1	SENATE FLOOR VERSION
2	April 11, 2022
3	ENGROSSED HOUSE
4	BILL NO. 4327 By: Stearman, Roberts (Sean) and McDugle of the House
5	and
6	Dahm and Bullard of the Senate
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12	An Act relating to abortion; defining terms; prohibiting abortion; providing exceptions; providing
13	for exceptions based upon performance of duties pursuant to federal law; providing for civil actions
14	as exclusive method of enforcement; providing exceptions; prohibiting governmental entities from
15	enforcement activity; providing an exception; prohibiting violations of act to be used in
16	designated manner; providing exceptions; providing for civil actions; designating persons or entities
17	authorized to file civil action; providing for authorized judicial remedies; authorizing damages;
18	authorizing injunctive relief; authorizing court costs; authorizing attorney fees; providing
19	exceptions for award of damages; prescribing statute of limitations; excluding certain defenses;
20	specifying affirmative defense; providing for statutory construction; prohibiting actions by
21	governmental entities; authorizing filing of amicus brief; prohibiting award of costs or attorney fees in
22	certain actions; providing for inapplicability of certain statutory provisions; prohibiting civil
23	actions with respect to certain defendants; providing for affirmative defenses; prescribing standard of
24	proof; disallowing affirmative defense based upon

1 certain judicial action; providing for assertion of constitutionally based rights; prescribing venue for civil actions; prohibiting transfer of cases; 2 providing for sovereign immunity; prohibiting waiver or abrogation of sovereign immunity; prescribing 3 limit on subject matter jurisdiction; authorizing assertion of invalidity or unconstitutionality; 4 stating legislative intent; providing for 5 severability; making declarations; prohibiting certain judicial action with respect to severability; providing for effect of certain federal judicial 6 determinations; amending 12 O.S. 2021, Section 1439, which relates to the Oklahoma Citizens Participation 7 Act; modifying scope of act; amending 51 O.S. 2021, Section 255, which relates to the Oklahoma Religious 8 Freedom Act; modifying scope of act; providing for 9 codification; and declaring an emergency. 10 11 12 13 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: 14 A new section of law to be codified 15 SECTION 1. NEW LAW in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1-745.31 of Title 63, unless 16 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 17 As used in this act: 18 "Abortion" means the act of using, prescribing, 1. 19 administering, procuring, or selling of any instrument, medicine, 20 drug, or any other substance, device, or means with the purpose to 21 terminate the pregnancy of a woman, with knowledge that the 22 termination by any of those means will with reasonable likelihood 23 24 cause the death of an unborn child. It does not include the use,

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1	prescription, administration, procuring, or selling of Plan B,
2	morning-after pills, or any other type of contraception or emergency
3	contraception. An act is not an abortion if the act is performed
4	with the purpose to:
5	a. save the life or preserve the health of the unborn
6	child,
7	b. remove a dead unborn child caused by spontaneous
8	abortion, or
9	c. remove an ectopic pregnancy;
10	2. "Fertilization" means the fusion of a human spermatozoon
11	with a human ovum;
12	3. "Medical emergency" means a condition in which an abortion
13	is necessary to preserve the life of a pregnant woman whose life is
14	endangered by a physical disorder, physical illness, or physical
15	injury, including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or
16	arising from the pregnancy itself;
17	4. "Unborn child" means a human fetus or embryo in any stage of
18	gestation from fertilization until birth; and
19	5. "Woman" and "women" include any person whose biological sex
20	is female, including any person with XX chromosomes and any person
21	with a uterus, regardless of any gender identity that the person
22	attempts to assert or claim.
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1 SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1-745.32 of Title 63, unless 2 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 3 Except as provided by Section 3 of this act, a person shall not 4 5 knowingly perform or attempt to perform an abortion unless: The abortion is necessary to save the life of a pregnant 6 1. woman in a medical emergency; or 7 The pregnancy is the result of rape, sexual assault, or 8 2. 9 incest that has been reported to law enforcement. A new section of law to be codified 10 SECTION 3. NEW LAW in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1-745.33 of Title 63, unless 11 12 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: The prohibition in Section 2 of this act does not apply to an 13 abortion performed at the behest of federal agencies, contractors, 14 or employees that are carrying out duties under federal law, if a 15 prohibition on that abortion would violate the doctrines of 16 preemption or intergovernmental immunity. 17 A new section of law to be codified SECTION 4. NEW LAW 18 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1-745.34 of Title 63, unless 19 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 20

