First Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

ENGROSSED

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

LLS NO. 23-0531.01 Shelby Ross x4510

SENATE BILL 23-188

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 **CONCERNING PROTECTIONS FOR ACCESSING REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH**

102 CARE.

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 http://leg.colorado.gov.)

The bill requires contracts between insurers or other persons and health-care providers regarding the delivery of health-care services to include a provision that prohibits the following actions if the actions are based solely on the health-care provider's provision of, or assistance in the provision of, reproductive health care or gender-affirming health-care services (legally protected health-care activity) in this state, so long as the

SENATE Amended 2nd Reading March 21, 2023

care provided did not violate Colorado law:

- A medical malpractice insurer from refusing to issue, canceling or terminating, refusing to renew, or imposing any sanctions, fines, penalties, or rate increases for a medical malpractice policy (section 2);
- A health insurer from taking an adverse action against a health-care provider, including refusing to pay for a provided health-care service, terminating or refusing to renew a contract with the health-care provider, or imposing other penalties on the health-care provider (section 3);
- A health insurer from refusing to credential a physician as a network provider or terminating a physician's status as a network provider (section 4); or
- A person or entity from terminating a health-care contract with a health-care provider (section 25).

Section 5 protects an individual applying for licensure, certification, or registration in a health-care-related profession or occupation in Colorado (applicant), as well as a health-care professional currently licensed, certified, or registered in Colorado (licensee), from having the license, certification, or registration denied or discipline imposed against the licensee based solely on:

- The applicant's or licensee's provision of, or assistance in the provision of, a legally protected health-care activity in this state or another state or United States territory, so long as the care provided was consistent with generally accepted standards of practice under Colorado law and did not otherwise violate Colorado law;
- A civil or criminal judgment or a professional disciplinary action arising from the provision of, or assistance in the provision of, a legally protected health-care activity in this state or another state or United States territory, so long as the care provided was consistent with generally accepted standards of practice under Colorado law and did not otherwise violate Colorado law;
- The applicant's or licensee's own personal effort to seek or engage in a legally protected health-care activity; or
- A civil or criminal judgment against the applicant or licensee arising from the individual's own personal legally protected health-care activity in this state or another state or United States territory.

Section 6 prohibits a court, judicial officer, court employee, or attorney from issuing a subpoena in connection with a proceeding in another state concerning an individual who accesses a legally protected health-care activity in Colorado or an individual who performs, assists, or aids in the performance of a legally protected health-care activity in Colorado.

Section 7 prohibits the state from applying another state's law to a case or controversy heard in Colorado state court or giving any force or effect to any judgment issued without personal jurisdiction or due process or to any judgment that is penal in nature pursuant to another state's law if the other state's law authorizes a person to bring a civil action against another person or entity for engaging or attempting to engage in a legally protected health-care activity.

If a medical malpractice action is brought in this state against a health-care provider regulated in this state or another state, **section 8** prohibits a court or arbitrator from allowing evidence or witness testimony relating to professional discipline or criminal or civil charges in this state or another state concerning the provision of, or assistance in the provision of, a legally protected health-care activity, so long as the care provided did not violate Colorado law.

Section 9 prohibits a peace officer from knowingly arresting or participating in the arrest of any person who engages in a legally protected health-care activity, unless the acts forming the basis for the arrest constitute a criminal offense in Colorado or violate Colorado law.

Section 10 prohibits the issuance of a search warrant to search for and seize any property that relates to an investigation into a legally protected health-care activity.

Section 11 prohibits a judge from issuing a summons in a case when a prosecution is pending, or when a grand jury investigation has started or is about to start, for a criminal violation of another state's law involving the provision or receipt of or assistance with accessing a legally protected health-care activity that is legal in Colorado, unless the acts forming the basis of the prosecution or investigation would also constitute a criminal offense in Colorado.

Section 12 prohibits the issuance of an ex parte order for wiretapping or eavesdropping to obtain any wire, oral, or electronic communication that relates to an investigation into a legally protected health-care activity.

Current law allows for the extradition of a person who committed an act in this state that intentionally results in a crime in the state whose executive authority is making the demand, even though the accused was not in the demanding state at the time of the commission of the crime.

Section 13 requires the acts for which extradition is sought to be punishable by the laws of this state if the acts occurred in this state and prohibits the governor from surrendering a person charged in another state as a result of the person engaging in a legally protected health-care activity, unless the executive authority of the demanding state alleges in writing that the accused was physically present in the demanding state at the time of the commission of the alleged offense.

Section 14 requires a correctional facility or private contract

prison incarcerating a person who is capable of pregnancy to, regardless of the person's ability to pay, ensure access to abortions by providing a pregnant person with information about abortion providers; referrals to community-based providers of abortions; referrals to community-based organizations that help people pay for abortions; and transportation to access an abortion; and ensure access to miscarriage management, including medication.

Section 15 adds a reproductive health-care services worker to the list of protected persons whose personal information may be withheld from the internet if the protected person believes dissemination of such information poses an imminent and serious threat to the protected person or the safety of the protected person's immediate family.

Section 16 prohibits the prosecution or investigation of a licensed health-care provider if the health-care provider prescribes an abortifacient to a patient and the patient ingests the abortifacient in another state so long as the abortifacient is prescribed or administered consistent with accepted standards of practice under Colorado law and does not violate Colorado law.

Section 17 through section 20 adds a protected health-care worker to the list of persons authorized to participate in the address confidentiality program.

Section 21 authorizes the attorney general to independently initiate and bring a civil and criminal action to enforce the "Reproductive Health Equity Act".

Section 22 prohibits a state agency from providing any information or using any government resources in furtherance of any out-of-state investigation or proceeding seeking to impose civil or criminal liability or professional sanction upon a person or entity for engaging in a legally protected health-care activity.

Section 23 prohibits a public entity from:

- Denying, restricting, or interfering with, through any efforts, including licensing or zoning restrictions, any person's or business entity's ability to provide reproductive health care; or
- Interfering with, discriminating against, or penalizing, through any civil or criminal laws, any person or business entity for assisting, aiding, or treating an individual for reproductive health care; or
- Prohibiting or restricting, through any civil or criminal laws, including the establishment or expansion of a private right of action, any person or business entity from assisting, aiding, or treating an individual for reproductive health care.

