1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
2	1st Session of the 59th Legislature (2023)
3	HOUSE BILL 2088 By: Echols
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6	AS INTRODUCED
7	An Act relating to abortion definition; amending 63
8	O.S. 2021, Section 1-737.8, which relates to definitions; clarifying terms; amending 63 O.S. 2021,
9	Section 1-756.2, which relates to definitions; clarifying terms; amending 63 O.S. 2021, Section 1-
10	757.2, which relates to definitions; clarifying terms; and providing an effective date.
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13	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
14	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. 2021, Section 1-737.8, is
15	amended to read as follows:
16	Section 1-737.8 For the purposes of the Oklahoma Unborn Child
17	Protection from Dismemberment Abortion Act:
18	1. "Abortion" means the use or prescription of any instrument,
19	medicine, drug, or any other substance or device:
20	a. to purposely kill the unborn child of a woman known to
21	be pregnant, or
22	b. to purposely terminate the pregnancy of a woman known
23	to be pregnant, with a purpose other than:
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1 (1)after viability to produce a live birth and 2 alive, or 3 4 to remove a dead unborn child, or 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

- preserve the life and health of the child born
- (3) pre-inducement due to a terminal fetus;
- "Attempt to perform an abortion" means to do or omit to do anything that, under the circumstances as the actor believes them to be, is an act or omission constituting a substantial step in a course of conduct planned to culminate in the actor performing an abortion. Such substantial steps include, but are not limited to:
 - agreeing with an individual to perform an abortion on that individual or on some other person, whether or not the term "abortion" is used in the agreement, and whether or not the agreement is contingent on another factor such as receipt of payment or a determination of pregnancy, or
 - b. scheduling or planning a time to perform an abortion on an individual, whether or not the term "abortion" is used, and whether or not the performance is contingent on another factor such as receipt of payment or a determination of pregnancy.

This definition shall not be construed to require that an abortion procedure actually must be initiated for an attempt to occur;

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3. "Dismemberment abortion" means, with the purpose of causing the death of an unborn child, purposely to dismember a living unborn child and extract him or her one piece at a time from the uterus through use of clamps, grasping forceps, tongs, scissors or similar instruments that, through the convergence of two rigid levers, slice, crush, and/or grasp a portion of the unborn child's body to cut or rip it off. This definition does not include an abortion which uses suction to dismember the body of the developing unborn child by sucking fetal parts into a collection container;

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- 4. "Physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery, or otherwise legally authorized to perform an abortion;
- 5. "Purposely" means the following: A person acts purposely with respect to a material element of an offense when:
 - a. if the element involves the nature of his or her conduct or a result thereof, it is his or her conscious objective to engage in conduct of that nature or to cause such a result, and
 - b. if the element involves the attendant circumstances, he or she is aware of the existence of such circumstances or he or she believes or hopes that they exist;
- 6. "Serious health risk to the unborn child's mother" means that in reasonable medical judgment she has a condition that so

- complicates her medical condition that it necessitates the abortion
 of her pregnancy to avert her death or to avert serious risk of
 substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily
 function, not including psychological or emotional conditions. No
 such condition may be determined to exist if it is based on a claim
 or diagnosis that the woman will engage in conduct which she intends
 to result in her death or in substantial and irreversible physical
 impairment of a major bodily function; and
 - 7. "Terminal fetus" means a fetus who has a genetic abnormality and the fetus has no medical chance of survival post-delivery; and
 - 8. "Woman" means a female human being whether or not she has reached the age of majority.
 - SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. 2021, Section 1-756.2, is amended to read as follows:

Section 1-756.2 As used in this act:

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1. "Abortion" means the use or prescription of any instrument, medicine, drug or any other substance or device intentionally to terminate the pregnancy of a female known to be pregnant with an intention other than to increase the probability of a live birth, to preserve the life or health of the child after live birth, to remove an ectopic pregnancy or, to remove a dead unborn child who died as the result of a spontaneous miscarriage, accidental trauma or a criminal assault on the pregnant female or her unborn child, or preinducement of a terminal fetus;