Notwithstanding any other law, the requirements of this act shall be enforced exclusively through the private civil actions described in Section 5 of this act. No direct or indirect enforcement of this act may be taken or threatened by the state, a

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1 political subdivision, a district attorney, or an executive or 2 administrative officer or employee of this state or a political subdivision against any person or entity, in any manner whatsoever, 3 except as provided in Section 5 of this act, and no violation of 4 5 this act may be used to justify or trigger the enforcement of any other law or any type of adverse consequence under any other law, 6 except as provided in Section 5 of this act; provided, that this 7 section does not preclude the enforcement of any other law or 8 9 regulation against conduct that is independently prohibited by such 10 other law or regulation, and that would remain prohibited by such other law or regulation in the absence of this act. 11

12 SECTION 5. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 13 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1-745.35 of Title 63, unless 14 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. Any person, other than the state, its political subdivisions, and any officer or employee of a state or local governmental entity in this state, may bring a civil action against any person who:

Performs or induces an abortion in violation of this act;
 Knowingly engages in conduct that aids or abets the
 performance or inducement of an abortion, including paying for or
 reimbursing the costs of an abortion through insurance or otherwise,
 if the abortion is performed or induced in violation of this act,

regardless of whether the person knew or should have known that the
 abortion would be performed or induced in violation of this act; or

3 3. Intends to engage in the conduct described by paragraph 1 or4 2 of this subsection.

5 B. If a claimant prevails in an action brought under this6 section, the court shall award:

7 1. Injunctive relief sufficient to prevent the defendant from
8 violating this act or engaging in acts that aid or abet violations
9 of this act;

2. Statutory damages in an amount of not less than Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for each abortion that the defendant performed or induced in violation of this act, and for each abortion performed or induced in violation of this act that the defendant aided or abetted;

15 3. Nominal and compensatory damages if the plaintiff has 16 suffered harm from the defendant's conduct, including but not 17 limited to loss of consortium and emotional distress; and

18 4. Court costs and attorney fees.

19 C. Notwithstanding subsection B of this section, a court shall 20 not award relief under paragraph 2 or 4 of subsection B of this 21 section in response to a violation of paragraph 1 or 2 of subsection 22 A of this section if the defendant demonstrates that a court has 23 already ordered the defendant to pay not less than Ten Thousand 24 Dollars (\$10,000.00) of statutory damages as provided in paragraph 2

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of subsection B of this section in a previous action for that
 particular abortion performed or induced in violation of this act,
 or for the particular conduct that aided or abetted an abortion
 performed or induced in violation of this act.

5 D. Notwithstanding any other law, a person may bring an action 6 under this section not later than six (6) years after the date the 7 cause of action accrues.

8 E. Notwithstanding any other law, the following are not a9 defense to an action brought under this section:

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Ignorance or mistake of law;

11 2. A defendant's belief that the requirements of this act are 12 unconstitutional or were unconstitutional;

3. A defendant's reliance on any court decision that has been overruled on appeal or by a subsequent court, even if that court decision had not been overruled when the defendant engaged in conduct that violates this act;

4. A defendant's reliance on any state or federal court
decision that is not binding on the court in which the action has
been brought;

5. Nonmutual issue preclusion or nonmutual claim preclusion;
6. The consent of the unborn child's mother to the abortion; or
7. Any claim that the enforcement of this act or the imposition
of civil liability against the defendant will violate the

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constitutional rights of third parties, except as provided by
 Section 6 of this act.

