an abortion shall not be required to verify whether the prescription or medical
1371	order violates any provision of this chapter.
1372	Section 29. Section 76-7a-101 is amended to read:
1373	76-7a-101. Definitions.
1374	As used in this chapter:
1375	(1) (a) "Abortion" means[:] the act, by a physician, of using an instrument, or
1376	prescribing a drug, with the intent to cause the death of an unborn child of a woman known to
1377	be pregnant, except as permitted under this chapter.
1378	[(i) the intentional termination or attempted termination of human pregnancy after
1379	implantation of a fertilized ovum through a medical procedure carried out by a physician or
1380	through a substance used under the direction of a physician;]
1381	[(ii) the intentional killing or attempted killing of a live unborn child through a medical
1382	procedure carried out by a physician or through a substance used under the direction of a
1383	physician; or]
1384	[(iii) the intentional causing or attempted causing of a miscarriage through a medical
1385	procedure carried out by a physician or through a substance used under the direction of a
1386	physician.]
1387	(b) "Abortion" does not include:
1388	(i) removal of a dead unborn child;

1389	(ii) removal of an ectopic pregnancy; or
1390	(iii) the killing or attempted killing of an unborn child without the consent of the
1391	pregnant woman, unless:
1392	(A) the killing or attempted killing is done through a medical procedure carried out by
1393	a physician or through a substance used under the direction of a physician; and
1394	(B) the physician is unable to obtain the consent due to a medical emergency.
1395	[(2) "Abortion clinic" means a type I abortion clinic licensed by the state or a type II
1396	abortion clinic licensed by the state.]
1397	[(3)] (2) "Department" means the Department of Health and Human Services.
1398	[(4)] (3) "Down syndrome" means a genetic condition associated with an extra
1399	chromosome 21, in whole or in part, or an effective trisomy for chromosome 21.
1400	[(5)] <u>(4)</u> "Hospital" means:
1401	(a) a general hospital licensed by the department; or
1402	(b) a clinic or other medical facility [to the extent the clinic or other medical facility is
1403	certified by the department as providing equipment and personnel sufficient in quantity and
1404	quality to provide the same degree of safety to a pregnant woman and an unborn child as would
1405	be provided for the particular medical procedure undertaken by a general hospital licensed by
1406	the department.] that meets the following criteria:
1407	(i) a clinician who performs procedures at the clinic is required to be credentialed to
1408	perform the same procedures at a general hospital licensed by the department; and
1409	(ii) any procedures performed at the clinic are done with the same level of safety for
1410	the pregnant woman and unborn child as would be available in a general hospital licensed by
1411	the department.
1412	[(6) "Incest" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.]
1413	[(7)] (5) "Medical emergency" means a [condition which, on the basis of the
1414	physician's good faith clinical judgment, so threatens the life of a pregnant woman as to
1415	necessitate the immediate abortion of her pregnancy to avert her death, or for which a delay
1416	will create serious risk of substantial and irreversible impairment of major bodily function] <u>life</u>
1417	threatening physical condition aggravated by, caused by, or arising from a pregnancy that
1418	places the pregnant woman at risk of death, or poses a serious risk of substantial impairment of
1419	a major bodily function, unless the abortion is performed or induced.

1420	(6) "Perinatal hospice" means comprehensive support to the mother and her family
1421	from the time of the diagnosis of a lethal fetal anomaly, through the time of the child's birth,
1422	and through the postpartum period, that:
1423	(a) focuses on alleviating fear and ensuring that the woman and her family experience
1424	the life and death of a child in a comfortable and supportive environment; and
1425	(b) may include counseling or medical care by:
1426	(i) maternal-fetal medical specialists;
1427	(ii) obstetricians;
1428	(iii) neonatologists;
1429	(iv) anesthesia specialists;
1430	(v) psychiatrists, psychologists, or other mental health providers;
1431	(vi) clergy;
1432	(vii) social workers; or
1433	(viii) specialty nurses
1434	[(8)] <u>(7)</u> "Physician" means:
1435	(a) a medical doctor licensed to practice medicine and surgery in the state;
1436	(b) an osteopathic physician licensed to practice osteopathic medicine in the state; or
1437	(c) a physician employed by the federal government who has qualifications similar to
1438	an individual described in Subsection [(8)(a) or (b)] (7)(a) or (b).
1439	[(9) "Rape" means the same as that term is defined in Title 76, Utah Criminal Code.]
1440	[(10)] (8) (a) "Severe brain abnormality" means a malformation or defect that causes an
1441	individual to live in a mentally vegetative state.
1442	(b) "Severe brain abnormality" does not include:
1443	(i) Down syndrome;
1444	(ii) spina bifida;
1445	(iii) cerebral palsy; or
1446	(iv) any other malformation, defect, or condition that does not cause an individual to
1447	live in a mentally vegetative state.
1448	Section 30. Section 76-7a-201 is amended to read:
1449	76-7a-201. Abortion prohibition Exceptions Penalties.
1450	(1) An abortion may be performed in this state only under the following circumstances:

1451	(a) the abortion is necessary to avert:
1452	(i) the death of the woman on whom the abortion is performed; or
1453	(ii) a serious physical risk of substantial [and irreversible] impairment of a major
1454	bodily function of the woman on whom the abortion is performed;
1455	(b) subject to Subsection (3), two physicians who practice maternal fetal medicine
1456	concur, in writing, in the patient's medical record that the fetus[†] has a fetal abnormality that in
1457	the physicians' reasonable medical judgment is incompatible with life; or
1458	[(i) has a defect that is uniformly diagnosable and uniformly lethal; or]
1459	[(ii) has a severe brain abnormality that is uniformly diagnosable; or]
1460	(c) [(i)] the unborn child has not reached 18 weeks gestational age and:
1461	(i) (A) the woman is pregnant as a result of:
1462	[(A)] (I) rape, as described in Section 76-5-402;
1463	[(B)] (II) rape of a child, as described in Section 76-5-402.1; or
1464	[(C)] (III) incest[; and], as described in Subsection 76-5-406(2)(j) or Section 76-7-102;
1465	<u>or</u>
1466	(B) the pregnant child is under the age of 14; and
1467	(ii) before the abortion is performed, the physician who performs the abortion:
1468	(A) for an abortion authorized under Subsection (1)(c)(i)(A), verifies that the incident
1469	described in Subsection $[(1)(c)(i)]$ $(1)(c)(i)(A)$ has been reported to law enforcement; and
1470	(B) if applicable, complies with requirements related to reporting suspicions of or
1471	known child abuse.
1472	(2) An abortion may be performed only:
1473	(a) by a physician; and
1474	(b) in [an abortion clinic or] a hospital, unless it is necessary to perform the abortion in
1475	another location due to a medical emergency.
1476	(3) If the unborn child has been diagnosed with a fetal abnormality that is incompatible
1477	with life, at the time of the diagnosis, the physician shall inform the woman, both verbally and
1478	in writing, that perinatal hospice services and perinatal palliative care are available and are an
1479	alternative to abortion.
1480	[(3)] (4) A person who performs an abortion in violation of this section is guilty of a
1481	second degree felony.

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1482	[4] (5) In addition to the penalty described in Subsection $[3]$ (4), the department
1483	may take appropriate corrective action against [an abortion clinic] a health care facility,
1484	including revoking the [abortion clinic's] health care facility's license, if a violation of this
1485	chapter occurs at the [abortion clinic] health care facility.
1486	[(5)] (6) The department shall report a physician's violation of any provision of this
1487	section to the state entity that regulates the licensing of a physician.
1488	Section 31. Repealer.
1489	This bill repeals:
1490	Section 76-7-302.5, Circumstances under which abortion prohibited.