Section 24 authorizes an action to enforce the provisions of the "Reproductive Health Equity Act" to be commenced by a person or

business entity with standing in Denver district court.

- 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) The United States Supreme Court's decision in June 2022 to
5 overturn *Roe v. Wade* in *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization*6 has had immediate, disastrous effects on health care across the country.
7 The resulting patchwork of state laws, executive orders, local ordinances,
8 and court challenges has led to legal chaos and has caused grief, fear, and
9 confusion.

(b) As of January 2023, twenty-four states have banned abortion
or severely restricted abortion access, and more will likely try to do so in
the near future;

13 (c) Nationally, abortion clinics across the country are closing, 14 resulting in an eroded reproductive health-care infrastructure. Almost all 15 abortions are performed in clinics rather than in hospitals or doctors' 16 offices, and in the ten years before the Dobbs decision, a third of 17 independent clinics closed. That pace of closure has doubled since Dobbs. 18 Alarmingly, one hundred days after the decision to overturn Roe, at least 19 sixty-six clinics in fifteen states stopped offering abortion care, and most 20 clinics closed, eliminating preventative health-care access as well.

(d) Colorado's abortion providers are the closest available
providers to the 1.2 million people seeking care from neighboring states,
and Colorado clinics have seen a thirty-three percent rise in the number
of patients seeking abortion care post-*Dobbs*. Colorado residents seeking
abortion care and other wellness care that many clinics provide, especially

in rural and other underserved areas, face wait times that have increased
from one or two days up to three weeks in some cases. Colorado residents
seeking gender-affirming care will see a similar increase in wait times as
other states enact further restrictions. It is chillingly clear that since *Dobbs*, Colorado's reproductive health-care infrastructure is threatened
by exterior pressures.

7 (e) A growing number of states, the same states hostile to abortion 8 rights, are also banning gender-affirming health care and pursuing 9 anti-LGBTQ+ legislation. Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Utah, and 10 Tennessee have enacted prohibitions on gender-affirming care for youth 11 and young adults. Eleven other states are considering restrictions that 12 would make providing gender-affirming health care a felony or ban 13 insurance coverage for such care, with Missouri's proposed law 14 criminalizing care for patients up to age twenty-five.

15 (f) Several states are also eroding their health-care infrastructure 16 by requiring providers to report any patients seeking gender-affirming 17 health care to law enforcement. Providers are being forced to choose 18 compliance with state law over their oath to do no harm, and those laws 19 conflict with the strongest recommendations by the American Academy 20 of Pediatrics that transgender youth be given the fullest range of medical 21 and psychiatric care possible.

(g) The national reproductive health and gender-affirming
health-care infrastructure is being eroded, and Colorado's health-care
infrastructure is being strained;

(h) In states where abortion and gender-affirming health care are
still legal, the influx of patients from states with criminal bans or severe
restrictions has created lengthy waiting times for appointments, delaying

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1 access to care for all. States hostile to reproductive rights and 2 gender-affirming health care are not content with prohibiting care and 3 access within their borders; such states seek to impose these restrictions 4 on every other state as well. Colorado OB-GYN physicians have said 5 publicly that the increased need for care is beyond their current capacity 6 and is physically and mentally unsustainable, leading to burnout in the 7 profession and major delays in patient treatment. Likewise, current and 8 future politically motivated restrictions on gender-affirming care in other 9 states will create an adjacent crisis in Colorado.

10 (i) Abortion and gender-affirming care providers are 11 overwhelmed, fear violence and legal consequences, and face a dramatic 12 increase in patient numbers. They also fear attacks on their licensure, 13 denial of liability insurance, and interstate prosecution. Patients, and those 14 who support them, are also scared. Individuals seeking abortion care, and 15 those who help them, face criminal prosecution. The parents of youth 16 seeking gender-affirming health care face charges of child abuse and 17 neglect. Additional restrictions on reproductive and gender-affirming 18 health care are anticipated, which could further restrict access, make it 19 difficult to obtain accurate information, make it harder to travel for care, 20 and even prohibit access to safe, FDA-approved abortion medication and 21 gender-affirming hormones.

(j) As Colorado is further impacted by neighboring states'
reproductive and gender-affirming health-care restrictions, Colorado will
see the same deepening of existing inequities for poor or geographically
underserved people, and Black and Indigenous communities and other
communities of color;

27

(k) In the face of these attacks, policymakers and advocates in

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1 many other states are seeking to protect providers, patients, and those who 2 assist them from the criminal prosecution they face from new laws. 3 Colorado has led the nation with regard to civil rights, including 4 individuals' rights to the full range of reproductive and gender-affirming 5 health care, and Coloradans have resoundingly rejected abortion bans at 6 the ballot box four times in the past fifteen years. Therefore, it is critical 7 that these safeguards be enacted in statute. As a state, we will continue to 8 ensure that every individual has the fundamental right to reproductive and 9 gender-affirming health care and that all health-care providers have the 10 protection needed to offer essential care without fear for their safety or 11 fear of losing their license or insurance.

(1) It stands to reason that reproductive and gender-affirming
health-care providers in states with abortion and gender-affirming
health-care bans will want to relocate to states that protect their practice
and values, thereby becoming an important part of Colorado's health-care
infrastructure; and

(m) Other states friendly to reproductive and gender-affirming
health-care rights are taking steps to protect care in their states, including:
(I) In 2022, fourteen governors and nine local governments took
executive action to protect providers and the patients who travel across
state lines to receive abortion care;

(II) California, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Massachusetts,
New York, New Jersey, and Washington, D.C., passed legislation
designed to protect people who travel across state lines to receive an
abortion and the providers who care for those patients;

26 (III) In May 2022, lawmakers and advocates from nineteen states,
27 including Colorado, pledged to introduce legislation to protect

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transgender youth seeking gender-affirming health care and their families;
 and

3 (IV) Massachusetts and Illinois enacted legislation to protect
4 gender-affirming health-care patients and providers, and California is
5 expected to follow suit during its next legislative session.

6 (2) The general assembly further finds that despite the passage of 7 House Bill 22-1279, concerning the "Reproductive Health Equity Act", 8 the national, legally chaotic landscape resulting from other states' current 9 and anticipated restrictions has caused widespread fear and confusion 10 among Colorado providers and patients traveling to Colorado for care.

11 (3) Therefore, the general assembly declares that medical 12 professionals currently practicing in Colorado, as well as those moving 13 to our state, should feel safe doing their jobs, and patients from Colorado 14 and elsewhere should feel safe accessing the health care they need that 15 Colorado has protected in law. It is critical that Colorado stand up for the 16 providers of legally protected health care, their patients, and those who 17 support them.

18 SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 10-4-109.6 as
19 follows:

20 **10-4-109.6.** Medical malpractice insurers - protections relating 21 to reproductive health care - definition. (1) AN INSURER THAT ISSUES 22 MEDICAL MALPRACTICE INSURANCE SHALL NOT TAKE A PROHIBITED 23 ACTION AGAINST AN APPLICANT FOR OR THE NAMED INSURED UNDER A 24 MEDICAL MALPRACTICE POLICY IN THIS STATE SOLELY BECAUSE THE 25 APPLICANT OR INSURED HAS PROVIDED, OR ASSISTED IN THE PROVISION OF, 26 A LEGALLY PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 27 12-30-120 (1)(d), IN THIS STATE, SO LONG AS THE CARE PROVIDED BY THE

1 APPLICANT OR INSURED WAS CONSISTENT WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED 2 STANDARDS OF PRACTICE UNDER COLORADO LAW AND DID NOT 3 OTHERWISE VIOLATE COLORADO LAW. 4 (2) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, "PROHIBITED ACTION" MEANS: 5 (a) REFUSING TO ISSUE A MEDICAL MALPRACTICE POLICY; 6 (b)CANCELING OR TERMINATING A MEDICAL MALPRACTICE 7 POLICY: 8 (c) REFUSING TO RENEW A MEDICAL MALPRACTICE POLICY; OR 9 (d)IMPOSING ANY SANCTIONS, FINES, PENALTIES, OR RATE 10 INCREASES. 11 **SECTION 3.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 10-16-121, add (1)(f) 12 as follows: 13 **10-16-121.** Required contract provisions in contracts between carriers and providers - definitions. (1) A contract between a carrier 14 15 and a provider or its representative concerning the delivery, provision, 16 payment, or offering of care or services covered by a managed care plan 17 must make provisions for the following requirements: 18 (f) (I) A PROVISION THAT PROHIBITS THE CARRIER FROM TAKING 19 AN ADVERSE ACTION AGAINST A PROVIDER OR SUBJECTING THE PROVIDER 20 TO FINANCIAL DISINCENTIVES BASED SOLELY ON THE PROVIDER'S 21 PROVISION OF, OR ASSISTANCE IN THE PROVISION OF, A LEGALLY 22 PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 12-30-120 23 (1)(d), IN THIS STATE, SO LONG AS THE CARE PROVIDED DID NOT VIOLATE 24 COLORADO LAW. 25 (II) AS USED IN THIS SUBSECTION (1)(f), "ADVERSE ACTION" 26 MEANS REFUSING OR FAILING TO PAY A PROVIDER FOR OTHERWISE 27 COVERED SERVICES AS DEFINED IN THE APPLICABLE HEALTH BENEFIT PLAN.

SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 10-16-705.7, add
 (9.5) as follows:

3 10-16-705.7. Timely credentialing of physicians by carriers -4 notice of receipt required - notice of incomplete applications required 5 - delegated credentialing agreements - discrepancies - denials of 6 claims prohibited - disclosures - recredentialing - enforcement - rules 7 - definitions. (9.5) A CARRIER SHALL NOT REFUSE TO CREDENTIAL AN 8 APPLICANT OR TERMINATE A PARTICIPATING PHYSICIAN'S PARTICIPATION 9 IN A PROVIDER NETWORK BASED SOLELY ON THE APPLICANT'S OR 10 PARTICIPATING PHYSICIAN'S PROVISION OF, OR ASSISTANCE IN THE 11 PROVISION OF, A LEGALLY PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY, AS 12 DEFINED IN SECTION 12-30-120 (1)(d), IN THIS STATE, SO LONG AS THE 13 CARE PROVIDED DID NOT VIOLATE COLORADO LAW.

SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 12-30-120 as
follows:

16 12-30-120. Legally protected health-care activity - prohibit
 adverse action against regulated professionals and applicants definitions. (1) As used in this section, unless the context
 OTHERWISE REQUIRES:

20 (a) "CIVIL JUDGMENT" MEANS A FINAL COURT DECISION AND
21 ORDER RESULTING FROM A CIVIL LAWSUIT OR A SETTLEMENT IN LIEU OF A
22 FINAL COURT DECISION.

(b) "CRIMINAL JUDGMENT" MEANS A GUILTY VERDICT, A PLEA OF
GUILTY, A PLEA OF NOLO CONTENDERE, PRETRIAL DIVERSION, OR A
DEFERRED JUDGMENT OR SENTENCE RESULTING FROM CRIMINAL CHARGES
OR CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS OR THE DISMISSAL OF CHARGES OR THE
DECISION NOT TO PROSECUTE CHARGES.

(c) "GENDER-AFFIRMING HEALTH-CARE SERVICES" MEANS ALL
 SUPPLIES, CARE, AND SERVICES OF A MEDICAL, BEHAVIORAL HEALTH,
 MENTAL HEALTH, PSYCHIATRIC, HABILITATIVE, SURGICAL, THERAPEUTIC,
 DIAGNOSTIC, PREVENTIVE, REHABILITATIVE, OR SUPPORTIVE NATURE
 RELATING TO THE TREATMENT OF GENDER DYSPHORIA.

6 (d)"LEGALLY PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY" MEANS 7 SEEKING, PROVIDING, RECEIVING, OR REFERRING FOR; ASSISTING IN 8 SEEKING, PROVIDING, OR RECEIVING; OR PROVIDING MATERIAL SUPPORT 9 FOR OR TRAVELING TO OBTAIN GENDER-AFFIRMING HEALTH-CARE 10 SERVICES OR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CARE THAT IS NOT UNLAWFUL IN 11 THIS STATE, INCLUDING ON ANY THEORY OF VICARIOUS, JOINT, SEVERAL, 12 OR CONSPIRACY LIABILITY. AS IT RELATES TO THE PROVISION OF OR 13 REFERRAL FOR GENDER-AFFIRMING HEALTH-CARE SERVICES OR 14 REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH BY A HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER LICENSED IN THIS 15 STATE AND PHYSICALLY PRESENT IN THIS STATE, THE SERVICES AND CARE 16 ARE CONSIDERED A "LEGALLY PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY" IF THE 17 SERVICE OR CARE IS LAWFUL IN THIS STATE, REGARDLESS OF THE PATIENT'S 18 LOCATION.