F. 1. It is an affirmative defense if a person sued under paragraph 2 or 3 of subsection A of this section reasonably believed, after conducting a reasonable investigation, that the individuals and organizations involved with performing or facilitating the abortion would comply with this act.

8 2. The defendant has the burden of proving an affirmative
9 defense under paragraph 1 of this subsection by a preponderance of
10 the evidence.

G. This section shall not be construed to impose liability on any speech or conduct protected by the First Amendment of the United States Constitution, as made applicable to the states through the United States Supreme Court's interpretation of the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution, or by Section 3 or 22 of Article II of the Oklahoma Constitution.

H. 1. Notwithstanding any other law, neither the state, nor any of its political subdivisions, nor any district attorney, nor any executive or administrative officer or employee of this state or a political subdivision may:

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 act in concert or participation with anyone who brings suit under this section,

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- b. establish or attempt to establish any type of agency
   or fiduciary relationship with a plaintiff who brings
   suit under this section,
- 4 c. make any attempt to control or influence a plaintiff's
  5 decision to bring suit under this section or the
  6 plaintiff's conduct of the litigation, or

intervene in an action brought under this section.

8 2. This subsection shall not prohibit a person or entity 9 described by this subsection from filing an amicus curiae brief in 10 the action, so long as that person or entity does not act in concert 11 or participation with the plaintiff or plaintiffs who sue under this 12 section or violate any provision of paragraph 1 of this subsection.

I. Notwithstanding any other law, a court shall not award court costs or attorney fees to a defendant in an action brought under this section.

J. Notwithstanding any other law, a civil action under this section shall not be subject to any provision of the Oklahoma Citizens Participation Act, Section 1430 et seq. of Title 12 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and shall not be subject to any provision of the Oklahoma Religious Freedom Act, Section 251 et seq. of Title 51 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

K. Notwithstanding any other law, a civil action under this section may not be brought:

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d.

Against the woman upon whom an abortion was performed or
 induced or attempted to be performed or induced in violation of this
 act, or against a pregnant woman who intends or seeks to abort her
 unborn child in violation of this act;

2. Against any person or entity that performs, aids or abets, or attempts to perform or aid or abet an abortion at the behest of federal agencies, contractors, or employees that are carrying out duties under federal law, if a prohibition on that abortion would yiolate the doctrines of preemption or intergovernmental immunity;

3. Against any common carrier that transports a pregnant woman to an abortion provider, if the common carrier is unaware that the woman intends to abort her unborn child; or

4. By a person who impregnated a woman seeking an abortion
through an act of rape, sexual assault, incest, or any other act
prohibited by state law.

16 SECTION 6. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 17 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1-745.36 of Title 63, unless 18 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. 1. A defendant against whom an action is brought under
Section 5 of this act may assert an affirmative defense to liability
under this section if:

a. the defendant has standing to assert the rights ofwomen seeking an abortion under the tests for third-

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party standing established by the United States Supreme Court, and

b. the imposition of civil liability on the defendant will result in an undue burden on a woman or group of women seeking an abortion.

6 2. The defendant shall bear the burden of proving the
7 affirmative defense in this subsection by a preponderance of the
8 evidence.

B. The affirmative defense under subsection A of this section
shall not be available if the United States Supreme Court overrules *Roe v. Wade*, 410 U.S. 113 (1973) or *Planned Parenthood v. Casey*, 505
U.S. 833 (1992), regardless of whether the conduct on which the
cause of action is based under Section 5 of this act occurred before
the Supreme Court overruled either of those decisions.

C. Nothing in this section or this act shall in any way limit or preclude a defendant from asserting the defendant's personal constitutional rights as a defense to liability under Section 5 of this act, and a court shall not award relief under Section 5 of this act if the conduct for which the defendant has been sued was an exercise of state or federal constitutional rights that personally belong to the defendant.

D. Nothing in this section or this act shall limit or preclude a defendant from asserting the unconstitutionality of any provision of this act as a defense to liability under Section 5 of this act.