2. "Abortion-inducing drug" means a medicine, drug or any other substance prescribed or dispensed with the intent of terminating the pregnancy of a woman known to be pregnant, with knowledge that the termination will with reasonable likelihood cause the death of the unborn child. This includes the off-label use of drugs known to have abortion-inducing properties, which are prescribed specifically with the intent of causing an abortion, such as mifepristone (Mifeprex), misoprostol (Cytotec) and methotrexate. This definition does not apply to drugs that may be known to cause an abortion, but which are prescribed for other medical indications, such as chemotherapeutic agents and diagnostic drugs. The use of such drugs to induce abortion is also known as "medical", "medication", "RU-486", "chemical", "Mifeprex regimen" or "drug-induced" abortion;

- 3. "Adverse Event", according to the Food and Drug

 Administration, means any untoward medical occurrence associated

 with the use of a drug in humans, whether or not considered drug
 related. It does not include an adverse event or suspected adverse

 reaction that, had it occurred in a more severe form, might have

 caused death;
- 4. "Associated physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine in the state including medical doctors and doctors of osteopathy, that has entered into an associated physician agreement;
- 5. "Complication" means any adverse physical or psychological condition arising from the performance of an abortion which

includes, but is not limited to, uterine perforation, cervical perforation, infection, heavy or uncontrolled bleeding, hemorrhage, blood clots resulting in pulmonary embolism or deep vein thrombosis, failure to actually terminate the pregnancy, incomplete abortion (retained tissue), pelvic inflammatory disease, endometritis, missed ectopic pregnancy, cardiac arrest, respiratory arrest, renal failure, metabolic disorder, shock, embolism, coma, placenta previa in subsequent pregnancies, preterm delivery in subsequent pregnancies, free fluid in the abdomen, hemolytic reaction due to the administration of ABO-incompatible blood or blood products, adverse reactions to anesthesia and other drugs, subsequent development of breast cancer, psychological complications such as depression, suicidal ideation, anxiety, sleeping disorders, death and any other adverse event as defined by the Food and Drug Administration criteria provided in the Medwatch Reporting System;

- 6. "Gestational age" means the time that has elapsed since the first day of the woman's last menstrual period, also known as "last menstrual period" or "LMP";
- 7. "Hospital" means an institution providing medical and surgical treatment and nursing care for sick or injured people, or institutions defined under Section 1-701 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

8. "Physician" means any person licensed to practice medicine in this state. The term includes medical doctors and doctors of osteopathy;

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- 9. "Pregnant" or "pregnancy" means that female reproductive condition of having an unborn child in the mother's uterus;
- 10. "Provide" or "provision" means, when used regarding abortion-inducing drugs, any act of giving, selling, dispensing, administering, transferring possession to or otherwise providing or prescribing an abortion-inducing drug;
- 11. "Qualified physician" means a physician licensed in this state who has the ability to:
 - a. identify and document a viable intrauterine pregnancy,
 - b. assess the gestational age of pregnancy and to inform the patient of gestational age-specific risks,
 - c. diagnose ectopic pregnancy,
 - d. determine blood type and administer RhoGAM if a woman is Rh negative,
 - e. assess for signs of domestic abuse, reproductive control, human trafficking and other signals of coerced abortion,
 - f. provide surgical intervention or has entered into a contract with another qualified physician to provide surgical intervention, and

- g. supervise and bear legal responsibility for any agent,
 employee or contractor who is participating in any
 part of procedure including, but not limited to, preprocedure evaluation and care;
- 12. "Reasonable medical judgment" means a medical judgment that would be made by a reasonably prudent physician knowledgeable about the case and the treatment possibilities with respect to the medical conditions involved; and
- 13. "Terminal fetus" means a fetus who has a genetic abnormality and the fetus has no medical chance of survival post-delivery; and
- 14. "Unborn child" means an individual organism of the species homo sapiens, beginning at fertilization, until the point of being born-alive as defined in Title 1 U.S.C., Section 8(b).
- SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. 2021, Section 1-757.2, is amended to read as follows:
- 17 | Section 1-757.2 As used in this act:

1. "Abortion" means the act of using or prescribing any instrument, medicine, drug or any other substance, device or means with the intent to terminate the pregnancy of a woman known to be pregnant, with knowledge that the termination by those means will with reasonable likelihood cause the death of the unborn child. Such use, prescription or means is not an abortion if done with the intent to:

