## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## HOUSE BILL NO. 98

## DV CHAME AREATOC COMMITMER

	BY STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE
1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO ABORTION; AMENDING SECTION 18-8602, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A DEF-
3	INITION AND TO DEFINE TERMS; AMENDING SECTION 18-8603, IDAHO CODE, TO
4	PROVIDE FOR A PENALTY; AMENDING SECTION 18-622, IDAHO CODE, TO PROHIBIT
5	CERTAIN ACTIONS REGARDING CRIMINAL ABORTION, TO PROVIDE FOR AN AFFIR-
6	MATIVE DEFENSE, TO PROVIDE THAT IT SHALL NOT BE AN AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
7	THAT AN ABORTION PROVIDER IS LOCATED IN ANOTHER STATE, AND TO AUTHORIZE
8	THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO PROSECUTE CERTAIN PERSONS; AMENDING SECTION
9	18-8807, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS AND RESTRICTIONS
10	ON A CIVIL ACTION; PROVIDING SEVERABILITY; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY
11	AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.
12	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:
13 14	SECTION 1. That Section 18-8602, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
15	18-8602. DEFINITIONS.

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- (1) (a) "Human trafficking" means:
  - Sex trafficking in which commercial sexual activity is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained eighteen (18) years of age; or
  - (ii) The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion, for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.
- (b) Human trafficking may include, but is not limited to, the use of the following types of force, fraud, or coercion:
  - (i) Threatening serious harm to, or physical restraint against, that person or a third person;
  - (ii) Destroying, concealing, removing, or confiscating any passport, immigration document, or other government-issued identification document;
  - (iii) Abusing or threatening abuse of the law or legal process against the person or a third person;
  - (iv) Using a condition of a person being a debtor due to a pledge of the debtor's personal services or the personal services of a person under the control of the debtor as a security for debt where the reasonable value of the services is not applied toward the liquidation of the debt or the length and nature of those services are not respectively limited and defined; or
  - (v) Using a condition of servitude by means of any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause a reasonable person to believe that if the person did not enter into or continue in a condition of servitude, that person or a third person would suffer serious harm

or physical restraint or would be threatened with abuse of legal process.; or

- (vi) Recruiting, harboring, or transporting a pregnant minor with the intent to deprive the pregnant minor's parent of knowledge of, and to procure, a criminal abortion, as described in section 18-622, Idaho Code.
- (c) "Sex trafficking" includes all forms of commercial sexual activity, which may include the following conduct:
  - (i) Sexual conduct, as defined in section 18-5610(2)(a), Idaho Code;
  - (ii) Sexual contact, as defined in section 18-5610(2)(b), Idaho Code;
  - (iii) Sexually explicit performance;
  - (iv) Prostitution; or

- (v) Participation in the production of pornography.
- (2) "Commercial sexual activity" means sexual conduct or sexual contact in exchange for anything of value, as defined in section 18-5610(2)(c), Idaho Code, illicit or legal, given to, received by, or promised to any person.
- (18) "Pregnant minor" means a pregnant woman who is less than eighteen years of age.
- (4) "Criminal abortion" means a violation, an attempted violation, or a threatened violation of section 18-622, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 2. That Section 18-8603, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 18-8603. PENALTIES. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, on and after July 1, 2019, any person who commits the crime of human trafficking, as defined in section 18-8602, Idaho Code, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for not more than twenty-five (25) years unless a more severe penalty is otherwise prescribed by law. Provided, however, that any person who commits the crime of human trafficking, as defined in section 18-8602(1)(b)(vi), Idaho Code, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than two (2) years and not more than five (5) years.
- SECTION 3. That Section 18-622, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 18-622. CRIMINAL ABORTION. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, this section shall become effective thirty (30) days following the occurrence of either of the following circumstances:
  - (a) The issuance of the judgment in any decision of the United States supreme court that restores to the states their authority to prohibit abortion; or
  - (b) Adoption of an amendment to the United States constitution that restores to the states their authority to prohibit abortion.
- (2) Every person who performs or attempts to perform an abortion as defined in this chapter commits the crime of criminal abortion. Criminal abortion shall be a felony punishable by a sentence of imprisonment of no less than two (2) years and no more than (5) years in prison. The professional li-