1SECTION 7.NEW LAWA new section of law to be codified2in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1-745.37 of Title 63, unless3there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. Notwithstanding any other law, a civil action brought under
5 Section 5 of this act shall be brought in:

6 1. The county in which all or a substantial part of the events
7 or omissions giving rise to the claim occurred;

8 2. The county of residence for any one of the natural person9 defendants at the time the cause of action accrued;

The county of the principal office in this state of any one
 of the defendants that is not a natural person; or

12 4. The county of residence for the claimant, if the claimant is13 a natural person residing in this state.

B. If a civil action is brought under Section 5 of this act in any one of the venues described by subsection A of this section, the action shall not be transferred to a different venue without the written consent of all parties.

18 SECTION 8. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 19 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1-745.38 of Title 63, unless 20 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. Notwithstanding any other law, this state has sovereign immunity, a political subdivision has governmental immunity, and each officer and employee of this state or a political subdivision has official immunity in any action, claim, counterclaim, or any

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1 type of legal or equitable action that challenges the validity of 2 any provision or application of this act, on constitutional grounds or otherwise, or that seeks to prevent or enjoin the state, its 3 political subdivisions, or any officer or employee of this state or 4 5 a political subdivision from enforcing any provision or application of this act, unless that immunity has been abrogated or preempted by 6 federal law in a manner consistent with the Constitution of the 7 United States. 8

9 B. Notwithstanding any other law, no provision of state law may
10 be construed to waive or abrogate an immunity described by
11 subsection A of this section unless it expressly waives immunity
12 with specific reference to this section.

C. Notwithstanding any other law, no attorney representing this state, a political subdivision, or any officer or employee of this state or a political subdivision is authorized or permitted to waive an immunity described in subsection A of this section or take any action that would result in a waiver of that immunity.

D. Notwithstanding any other law, no court of this state shall have jurisdiction to consider any action, claim, or counterclaim that seeks declaratory or injunctive relief to prevent this state, a political subdivision, any officer or employee of this state or a political subdivision, or any person from enforcing any provision or application of this act, or from filing a civil action under this act. E. Nothing in this section or act shall be construed to prevent a litigant from asserting the invalidity or unconstitutionality of any provision or application of this act as a defense to any action, claim, or counterclaim brought against that litigant.

5 SECTION 9. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 6 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1-745.39 of Title 63, unless 7 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. Mindful of Leavitt v. Jane L., 518 U.S. 137 (1996), in which 8 9 in the context of determining the severability of a state statute 10 regulating abortion, the Supreme Court of the United States held that an explicit statement of legislative intent is controlling. 11 Ιt 12 is the intent of the Legislature that every provision, section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word in this act, and every 13 application of the provisions in this act to every person, group of 14 persons, or circumstances, are severable from each other. 15

If any application of any provision in this act to any 16 Β. person, group of persons, or circumstances is found by a court to be 17 invalid, preeempted, unconstitutional, or to impose an undue burden 18 on any woman or group of women seeking an abortion, then the 19 remaining applications of that provision to all other persons and 20 circumstances shall be severed and preserved, and shall remain in 21 effect. All constitutionally valid applications of the provisions 22 in this act, and every application of those provisions that can be 23 enforced without imposing an undue burden on women seeking 24

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1 abortions, shall be severed from any applications that a court finds 2 to be invalid, preeempted, unconstitutional, or to impose an undue burden on women seeking abortions, and the valid applications shall 3 remain in force, because it is the Legislature's intent and priority 4 5 that every valid application be allowed to stand alone. Even if a reviewing court finds a provision of this act to impose an undue 6 burden in a large or substantial fraction of relevant cases, the 7 applications that do not present an undue burden shall be severed 8 9 from the remaining applications and shall remain in force, and shall 10 be treated as if the Legislature had enacted a statute limited to the persons, group of persons, or circumstances for which the 11 12 statute's application does not impose an undue burden.

C. The Legislature further declares that it would have enacted this act, and each provision, section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word, and all constitutional applications of the provisions of this act, irrespective of the fact that any provision, section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word, or applications of this act were to be declared invalid, preempted, unconstitutional, or to impose an undue burden.