- a. save the life or preserve the health of the unborn child,
 - b. remove a dead unborn child caused by spontaneous abortion, accidental trauma or a criminal assault on the pregnant woman or her unborn child,
 - c. remove an ectopic pregnancy, or

- d. treat a maternal disease or illness for which the prescribed drug is indicated, or
- e. pre-induce due to a terminal fetus;
- 2. "Abortion-inducing drug" means a medicine, drug or any other substance prescribed or dispensed with the intent of terminating the pregnancy of a woman known to be pregnant, with knowledge that the termination will with reasonable likelihood cause the death of the unborn child. This includes the off-label use of drugs known to have abortion-inducing properties, which are prescribed specifically with the intent of causing an abortion, such as mifepristone

 (Mifeprex), misoprostol (Cytotec) and methotrexate. This definition does not apply to drugs that may be known to cause an abortion, but which are prescribed for other medical indications, such as chemotherapeutic agents and diagnostic drugs. The use of such drugs to induce abortion is also known as "medical", "medication", "RU-486", "chemical", "Mifeprex regimen" or "drug-induced" abortion;
- 3. "Adverse event", according to the Food and Drug
 Administration, means any untoward medical occurrence associated

with the use of a drug in humans, whether or not considered drugrelated. It does not include an adverse event or suspected adverse
reaction that, had it occurred in a more severe form, might have
caused death;

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- 4. "Associated physician" means a person fully licensed and in good standing to practice medicine in the state including medical doctors and doctors of osteopathy, who has entered into an associated physician agreement;
- "Complication" means any adverse physical or psychological condition arising from the performance of an abortion which includes, but is not limited to, uterine perforation, cervical perforation, infection, heavy or uncontrolled bleeding, hemorrhage, blood clots resulting in pulmonary embolism or deep vein thrombosis, failure to actually terminate the pregnancy, incomplete abortion (retained tissue), pelvic inflammatory disease, endometritis, missed ectopic pregnancy, cardiac arrest, respiratory arrest, renal failure, metabolic disorder, shock, embolism, coma, placenta previa in subsequent pregnancies, preterm delivery in subsequent pregnancies, free fluid in the abdomen, hemolytic reaction due to the administration of ABO-incompatible blood or blood products, adverse reactions to anesthesia and other drugs, subsequent development of breast cancer, psychological complications such as depression, suicidal ideation, anxiety, sleeping disorders, death

and any other adverse event as defined by the Food and Drug

Administration criteria provided in the Medwatch Reporting System;

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- 6. "Gestational age" means the time that has elapsed since the first day of the woman's last menstrual period, also known as "last menstrual period" or "LMP";
- 7. "Hospital" means an institution providing medical and surgical treatment and nursing care for sick or injured people, or institutions defined under Section 1-701 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 8. "Manufacturers and distributors" means individuals or entities that create, produce, supply, transport or sell drugs, which include:
 - a. any substances recognized by an official pharmacopoeia or formulary,
 - any substances intended for use in the diagnosis,
 cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease,
 - c. any substances other than food intended to affect the structure or any function of the body, or
 - d. any substances intended for use as a component of a medicine but not a device or a component, part or accessory of a device;
- 9. "Obstetrician/gynecologist", also known as OB/GYN, means a licensed physician who specializes in the care of women during pregnancy and childbirth and in the diagnosis and treatment of

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diseases of the female reproductive organs and specializes in other
women's health issues such as menopause, hormone problems,
contraception or birth control, and infertility;
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- 10. "Physician" means any person fully licensed by and in good standing with the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision or the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners to practice medicine in this state. The term includes medical doctors and doctors of osteopathy;
- 11. "Pregnant" or "pregnancy" means that female reproductive condition of having an unborn child in the mother's uterus;
- 12. "Provide" or "provision" means, when used regarding abortion-inducing drugs, any act of giving, selling, dispensing, administering, transferring possession to or otherwise providing or prescribing an abortion-inducing drug; and
- 13. "Terminal fetus" means a fetus who has a genetic abnormality and the fetus has no medical chance of survival post-delivery; and
- 14. "Unborn child" means an individual organism of the species Homo sapiens, beginning at fertilization, until the point of being born-alive as defined in Title 1 U.S.C., Section 8(b).
- 21 SECTION 4. This act shall become effective November 1, 2023.

23 59-1-7169 TJ 01/18/23