cense of any health care professional who performs or attempts to perform an abortion or who assists in performing or attempting to perform an abortion in violation of this subsection shall be suspended by the appropriate licensing board for a minimum of six (6) months upon a first offense and shall be permanently revoked upon a subsequent offense.

- (3) It shall be an affirmative defense to prosecution under subsection (2) of this section and to any disciplinary action by an applicable licensing authority, which must be proven by a preponderance of the evidence, that:
  - (a) (i) The abortion was performed or attempted by a physician as defined in this chapter;
  - (ii) The physician determined, in his good faith medical judgment and based on the facts known to the physician at the time, that the abortion was necessary to prevent the death of the pregnant woman. No abortion shall be deemed necessary to prevent the death of the pregnant woman because the physician believes that the woman may or will take action to harm herself; and
  - (iii) The physician performed or attempted to perform the abortion in the manner that, in his good faith medical judgment and based on the facts known to the physician at the time, provided the best opportunity for the unborn child to survive, unless, in his good faith medical judgment, termination of the pregnancy in that manner would have posed a greater risk of the death of the pregnant woman. No such greater risk shall be deemed to exist because the physician believes that the woman may or will take action to harm herself; or
  - (b) (i) The abortion was performed or attempted by a physician as defined in this chapter;
  - (ii) If the woman is not a minor or subject to a guardianship, then, prior to the performance of the abortion, the woman has reported the act of rape or incest to a law enforcement agency and provided a copy of such report to the physician who is to perform the abortion;
  - (iii) If the woman is a minor or subject to a guardianship, then, prior to the performance of the abortion, the woman or her parent or guardian has reported the act of rape or incest to a law enforcement agency or child protective services and a copy of such report has been provided to the physician who is to perform the abortion; and
  - (iv) The physician who performed the abortion complied with the requirements of paragraph (a)(iii) of this subsection regarding the method of abortion.
- (4) Medical treatment provided to a pregnant woman by a health care professional as defined in this chapter that results in the accidental death of, or unintentional injury to, the unborn child shall not be a violation of this section.
- (5) Nothing in this section shall be construed to subject a pregnant woman on whom any abortion is performed or attempted to any criminal conviction and penalty.
- (6) An adult who, with the intent to conceal an unlawful abortion from the parents or guardian of a minor, either procures a criminal abortion,

as described in this section, or obtains an abortion-inducing drug for the pregnant minor to use for a criminal abortion by recruiting, harboring, or transporting a pregnant minor within this state, commits human trafficking as defined in section 18-8602(1)(b)(vi), Idaho Code.

- (7) It shall be an affirmative defense to a prosecution under subsection (6) of this section that a parent or guardian of the pregnant minor consented to trafficking of the minor.
- (8) It shall not be an affirmative defense to a prosecution under subsection (6) of this section that the abortion provider or the abortion-inducing drug provider is located in another state.
- (9) The Idaho attorney general has the authority, at the attorney general's sole discretion, to prosecute a person for a criminal violation of this section if the prosecuting attorney authorized to prosecute criminal violations of this section refuses to prosecute violations of any of the provisions of this section by any person without regard to the facts or circumstances.
- SECTION 4. That Section 18-8807, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 18-8807. CIVIL CAUSES OF ACTION. (1) Any female upon whom an abortion has been attempted or performed, the father of the preborn child, a grandparent of the preborn child, a sibling of the preborn child, or an aunt or uncle of the preborn child may maintain an action for:
  - (a) All damages from the medical professionals who knowingly or recklessly attempted, performed, or induced the abortion in violation of this chapter;
  - (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, statutory damages in an amount not less than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) from the medical professionals who knowingly or recklessly attempted, performed, or induced an abortion in violation of this chapter; and
  - (c) Costs and attorney's fees. [8803 8804]

- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person may bring an action under this section not later than four (4) years following the date the cause of action accrues.
- (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a civil cause of action under this section may not be brought by a person who impregnated the mother through an act of rape or incest.
- (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including chapter 1, title 12, Idaho Code, a court may not award costs or attorney's fees to a defendant in an action brought under this section unless the defendant has complied with the applicable requirements of sections 18-8803 and 18-8804, Idaho Code.
- (5) The civil causes of action provided for in this section exist independently of any criminal action commenced pursuant to this chapter. A civil cause of action may be pursued under the provisions of this chapter even if a criminal prosecution is not pursued.
- (6) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including chapters 14, 17, and 18, title 54, Idaho Code, the requirements of this section shall be enforced exclusively through the private civil causes of action described. No enforcement of this section may be taken or threatened against any person

by this state, a political subdivision of this state, a prosecuting attorney, or an executive or administrative officer or employee of this state or a political subdivision of this state.

- (7) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, this state, a state official, or a prosecuting attorney may not intervene in an action brought under this section. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit a person described in this subsection from filing an amicus curiae brief in the action.
- (8) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect any familial rights or responsibilities or any proceedings conducted under Idaho law.
- (9) In an action brought under this section, a court may not award compensatory or punitive damages if a person demonstrates that the person paid, or has been ordered to pay, compensatory or punitive damages, respectively, in a previous civil action for that particular violation of this chapter.
- (10) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, a damage award in an action brought under this section may not be:
  - (a) Paid for, or reimbursed by, an insurance policy, except to the extent that the person against whom the damage award is assessed has insufficient personal assets to pay the total damage award; and
  - (b) Subject to any limitations on medical malpractice awards.
- (11) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, a civil action may not be brought under this section by a person who, through an act of rape, sexual assault, incest, or other criminal conduct, impregnated the pregnant woman seeking an abortion in violation of this chapter.
- (12) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the following shall not be defenses to an action brought under this section:
  - (a) That the pregnant woman or, if the pregnant woman is a minor, a parent or guardian consented to an unlawful abortion;
  - (b) Ignorance or mistake of law;
  - (c) A person's belief that any provision of this section is or was unconstitutional;
  - (d) A person's reliance on a state or federal court decision that is not binding on the court in which the action has been brought;
  - (e) Non-mutual issue preclusion or non-mutual claim preclusion;
  - (f) Contributory or comparative negligence;
  - (g) Assumption of risk; or

- (h) A claim that an action brought under the section will violate a constitutional right of a third party.
- (13) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, a court may:
- (a) Not award attorney's fees or costs to a person subject to an action brought under this section unless the action is frivolous, without foundation, or brought in bad faith or for the sole reason for delay;
- (b) Not award attorney's fees or costs to a person who prevails in challenging the constitutionality of this section under state law, unless the defense of this section is frivolous, without foundation, or brought in bad faith or for the sole reason for delay; and
- (c) Award attorney's fees or costs to a person who prevails in defending the constitutionality of this section under state law, even though the challenge to the constitutionality of this section was not frivolous, without foundation, or brought in bad faith or for the sole reason for delay.

 $\frac{(14)}{\text{The provisions of this section shall not be construed to impose li-ability on speech or conduct protected by the first amendment of the United States constitution or by section 9, article I of the constitution of the state of Idaho.}$ 

- (15) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, a person may bring an action not later than six (6) years after the date the action accrues.
- SECTION 5. SEVERABILITY. The provisions of this act are hereby declared to be severable and if any provision of this act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance is declared invalid for any reason, such declaration shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this act.
- SECTION 6. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect thirty days after its passage and approval.