19 (e) "REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CARE" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH
20 IN SECTION 25-6-402 (4).

(2) A REGULATOR SHALL NOT DENY LICENSURE, CERTIFICATION,
OR REGISTRATION TO AN APPLICANT OR IMPOSE DISCIPLINARY ACTION
AGAINST AN INDIVIDUAL'S LICENSE, CERTIFICATE, OR REGISTRATION BASED
SOLELY ON:

(a) THE APPLICANT'S, LICENSEE'S, CERTIFICANT'S, OR REGISTRANT'S
PROVISION OF, OR ASSISTANCE IN THE PROVISION OF, A LEGALLY
PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY IN THIS STATE OR ANY OTHER STATE

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OR UNITED STATES TERRITORY, SO LONG AS THE CARE PROVIDED WAS
 CONSISTENT WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED STANDARDS OF PRACTICE UNDER
 COLORADO LAW AND DID NOT OTHERWISE VIOLATE COLORADO LAW;

4 (b) A CIVIL JUDGMENT OR CRIMINAL JUDGMENT AGAINST THE
5 APPLICANT, LICENSEE, CERTIFICANT, OR REGISTRANT ARISING FROM THE
6 PROVISION OF, OR ASSISTANCE IN THE PROVISION OF, A LEGALLY
7 PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY IN THIS STATE OR ANY OTHER STATE
8 OR UNITED STATES TERRITORY, SO LONG AS THE CARE PROVIDED WAS
9 CONSISTENT WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED STANDARDS OF PRACTICE UNDER
10 COLORADO LAW AND DID NOT OTHERWISE VIOLATE COLORADO LAW;

(c) A PROFESSIONAL DISCIPLINARY ACTION OR ANY OTHER
SANCTION AGAINST OR SUSPENSION, REVOCATION, SURRENDER, OR
RELINQUISHMENT OF THE APPLICANT'S, LICENSEE'S, CERTIFICANT'S, OR
REGISTRANT'S PROFESSIONAL LICENSE, CERTIFICATION, OR REGISTRATION
IN THIS STATE OR ANY OTHER STATE OR UNITED STATES TERRITORY, SO
LONG AS:

(I) THE PROFESSIONAL DISCIPLINARY ACTION IS BASED SOLELY ON
THE APPLICANT'S, LICENSEE'S, CERTIFICANT'S, OR REGISTRANT'S PROVISION
OF, OR ASSISTANCE IN THE PROVISION OF, A LEGALLY PROTECTED
HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY; AND

(II) THE CARE PROVIDED WAS CONSISTENT WITH GENERALLY
 ACCEPTED STANDARDS OF PRACTICE UNDER COLORADO LAW AND DID NOT
 OTHERWISE VIOLATE COLORADO LAW;

(d) THE APPLICANT'S, LICENSEE'S, CERTIFICANT'S, OR REGISTRANT'S
OWN PERSONAL EFFORT TO SEEK OR ENGAGE IN A LEGALLY PROTECTED
HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY IN THIS STATE OR ANY OTHER STATE OR UNITED
STATES TERRITORY; OR

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(e) A CIVIL OR CRIMINAL JUDGMENT AGAINST THE APPLICANT,
 LICENSEE, CERTIFICANT, OR REGISTRANT ARISING FROM THE INDIVIDUAL'S
 OWN PERSONAL LEGALLY PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY IN THIS
 STATE OR ANY OTHER STATE OR UNITED STATES TERRITORY.

5 **SECTION 6.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, **add** 13-1-140 as 6 follows:

7 13-1-140. Prohibition on issuing subpoena in connection with 8 proceeding in another state. (1) A COURT, JUDICIAL OFFICER, COURT 9 EMPLOYEE, OR ATTORNEY SHALL NOT ISSUE A SUBPOENA IN CONNECTION 10 WITH A PROCEEDING IN ANOTHER STATE CONCERNING AN INDIVIDUAL 11 ENGAGING IN A LEGALLY PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY, AS DEFINED 12 IN SECTION 12-30-120 (1)(d), OR AN ENTITY THAT PROVIDES INSURANCE 13 COVERAGE FOR GENDER-AFFIRMING HEALTH-CARE SERVICES, AS DEFINED 14 IN SECTION 12-30-120 (1)(c), OR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CARE, AS 15 DEFINED IN SECTION 25-6-402(4).

16 (2) THIS SECTION DOES NOT PROHIBIT THE INVESTIGATION OF
17 CRIMINAL ACTIVITY THAT MAY INVOLVE A LEGALLY PROTECTED
18 HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY, PROVIDED THAT INFORMATION RELATING TO A
19 MEDICAL PROCEDURE PERFORMED ON AN INDIVIDUAL IS NOT SHARED WITH
20 AN AGENCY OR INDIVIDUAL FROM ANOTHER STATE FOR THE PURPOSE OF
21 ENFORCING ANOTHER STATE'S ABORTION LAW.

SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 13-21-133 as
follows:

13-21-133. Out-of-state civil action against a person or entity
prohibited - legally protected health-care activity - out-of-state civil
judgment. (1) IT IS AGAINST THE PUBLIC POLICY OF THIS STATE FOR THE
LAW OF ANOTHER STATE TO AUTHORIZE A PERSON TO BRING A CIVIL

ACTION AGAINST ANOTHER PERSON OR ENTITY FOR ENGAGING OR
 ATTEMPTING OR INTENDING TO ENGAGE IN A LEGALLY PROTECTED
 HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 12-30-120 (1)(d), OR
 FOR PROVIDING INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR GENDER-AFFIRMING
 HEALTH-CARE SERVICES, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 12-30-120 (1)(c), OR
 REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CARE, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 25-6-402 (4).

7 (2) A COURT SHALL NOT APPLY ANOTHER STATE'S LAW AS
8 DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION TO A CASE OR
9 CONTROVERSY HEARD IN A COLORADO COURT.

10 (3) IN ANY ACTION FILED TO ENFORCE A FOREIGN JUDGMENT
11 ISSUED IN CONNECTION WITH ANY LITIGATION CONCERNING A LEGALLY
12 PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 12-30-120
13 (1)(d), THE COURT SHALL NOT GIVE ANY FORCE OR EFFECT TO ANY
14 JUDGMENT ISSUED WITHOUT PERSONAL JURISDICTION OR DUE PROCESS OR
15 TO ANY JUDGMENT THAT IS PENAL IN NATURE.

SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 13-64-402.5 as
follows:

13-64-402.5. Evidence relating to legally protected health-care
activity - legislative declaration. (1) IT IS THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S
INTENT TO PROTECT PERSONS FROM LIABILITY IN COLORADO COURTS FOR
TAKING ACTIONS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 12-30-120, PERSONALLY OR
PROFESSIONALLY, THAT ARE NOT SUBJECT TO DISCIPLINE BY A REGULATOR
PURSUANT TO SECTION 12-30-120.

(2) IN ANY MEDICAL MALPRACTICE ACTION BROUGHT IN THIS
STATE AGAINST A HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER LICENSED, REGISTERED, OR
CERTIFIED IN THIS STATE OR IN ANOTHER STATE OR UNITED STATES
TERRITORY, A COURT OR ARBITRATOR SHALL NOT ALLOW EVIDENCE OR

WITNESS TESTIMONY RELATING TO PROFESSIONAL DISCIPLINE OR CRIMINAL
 OR CIVIL CHARGES IN THIS STATE OR IN ANOTHER STATE OR UNITED
 STATES TERRITORY, REGARDLESS OF DISPOSITION OR OUTCOME,
 CONCERNING THE PROVISION OF, OR ASSISTANCE IN THE PROVISION OF, A
 LEGALLY PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY, AS DEFINED IN SECTION
 12-30-120 (1)(d), SO LONG AS THE CARE PROVIDED DID NOT VIOLATE
 COLORADO LAW.

8 SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-3-102, add (2) as
9 follows:

10 16-3-102. Arrest by peace officer. (2) A PEACE OFFICER SHALL
11 NOT KNOWINGLY ARREST OR KNOWINGLY PARTICIPATE IN THE ARREST OF
12 ANY PERSON WHO ENGAGES IN A LEGALLY PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE
13 ACTIVITY, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 12-30-120 (1)(d), UNLESS THE ACTS
14 FORMING THE BASIS FOR THE ARREST CONSTITUTE A CRIMINAL OFFENSE IN
15 COLORADO.

SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-3-301, add (4)
as follows:

18 16-3-301. Search warrants - issuance - grounds - exception definitions. (4) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION, A
20 COURT SHALL NOT ISSUE A SEARCH WARRANT TO SEARCH FOR AND SEIZE
21 ANY PROPERTY THAT RELATES TO AN INVESTIGATION INTO A LEGALLY
22 PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 12-30-120
23 (1)(d).

SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 16-5-104 as
follows:

26 16-5-104. Prohibition on issuing summons - reproductive
27 health care. A JUDGE SHALL NOT ISSUE A SUMMONS IN A CASE WHEN A

1 PROSECUTION IS PENDING, OR WHEN A GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION HAS 2 STARTED OR IS ABOUT TO START, FOR A CRIMINAL VIOLATION OF LAW OF 3 ANOTHER STATE INVOLVING A LEGALLY PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE 4 ACTIVITY, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 12-30-120 (1)(d), OR INVOLVING AN 5 ENTITY THAT PROVIDES INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR GENDER-AFFIRMING 6 HEALTH-CARE SERVICES, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 12-30-120 (1)(c), OR 7 REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CARE, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 25-6-402 (4), THAT 8 IS LEGAL IN COLORADO, UNLESS THE ACTS FORMING THE BASIS OF THE 9 PROSECUTION OR INVESTIGATION WOULD ALSO CONSTITUTE A CRIMINAL 10 OFFENSE IN COLORADO.

SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-15-102, add
(1)(d) as follows:

13 16-15-102. Ex parte order authorizing the interception of wire,
14 oral, or electronic communications. (1) (d) A COURT SHALL NOT ISSUE
15 AN EX PARTE ORDER FOR WIRETAPPING OR EAVESDROPPING TO OBTAIN
16 ANY WIRE, ORAL, OR ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION THAT RELATES TO AN
17 INVESTIGATION INTO A LEGALLY PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY, AS
18 DEFINED IN SECTION 12-30-120 (1)(d).

SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 16-19-107
as follows:

21 16-19-107. Extradition of persons not present where crime 22 committed. (1) The governor of this state may also surrender, on demand 23 of the executive authority of any other state, any person in this state 24 charged in such other state in the manner provided in section 16-19-104 25 with committing an act in this state, or in a third state, intentionally 26 resulting in a crime in the state whose executive authority is making the 27 demand, and the provisions of this article ARTICLE 19 THAT ARE not otherwise inconsistent shall apply to such cases, even though the accused
 was not in that state at the time of the commission of the crime and has
 not fled therefrom, PROVIDED THE ACTS FOR WHICH EXTRADITION IS
 sought would be punishable by the laws of this state if the ACTS
 occurred in this state.

6 (2) EXCEPT AS REQUIRED BY FEDERAL LAW, THE GOVERNOR SHALL 7 NOT SURRENDER A PERSON CHARGED IN ANOTHER STATE AS A RESULT OF 8 THE PERSON ENGAGING IN A LEGALLY PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY, 9 AS DEFINED IN SECTION 12-30-120 (1)(d), UNLESS THE EXECUTIVE 10 AUTHORITY OF THE DEMANDING STATE ALLEGES IN WRITING THAT THE 11 ACCUSED WAS PHYSICALLY PRESENT IN THE DEMANDING STATE AT THE 12 TIME OF THE COMMISSION OF THE ALLEGED OFFENSE AND THAT 13 THEREAFTER THE ACCUSED FLED FROM THE DEMANDING STATE.

SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 17-1-114.5, amend
(1)(i); and add (1)(k) and (1)(l) as follows:

16 17-1-114.5. Incarceration of a person in custody with the 17 capacity for pregnancy - report. (1) A correctional facility or private 18 contract prison incarcerating a person who is capable of pregnancy shall: 19 Establish partnerships with local public entities, private (i) 20 community entities, community-based organizations, Indian tribes and 21 tribal organizations as defined in the federal "Indian Self-Determination 22 and Education Assistance Act", 25 U.S.C. sec. 5304, as amended, or 23 urban Indian organizations as defined in the federal "Indian Health Care 24 Improvement Act", 25 U.S.C. sec. 1603, as amended; and

(k) REGARDLESS OF THE PERSON'S ABILITY TO PAY, ENSURE
ACCESS TO AN ABORTION, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 25-6-402, BY PROVIDING
A PREGNANT PERSON WITH INFORMATION ABOUT ABORTION PROVIDERS,

REFERRALS TO COMMUNITY-BASED PROVIDERS OF ABORTIONS, REFERRALS
 TO COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS THAT HELP PEOPLE PAY FOR
 ABORTIONS, AND TRANSPORTATION TO ACCESS AN ABORTION; AND

4 (1) ENSURE ACCESS TO MISCARRIAGE MANAGEMENT, INCLUDING5 MEDICATION.

6 SECTION 15. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-9-313, amend 7 (1)(d) and (1)(n); and add (1) (q.5) as follows:

8 18-9-313. Personal information on the internet - victims of
9 domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking - other protected
10 persons - definitions. (1) As used in this section, unless the context
11 otherwise requires:

(d) "Health-care worker" means A LICENSED HEALTH-CARE
PROVIDER, OR an employee, contracted health-care provider, or individual
serving in a governance capacity of a health-care facility licensed
pursuant to section 25-1.5-103.

(n) "Protected person" means an educator, a code enforcement
officer, a human services worker, a public health worker, a child
representative, a health-care worker, A REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH-CARE
SERVICES WORKER, an officer or agent of the state bureau of animal
protection, an animal control officer, an office of the respondent parents'
counsel staff member or contractor, a judge, a peace officer, a prosecutor,
a public defender, or a public safety worker.

23 (q.5) "REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH-CARE SERVICES WORKER" MEANS
24 A <u>PATIENT WHO RELOCATED TO COLORADO,</u> PROVIDER, OR EMPLOYEE OF
25 AN ORGANIZATION THAT PROVIDES OR ASSISTS INDIVIDUALS IN ACCESSING
26 A LEGALLY PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY, AS DEFINED IN SECTION
27 12-30-120 (1)(d).

SECTION 16. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 18-13-133 as
 follows:

3 **18-13-133.** Prohibition on prosecuting health-care providers 4 - patient ingests abortifacient in another state. A LICENSED 5 HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER SHALL NOT BE PROSECUTED, INVESTIGATED, OR 6 SUBJECTED TO ANY PENALTY IF THE HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER PRESCRIBES 7 AN ABORTIFACIENT TO A PATIENT AND THE PATIENT INGESTS THE 8 ABORTIFACIENT IN ANOTHER STATE SO LONG AS THE ABORTIFACIENT WAS 9 PRESCRIBED OR ADMINISTERED CONSISTENT WITH ACCEPTED STANDARDS 10 OF PRACTICE UNDER COLORADO LAW AND DID NOT OTHERWISE VIOLATE 11 COLORADO LAW.

SECTION 17. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-30-2102, amend
(1); and add (1.5) as follows:

14 **24-30-2102.** Legislative declaration. (1) The general assembly 15 hereby finds and declares that a person attempting to escape from actual 16 or threatened domestic violence, a sexual offense, or stalking frequently 17 moves to a new address in order to prevent an assailant or potential 18 assailant from finding him or her THE VICTIM. This new address, however, 19 is only useful if an assailant or potential assailant does not discover it. 20 Therefore, in order to help victims of domestic violence, a sexual offense, 21 or stalking, it is the intent of the general assembly to establish an address 22 confidentiality program, whereby the confidentiality of a victim's address 23 may be maintained through, among other things, the use of a substitute 24 address for purposes of public records and confidential mail forwarding. 25 ADDITIONALLY, PEOPLE INVOLVED IN THE PROVISION OF REPRODUCTIVE 26 HEALTH CARE ARE AT A HEIGHTENED RISK OF ACTUAL OR THREATENED 27 VIOLENCE, STALKING, OR OTHER SOCIAL HARMS.

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1 (1.5) THEREFORE, IN ORDER TO HELP VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC 2 VIOLENCE, A SEXUAL OFFENSE, OR STALKING, AND TO ASSIST AND PROTECT 3 INDIVIDUALS INVOLVED IN THE PROVISION OF REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH 4 CARE, IT IS THE INTENT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO ESTABLISH AN 5 ADDRESS CONFIDENTIALITY PROGRAM, WHEREBY THE CONFIDENTIALITY 6 OF A VICTIM'S OR AN INDIVIDUAL INVOLVED IN THE PROVISION OF 7 REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CARE'S ADDRESS MAY BE MAINTAINED THROUGH, 8 AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE USE OF A SUBSTITUTE ADDRESS FOR PURPOSES 9 OF PUBLIC RECORDS AND CONFIDENTIAL MAIL FORWARDING.

SECTION 18. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-30-2103, amend
(2); and add (9.5) as follows:

12 24-30-2103. Definitions. As used in this part 21, unless the
13 context otherwise requires:

(2) "Address confidentiality program" or "program" means the
 program created under this part 21 in the department to protect the
 confidentiality of the actual address of a <u>RELOCATED PROTECTED</u>
 <u>HEALTH-CARE</u> WORKER OR A relocated victim of domestic violence, a
 sexual offense, or stalking.

19 (9.5) "PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE WORKER" MEANS A
20 REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER, OR AN EMPLOYEE, VOLUNTEER,
21 PATIENT, OR IMMEDIATE FAMILY MEMBER OF A REPRODUCTIVE
22 HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER, ENGAGED IN THE PROVISION, FACILITATION, OR
23 PROMOTION OF A LEGALLY PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY, AS
24 DEFINED IN SECTION 12-30-120 (1)(d).

25 SECTION 19. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-30-2104, amend
26 (1) introductory portion and (4) as follows:

27 24-30-2104. Address confidentiality program - creation -

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1 substitute address - uses - service by mail - application assistance 2 **centers.** (1) There is hereby created the address confidentiality program 3 in the department to protect the confidentiality of the actual address of A 4 RELOCATED PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE WORKER OR a relocated victim of 5 domestic violence, a sexual offense, or stalking and to prevent the 6 victim's assailants or potential assailants from finding the victim through 7 public records. Under the program, the executive director or his or her 8 THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S designee shall:

9 (4) The executive director or his or her THE EXECUTIVE 10 DIRECTOR'S designee may designate as an application assistant any person 11 who:

(a) Provides counseling, referral, or other services to victims of
domestic violence, a sexual offense, or stalking, and IF APPLICABLE;

(b) Completes any training and registration process required by
the executive director or his or her THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S designee,
IF APPLICABLE; AND

17 (c) PROVIDES COUNSELING, REFERRALS, OR OTHER SERVICES TO
18 INDIVIDUALS ACCESSING A LEGALLY PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY,
19 AS DEFINED IN SECTION 12-30-120 (1)(d), IF APPLICABLE.

SECTION 20. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-30-2105, amend
(3) introductory portion, (3)(b), (3)(c) introductory portion, (3)(h), and
(3)(k); and add (3)(l) as follows:

23 24-30-2105. Filing and certification of applications 24 authorization card. (3) The application shall MUST be on a form
25 prescribed by the executive director or his or her THE EXECUTIVE
26 DIRECTOR'S designee and shall MUST contain all of the following:

(b) A statement by the applicant that the applicant is a victim of

domestic violence, a sexual offense, or stalking and that the applicant
 fears for his or her THE APPLICANT'S safety, IF APPLICABLE;

3 (c) Evidence that the applicant is a victim of domestic violence,
4 a sexual offense, or stalking, IF APPLICABLE. This evidence may include
5 any of the following:

6

(h) The actual address that the applicant requests not to be
disclosed by the executive director or his or her THE EXECUTIVE
DIRECTOR'S designee that directly relates to the increased risk of domestic
violence, a sexual offense, or stalking, OR INCREASED RISK OF ACTUAL OR
THREATENED VIOLENCE, STALKING, OR OTHER SOCIAL HARMS DUE TO THE
PROVISION OF A LEGALLY PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY, AS
DEFINED IN SECTION 12-30-120 (1)(d);

14 (k) A statement by the applicant, under penalty of perjury, that to
15 the best of the applicant's knowledge, the information contained in the
16 application is true; AND

(1) A STATEMENT BY THE APPLICANT, UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY,
THAT THE APPLICANT <u>IS A PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE WORKER OR</u>
PROVIDES, REFERS, OR ASSISTS PATIENTS IN ACCESSING A LEGALLY
PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 12-30-120
(1)(d), IF APPLICABLE.

SECTION 21. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-31-101, amend
(1)(i)(XVI) and (1)(i)(XVII); and add (1)(i)(XVIII) as follows:

24 24-31-101. Powers and duties of attorney general. (1) The
25 attorney general:

26 (i) May independently initiate and bring civil and criminal actions
27 to enforce state laws, including actions brought pursuant to:

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1	(XVI) Part 7 of article 12 of title 38; and
2	(XVII) Section 38-12-904 (1)(b); AND
3	(XVIII) THE "REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH EQUITY ACT", PART 4 OF
4	ARTICLE 6 OF TITLE 25.
5	SECTION 22. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add article 116 to
6	title 24 as follows:
7	ARTICLE 116
8	Prohibition on Government Resources for
9	Out-of-state Investigation into Legally Protected Health-care
10	Activity
11	24-116-101. Prohibition on providing information or
12	expending government resources - legally protected health-care
13	activity. A public agency, or employee, appointee, officer, official,
14	OR ANY OTHER PERSON ACTING ON BEHALF OF A PUBLIC AGENCY, SHALL
15	NOT PROVIDE ANY INFORMATION OR EXPEND OR USE TIME, MONEY,
16	FACILITIES, PROPERTY, EQUIPMENT, PERSONNEL, OR OTHER RESOURCES IN
17	FURTHERANCE OF ANY OUT-OF-STATE INVESTIGATION OR PROCEEDING
18	SEEKING TO IMPOSE CIVIL OR CRIMINAL LIABILITY OR PROFESSIONAL
19	SANCTION UPON A PERSON OR ENTITY FOR ENGAGING IN A LEGALLY
20	PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 12-30-120
21	(1)(d).
22	24-116-102. Prohibition on assisting another state - legally
23	protected health-care activity. (1) A STATE AGENCY OR EXECUTIVE
24	DEPARTMENT SHALL NOT PROVIDE INFORMATION OR DATA, INCLUDING
25	PATIENT MEDICAL RECORDS, PATIENT-LEVEL DATA, OR RELATED BILLING
26	INFORMATION, OR EXPEND TIME, MONEY, FACILITIES, PROPERTY,
27	EQUIPMENT, PERSONNEL, OR OTHER RESOURCES FOR THE PURPOSE OF

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<u>ASSISTING OR FURTHERING</u> AN INVESTIGATION OR PROCEEDING INITIATED
 IN OR BY ANOTHER STATE THAT SEEKS TO IMPOSE CRIMINAL OR CIVIL
 LIABILITY OR PROFESSIONAL SANCTION UPON A PERSON OR ENTITY FOR
 ENGAGING IN A LEGALLY PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY, AS DEFINED
 IN SECTION 12-30-120 (1)(d).

6 (2) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION, AN
7 AGENCY OR EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT MAY PROVIDE INFORMATION OR
8 ASSISTANCE IN CONNECTION WITH AN INVESTIGATION OR PROCEEDING IN
9 RESPONSE TO A WRITTEN REQUEST FROM THE SUBJECT OF THE
10 INVESTIGATION OR PROCEEDING.

(3) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO AN INVESTIGATION OR
 PROCEEDING THAT WOULD BE SUBJECT TO CIVIL OR CRIMINAL LIABILITY OR
 PROFESSIONAL SANCTION UNDER COLORADO LAW IF THE ACTION WAS
 COMMITTED IN COLORADO.

15 SECTION 23. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 25-6-404 as
16 follows:

17 25-6-404. Public entity - prohibited actions. (1) A public entity
18 shall not:

(a) Deny, restrict, interfere with, or discriminate against an
individual's fundamental right to use or refuse contraception or to
continue a pregnancy and give birth or to have an abortion in the
regulation or provision of benefits, facilities, services, or information; or

(b) Deprive, through prosecution, punishment, or other means, an
individual of the individual's right to act or refrain from acting during the
individual's own pregnancy based on the potential, actual, or perceived
impact on the pregnancy, the pregnancy's outcomes, or on the pregnant
individual's health;

1	(c) Restrict any natural or legal person in performing, or
2	PROHIBIT ANY NATURAL OR LEGAL PERSON FROM PROVIDING,
3	REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CARE THROUGH THE IMPOSITION OF LICENSING,
4	PERMITTING, CERTIFICATION, OR SIMILAR LEGISLATIVE OR REGULATORY
5	REQUIREMENTS THAT APPLY SOLELY TO PROVIDERS OF REPRODUCTIVE
6	HEALTH CARE; OR
7	(d) PROSECUTE OR OTHERWISE CRIMINALLY SANCTION ANY
8	NATURAL OR LEGAL PERSON FOR PROVIDING, ASSISTING IN THE PROVISION
9	OF, ARRANGING FOR, OR OTHERWISE ASSISTING A PERSON IN ACCESSING
10	REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CARE PERFORMED WITHIN THE SCOPE OF
11	APPLICABLE PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE AND CERTIFICATION
12	REQUIREMENTS.
13	SECTION 24. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 25-6-407 as
14	follows:
15	25-6-407. Enforcement. The venue to enforce an action
16	PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PART 4 IS IN THE DENVER DISTRICT
17	<u>COURT.</u>
18	SECTION 25. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-37-103, add
19	(1)(e) as follows:
20	25-37-103. Health-care contracts - required provisions -
21	permissible provision. (1) (e) (I) THE SUMMARY DISCLOSURE FORM
22	REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION $(1)(a)$ of this section must include a
23	DISCLOSURE THAT A PERSON OR ENTITY SHALL NOT TERMINATE A
24	HEALTH-CARE CONTRACT WITH A HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER SOLELY FOR
25	THE PROVISION OF, OR ASSISTANCE IN THE PROVISION OF, A LEGALLY
26	PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 12-30-120
27	<u>(1)(d).</u>

1	(II) A PERSON OR ENTITY THAT IS A RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATION IS
2	NOT SUBJECT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBSECTION (1)(e) IF THE
3	PROVISION OF, OR ASSISTANCE IN THE PROVISION OF, A LEGALLY
4	PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 12-30-120
5	(1)(d), CONFLICTS WITH THE RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATION'S BONA FIDE
6	RELIGIOUS BELIEFS AND PRACTICES.
7	SECTION 26. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 29-20-104, amend
8	(1)(g) as follows:
9	<u> 29-20-104. Powers of local governments - definition.</u>
10	(1) Except as expressly provided in section 29-20-104.5, the power and
11	authority granted by this section does not limit any power or authority
12	presently exercised or previously granted. Each local government within
13	its respective jurisdiction has the authority to plan for and regulate the use
14	<u>of land by:</u>
15	(g) (I) Regulating the use of land on the basis of the impact of the
16	use on the community or surrounding areas;
17	(II) (A) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FINDS AND DECLARES THAT
18	ACCESS TO OUTPATIENT CLINICAL FACILITIES PROVIDING REPRODUCTIVE
19	HEALTH CARE, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 25-6-402 (4), IS A MATTER OF
20	STATEWIDE CONCERN AND THAT, FOR PURPOSES OF ZONING AND OTHER
21	LAND USE PLANNING, SUCH FACILITIES FALL WITHIN THE MEANING OF A
22	MEDICAL OFFICE USE, A MEDICAL CLINIC USE, A HEALTH-CARE USE, AND
23	OTHER FACILITIES THAT PROVIDE OUTPATIENT HEALTH-CARE SERVICES.
24	(B) For the purposes of zoning and other land use
25	PLANNING, EVERY LOCAL GOVERNMENT THAT HAS ADOPTED OR ADOPTS
26	A ZONING ORDINANCE SHALL RECOGNIZE THE PROVISION OF OUTPATIENT
27	REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CARE, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 25-6-402 (4), AS A

1	PERMITTED USE IN ANY ZONE IN WHICH THE PROVISION OF GENERAL
2	OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE IS RECOGNIZED AS A PERMITTED USE.
3	(C) NOTHING IN THIS SUBSECTION (1)(g)(II) RESTRICTS OR
4	SUPERSEDES THE AUTHORITY OF A LOCAL GOVERNMENT TO ENACT
5	UNIFORM ZONING ORDINANCES AND OTHER LAND USE REGULATIONS THAT
6	COMPLY WITH THIS SUBSECTION (1)(g)(II).
7	SECTION 27. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 30-28-115, add
8	<u>(1.5) as follows:</u>
9	30-28-115. Public welfare to be promoted - legislative
10	declaration - construction. (1.5) (a) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FINDS AND
11	DECLARES THAT ACCESS TO OUTPATIENT CLINICAL FACILITIES PROVIDING
12	<u>REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CARE, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 25-6-402 (4), IS A</u>
13	MATTER OF STATEWIDE CONCERN AND THAT, FOR PURPOSES OF ZONING
14	AND OTHER LAND USE PLANNING, SUCH FACILITIES FALL WITHIN THE
15	MEANING OF A MEDICAL OFFICE USE, A MEDICAL CLINIC USE, A
16	HEALTH-CARE USE, AND OTHER FACILITIES THAT PROVIDE OUTPATIENT
17	HEALTH-CARE SERVICES.
18	(b) For the purposes of zoning and other land use
19	PLANNING, EVERY LOCAL GOVERNMENT THAT HAS ADOPTED OR ADOPTS
20	A ZONING ORDINANCE SHALL RECOGNIZE THE PROVISION OF OUTPATIENT
21	REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CARE, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 25-6-402 (4), AS A
22	PERMITTED USE IN ANY ZONE IN WHICH THE PROVISION OF GENERAL
23	OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE IS RECOGNIZED AS A PERMITTED USE.
24	(c) NOTHING IN THIS SUBSECTION (1.5) RESTRICTS OR SUPERSEDES
25	THE AUTHORITY OF A LOCAL GOVERNMENT TO ENACT UNIFORM ZONING
26	ORDINANCES AND OTHER LAND USE REGULATIONS THAT COMPLY WITH
27	THIS SUBSECTION (1.5).

SECTION <u>28.</u> 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.