D. If any provision of this act is found by any court to be unconstitutionally vague, then the applications of that provision that do not present constitutional vagueness problems shall be severed and remain in force, consistent with the severability requirements of subsections A, B, and C of this section.

1 E. No court may decline to enforce the severability 2 requirements of subsections A, B, C, and D of this section on the ground that severance would "rewrite" the statute or involve the 3 court in legislative or lawmaking activity. A court that declines 4 5 to enforce or enjoins a state official from enforcing a statutory 6 provision does not rewrite a statute, as the statute continues to contain the same words as before the court's decision. A judicial 7 injunction or declaration of unconstitutionality: 8

9 1. Is nothing more than an edict prohibiting enforcement that 10 may subsequently be vacated by a later court if that court has a 11 different understanding of the requirements of the Oklahoma 12 Constitution or United States Constitution;

Is not a formal amendment of the language in a statute; and
 Does no more rewrites of a statute than a decision by the
 executive not to enforce a duly enacted statute in a limited and
 defined set of circumstances.

If any state or federal court disregards the severability 17 F. requirements of subsections A, B, C, D, and E of this section, and 18 declares or finds any provision of this act facially 19 unconstitutional, when there are discrete applications of that 20 provision that can be enforced against a person, group of persons, 21 or circumstances without violating federal law, the federal or state 22 constitutions, or imposing an undue burden on women seeking 23 abortions, then that provision shall be interpreted, as a matter of 24

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state law, as if the Legislature had enacted a provision limited to the persons, group of persons, or circumstances for which the provision's application will not violate federal law, the federal or state constitutions, or impose an undue burden on women seeking abortions, and every court shall adopt this saving construction of that provision until the court ruling that pronounced the provision facially unconstitutional is vacated or overruled.

8 SECTION 10. AMENDATORY 12 O.S. 2021, Section 1439, is 9 amended to read as follows:

Section 1439. The Oklahoma Citizens Participation Act shall not apply to:

An enforcement action that is brought in the name of this
 state or a political subdivision of this state by the Attorney
 General or a district attorney;

2. A legal action brought against a person primarily engaged in
the business of selling or leasing goods or services, if the
statement or conduct the action is based upon arises out of the sale
or lease of goods, services, or an insurance product, insurance
services, or a commercial transaction in which the intended audience
is an actual or potential buyer or customer;

3. A legal action seeking recovery for bodily injury, wrongful
 death or survival or to statements made regarding that legal action;
 Or

4. A legal action brought under the Oklahoma Insurance Code or
 arising out of an insurance contract; or

<u>5. A civil action brought under Section 5 of this act</u>.
SECTION 11. AMENDATORY 51 O.S. 2021, Section 255, is
amended to read as follows:
Section 255. A. Nothing in this act shall be construed to:
Authorize any government entity to substantially burden any
religious belief;

9 2. Authorize same\_sex marriages, unions, or the equivalent 10 thereof; or

3. Affect, interpret, or in any way address those portions of
Article ± <u>I</u>, Section 2<sub>7</sub> and Article 2 <u>II</u>, Section 5<sub>7</sub> of the
Constitution of the State of Oklahoma, the Oklahoma Religious
Freedom Act, or the First Amendment to the Constitution of the
United States that prohibit laws respecting the establishment of
religion.

B. Granting governmental funds, benefits, or exemptions to the extent permissible under paragraph 3 of subsection A of this section shall not constitute a violation of this section. As used in this subsection, "granting government funds, benefits, or exemptions" shall not include the denial of government funding, benefits, or exemptions. This provision does not in and of itself require vouchers.

1	C. A civil action brought under Section 5 of this act shall not
2	be subject to any provision of the Oklahoma Religious Freedom Act.
3	SECTION 12. It being immediately necessary for the preservation
4	of the public peace, health or safety, an emergency is hereby
5	declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and
6	be in full force from and after its passage and approval.
7 8	COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES April 11, 2022 - DO PASS
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