First Regular Session Seventy-third General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

ENGROSSED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted on Second Reading in the House of Introduction

LLS NO. 21-0585.01 Shelby Ross x4510

SENATE BILL 21-142

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Pettersen and Donovan, Bridges, Danielson, Fields, Gonzales, Zenzinger

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Caraveo and McCluskie, Jodeh, Kipp, Lontine, Michaelson Jenet, Sirota, Titone, Woodrow, Young

Senate Committees Health & Human Services **House Committees**

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING REMOVING CERTAIN RESTRICTIONS RELATED TO
102	ABORTION SERVICES, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH,
103	REMOVING THE REQUIREMENT THAT THE SERVICES BE
104	PERFORMED ONLY AT CERTAIN HEALTH CARE FACILITIES AND
105	REMOVING THE REQUIREMENT THAT ONLY A PHYSICIAN
106	PERFORM THE SERVICE.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <u>http://leg.colorado.gov</u>.)

Under current law, public funds cannot be used to pay for an

SENATE Amended 2nd Reading March 29, 2021 abortion, except in cases of life endangerment and in cases of rape or incest for medicaid-eligible women. If every reasonable effort is made to preserve the life of the pregnant woman and unborn child, then public funds may be used for medically necessary services. The medically necessary services must be performed only in certain health care facilities and only by a physician. The bill removes the requirement that the necessary services must be performed only in certain health care facilities and allows a licensed provider to perform the services.

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

2

3

SECTION 1. Legislative declaration. (1) The general assembly finds and declares that:

4 (a) According to the most recently available Federal Bureau of 5 Investigation data, Colorado's reported sexual assault rate ranked third 6 highest in the nation. The data additionally show that Colorado's law 7 enforcement agencies collected 3,635 sexual assault reports in 2016 and 8 3,858 reports in 2017, over 1.5 times the average rate reported nationwide 9 during that time frame. Furthermore, according to a 2016 bulletin 10 published by the U.S. Department of Justice, nearly 80 percent of rapes 11 and sexual assaults go unreported.

(b) According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's
2010 National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey, one in five
women and one in 71 men will be raped in their lifetime;

15 (c) A comprehensive 2003 review by the National Resource 16 Center on Domestic Violence found that rural sexual violence survivors 17 are disproportionately underserved, facing barriers to reporting, support 18 services, and health care due to geographic distance, transportation 19 obstacles, and provider scarcity. In order to expand access to services, 20 particularly in areas of the state where access is limited, it is important to 21 allow local health care providers to provide care to rape and incest survivors in community-based health care settings. Rural sexual violence
 survivors are particularly impacted by provider scarcity and concerns
 about anonymity and confidentiality in reporting due to residing in
 smaller communities.

5 (d) Under the Hyde amendment, federal tax dollars are able to be 6 used to pay for an abortion only if the pregnancy is the result of an act of 7 rape or incest or in the case of a life-endangering physical condition that 8 would place the woman in danger of death unless an abortion is 9 performed; and

(e) Every person has a right to privacy with respect to personal
health decisions, free from coercion or interference from the government.
Health care must be <u>accessible, safe</u>, and affordable, and no person
should be required to leave the person's community to access the care that
the person needs.

15 SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25.5-3-106, amend 16 (3) as follows:

17 25.5-3-106. No public funds for abortion - exception definitions - repeal. (3) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this
 subsection (3), Any MEDICALLY necessary medical services performed
 pursuant to this section shall be performed only in a licensed health-care
 facility by a provider who is a licensed physician BY THE STATE AND
 <u>ACTING WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE PROVIDER'S LICENSE AND IN</u>
 ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

(b) However, such services may be performed in other than a
licensed health care facility if, in the medical judgment of the attending
physician, the life of the pregnant woman or her unborn child is
substantially threatened and a transfer to a licensed health-care facility

would further endanger the life of the pregnant woman or her unborn child. Such medical services may be performed in other than a licensed health-care facility if the medical services are necessitated by a life-endangering circumstance described in subparagraph (II) of paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of this section and if there is no licensed health-care facility within a thirty-mile radius of the place where such medical services are performed.

8 SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25.5-4-415, amend
9 (3) as follows:

25.5-4-415. No public funds for abortion - exception definitions - repeal. (3) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this
 subsection (3), Any MEDICALLY necessary medical services performed
 pursuant to this section shall be performed only in a licensed health-care
 facility by a provider who is a licensed physician BY THE STATE AND
 <u>ACTING WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE PROVIDER'S LICENSE AND IN</u>
 ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE FEDERAL REGULATIONS..

17 (b) However, such services may be performed in other than a 18 licensed health care facility if, in the medical judgment of the attending 19 physician, the life of the pregnant woman or her unborn child is 20 substantially threatened and a transfer to a licensed health-care facility 21 would further endanger the life of the pregnant woman or her unborn 22 child. Such medical services may be performed in other than a licensed 23 health-care facility if the medical services are necessitated by a 24 life-endangering circumstance described in subparagraph (II) of 25 paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of this section and if there is no licensed 26 health-care facility within a thirty-mile radius of the place where such 27 medical services are performed.

-4-

SECTION 4. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
 determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety.