1 SENATE FLOOR VERSION February 9, 2023 2 3 COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 834 4 By: Daniels 5 6 An Act relating to abortion; amending 21 O.S. 2021, 7 Section 861, which relates to crimes and punishments; adding and modifying circumstances under which 8 certain acts are not criminal offenses; listing additional acts that are not criminal offenses; 9 requiring certain reporting of abortion; defining terms; amending 59 O.S. 2021, Sections 509 and 637, 10 which relate to unprofessional conduct by physicians; modifying and adding certain exceptions; requiring 11 certain reporting of abortion; defining terms; amending 63 O.S. 2021, Section 1-731.3, which relates 12 to abortion; modifying and adding certain exceptions; requiring certain reporting of abortion; defining 13 terms; amending Section 1, Chapter 11, O.S.L. 2022 (63 O.S. Supp. 2022, Section 1-731.4), which relates 14 to abortion; adding and modifying definitions; clarifying applicability of certain provision; adding 15 and modifying exceptions to certain prohibition; removing duplicative language; requiring certain 16 reporting of abortion; amending 63 O.S. 2021, Section 1-732, which relates to abortion; modifying and 17 adding certain exceptions; removing duplicative language; modifying applicability of certain 18 provisions; making language gender neutral; requiring certain reporting of abortion; defining terms; 19 amending 63 O.S. 2021, Section 1-745.2, which relates to definitions used in the Pain-Capable Unborn Child 20 Protection Act; modifying definitions; amending 63 O.S. 2021, Section 1-745.4, which relates to abortion 21 requirements; modifying applicability of certain provision; modifying and adding certain exceptions; 22 requiring certain reporting of abortion; amending 63 O.S. 2021, Section 1-745.5, which relates to 23 abortion; modifying applicability of certain

provision; amending Section 2, Chapter 190, O.S.L.

1 2022 (63 O.S. Supp. 2022, Section 1-745.32), which relates to definitions used in the Oklahoma Heartbeat Act; updating statutory reference; defining terms; 2 amending Section 3, Chapter 190, O.S.L. 2022 (63 O.S. Supp. 2022, Section 1-745.33), which relates to 3 determining presence of fetal heartbeat; clarifying applicability of certain provision; adding and 4 updating statutory references; amending Section 4, 5 Chapter 190, O.S.L. 2022 (63 O.S. Supp. 2022, Section 1-745.34), which relates to abortion prohibition if heartbeat detected; clarifying applicability of 6 certain provision; adding and updating statutory references; amending Section 5, Chapter 190, O.S.L. 7 2022 (63 O.S. Supp. 2022, Section 1-745.35), which relates to medical emergency; modifying exception; 8 updating statutory references; adding certain 9 exception; requiring certain reporting of abortion; amending Section 1, Chapter 321, O.S.L. 2022 (63 O.S. Supp. 2022, Section 1-745.51), which relates to 10 definitions; adding and modifying definitions; amending Section 2, Chapter 321, O.S.L. 2022 (63 O.S. 11 Supp. 2022, Section 1-745.52), which relates to abortion prohibition; clarifying applicability of 12 certain provision; modifying exceptions; updating statutory references; requiring certain reporting of 13 abortion; requiring abortion performed under certain exceptions to be reported to State Department of 14 Health on certain form; restricting type of information requested; requiring abortion provider to 15 state proper exception and include other required information; requiring Department to compile reported 16 information into annual statistical report; directing certain publication and submission of report; 17 requiring promulgation of certain rules; repealing 63 O.S. 2021, Sections 1-733 and 1-745.6, which relate 18 to abortion; updating statutory language; providing for codification; and declaring an emergency. 19

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22 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

23 | SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2021, Section 861, is

amended to read as follows:

1	Section 861. A. Every person who administers to any woman, or
2	who prescribes for any woman, or advises or procures any woman to
3	take any medicine, drug or substance, or uses or employs any
4	instrument, or other means whatever, with intent thereby to procure
5	the miscarriage of such woman an abortion, unless the same:
6	1. The abortion is necessary to preserve her life <u>due to a</u>
7	medical emergency as defined in subsection D of this section; or
8	2. The pregnancy is the result of:
9	a. rape or sexual assault that has been reported to law
10	enforcement, or
11	b. incest of a minor that has been reported to law
12	enforcement,
13	shall be guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment in the State
14	Penitentiary for not less than two (2) years nor more than five (5)
15	years.
16	B. 1. The use, prescription, administration, procuring, or
17	selling of any type of contraception shall not be a violation of
18	subsection A of this section if the contraception is administered
19	before the time when a pregnancy could be determined through
20	conventional medical testing.
21	2. An act related to in vitro fertilization or otherwise
22	related to the diagnosis or treatment of infertility or the

preservation of fertility by a licensed healthcare provider acting

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1	lawfully and within the scope of his or her practice shall not be a
2	violation of subsection A of this section.
3	3. An act is not a violation of subsection A of this section if
4	performed 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 whose death was caused by
8	miscarriage or spontaneous abortion, or
9	<u>c.</u> <u>remove an ectopic pregnancy.</u>
10	C. Any abortion performed or induced under an exception
11	provided by subsection A of this section or performed or induced to
12	remove an ectopic pregnancy shall be reported by the abortion
13	provider to the State Department of Health in accordance with
14	Section 18 of this act.
15	D. As used in this section:
16	1. "Medical emergency" means a condition that, in reasonable
17	medical judgment:
18	a. cannot be remedied by delivery of the child, and
19	b. so complicates the medical condition of the pregnant
20	woman as to necessitate the immediate abortion of her
21	pregnancy to avert her death or for which a delay will
22	create serious risk of substantial and irreversible
23	physical impairment of a major bodily function, not
24	including psychological or emotional conditions. A

1	condition is not a medical emergency if it is based on
2	a claim, diagnosis, or determination that the woman
3	may engage in conduct which she intends to result in
4	her death or in the substantial and irreversible
5	physical impairment of a major bodily function; and
6	2. "Reasonable medical judgment" means a medical judgment that
7	would be made by a reasonably prudent physician who is knowledgeable
8	about the case and the treatment possibilities with respect to the
9	medical conditions involved.
10	SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 59 O.S. 2021, Section 509, is
11	amended to read as follows:
12	Section 509. The words "unprofessional conduct" as used in
13	Sections 481 through 518.1 of this title are hereby declared to
14	include, but shall not be limited to, the following:
15	1. Procuring, aiding or abetting a criminal operation;
16	2. The obtaining of any fee or offering to accept any fee,
17	present or other form of remuneration whatsoever, on the assurance
18	or promise that a manifestly incurable disease can or will be cured;
19	3. Willfully betraying a professional secret to the detriment
20	of the patient;
21	4. Habitual intemperance or the habitual use of habit-forming
22	drugs;
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- 5. Conviction or confession of, or plea of guilty, nolo contendere, no contest or Alford plea to a felony or any offense involving moral turpitude;
- 6. All advertising of medical business in which statements are made which are grossly untrue or improbable and calculated to mislead the public;
- 7. Conviction or confession of, or plea of guilty, nolo contendere, no contest or Alford plea to a crime involving violation of:
 - a. the antinarcotic or prohibition laws and regulations of the federal government,
 - b. the laws of this state,
 - c. State Commissioner of Health rules, or
 - d. a determination by a judge or jury;
- 8. Dishonorable or immoral conduct which is likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public;
 - 9. The commission of any act which is a violation of the criminal laws of any state when such act is connected with the physician's practice of medicine. A complaint, indictment or confession of a criminal violation shall not be necessary for the enforcement of this provision. Proof of the commission of the act while in the practice of medicine or under the guise of the practice of medicine shall be unprofessional conduct;

10. Failure to keep complete and accurate records of purchase and disposal of controlled drugs or of narcotic drugs;

- 11. The writing of false or fictitious prescriptions for any drugs or narcotics declared by the laws of this state to be controlled or narcotic drugs;
- 12. Prescribing or administering a drug or treatment without sufficient examination and the establishment of a valid physician-patient relationship and not prescribing in a safe, medically accepted manner;
- 13. The violation, or attempted violation, direct or indirect, of any of the provisions of the Oklahoma Allopathic Medical and Surgical Licensure and Supervision Act, either as a principal, accessory or accomplice;
- 14. Aiding or abetting, directly or indirectly, the practice of medicine by any person not duly authorized under the laws of this state;
- 15. The inability to practice medicine with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of age, illness, drunkenness, excessive use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition. In enforcing this section the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision may, upon probable cause, request a physician to submit to a mental or physical examination by physicians designated by it. If the physician refuses to submit to the examination, the Board

shall issue an order requiring the physician to show cause why the physician will not submit to the examination and shall schedule a hearing on the order within thirty (30) days after notice is served on the physician, exclusive of the day of service. The physician shall be notified by either personal service or by certified mail with return receipt requested. At the hearing, the physician and the physician's attorney are entitled to present any testimony and other evidence to show why the physician should not be required to submit to the examination. After a complete hearing, the Board shall issue an order either requiring the physician to submit to the examination or withdrawing the request for examination. The medical license of a physician ordered to submit for examination may be suspended until the results of the examination are received and reviewed by the Board;

- 16. a. Prescribing, dispensing or administering of controlled substances or narcotic drugs in excess of the amount considered good medical practice,
 - b. Prescribing, dispensing or administering controlled substances or narcotic drugs without medical need in accordance with pertinent licensing board standards, or
 - c. Prescribing, dispensing or administering opioid drugs in excess of the maximum limits authorized in Section 2-309I of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

17. Engaging in physical conduct with a patient which is sexual in nature, or in any verbal behavior which is seductive or sexually demeaning to a patient;

- 18. Failure to maintain an office record for each patient which accurately reflects the evaluation, treatment, and medical necessity of treatment of the patient;
- 19. Failure to provide necessary ongoing medical treatment when a doctor-patient relationship has been established, which relationship can be severed by either party providing a reasonable period of time is granted;
 - 20. <u>a.</u> Performance of an abortion <u>as defined by Section 1-730</u> of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, except for an abortion necessary to prevent the death of the mother or to prevent substantial or irreversible physical impairment of the mother that substantially increases the risk of death. The performance of an abortion on the basis of the mental or emotional health of the mother shall be a violation of this paragraph, notwithstanding a claim or diagnosis that the woman may engage in conduct which she intends to result in her death, unless:
 - (1) the abortion is necessary due to a medical
 emergency as defined in subparagraph d of this
 paragraph, or

1		(2) the pregnancy is the result of:
2		(a) rape or sexual assault that has been
3		reported to law enforcement, or
4		(b) incest of a minor that has been reported to
5		law enforcement.
6	<u>b.</u>	The Board shall impose a penalty as provided in
7		Section 509.1 of this title on a licensee who violates
8		this paragraph. The penalty shall include, but not be
9		limited to, suspension of the license for a period of
10		not less than one (1) year.
11	<u>C.</u>	Any abortion performed or induced under an exception
12		provided by subparagraph a of this paragraph or
13		performed or induced to remove an ectopic pregnancy
14		shall be reported by the physician to the State
15		Department of Health in accordance with Section 18 of
16		this act.
17	<u>d.</u>	As used in this paragraph:
18		(1) "abortion" means the act of using, prescribing,
19		administering, procuring, or selling of any
20		instrument, medicine, drug, or any other
21		substance, device, or means with the purpose to
22		terminate the pregnancy of a woman, with
23		knowledge that the termination by any of those
24		means will with reasonable likelihood cause the

1		death of an unborn child. It does not include
2		the use, prescription, administration, procuring,
3		or selling of any type of contraception if the
4		contraception is administered before the time
5		when a pregnancy could be determined through
6		conventional medical testing. It does not
7		include any act related to in vitro fertilization
8		or otherwise related to the diagnosis or
9		treatment of infertility or the preservation of
10		fertility by a licensed healthcare provider
11		acting lawfully and within the scope of his or
12		her practice. An act is not an abortion if the
13		act is performed with the purpose to:
14		(a) save the life or preserve the health of the
15		unborn child,
16		(b) remove a dead unborn child whose death was
17		caused by miscarriage or spontaneous
18		abortion, or
19		(c) remove an ectopic pregnancy,
20	<u>(2)</u>	"medical emergency" means a condition that, in
21		reasonable medical judgment:
22		(a) cannot be remedied by delivery of the child,
23		and
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1	(b) so complicates the medical condition of the
2	pregnant woman as to necessitate the
3	immediate abortion of her pregnancy to avert
4	her death or for which a delay will create
5	serious risk of substantial and irreversible
6	physical impairment of a major bodily
7	function, not including psychological or
8	emotional conditions. A condition is not a
9	medical emergency if it is based on a claim,
10	diagnosis, or determination that the woman
11	may engage in conduct which she intends to
12	result in her death or in the substantial
13	and irreversible physical impairment of a
14	major bodily function, and
15	(3) "reasonable medical judgment" means a medical
16	judgment that would be made by a reasonably
17	prudent physician who is knowledgeable about the
18	case and the treatment possibilities with respect
19	to the medical conditions involved; or
20	21. Failure to provide a proper and safe medical facility
21	setting and qualified assistive personnel for a recognized medical
22	act, including but not limited to an initial in-person patient
23	examination, office surgery, diagnostic service or any other medical
24	procedure or treatment. Adequate medical records to support

- 1 diagnosis, procedure, treatment or prescribed medications must be 2 produced and maintained.
- 3 SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 59 O.S. 2021, Section 637, is 4 amended to read as follows:
 - Section 637. A. The State Board of Osteopathic Examiners may refuse to admit a person to an examination or may refuse to issue or reinstate or may suspend or revoke any license issued or reinstated by the Board upon proof that the applicant or holder of such a license:
 - 1. Has obtained a license, license renewal or authorization to sit for an examination, as the case may be, through fraud, deception, misrepresentation or bribery; or has been granted a license, license renewal or authorization to sit for an examination based upon a material mistake of fact;
 - 2. Has engaged in the use or employment of dishonesty, fraud, misrepresentation, false promise, false pretense, unethical conduct or unprofessional conduct, as may be determined by the Board, in the performance of the functions or duties of an osteopathic physician, including but not limited to the following:
 - a. obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge, tuition or other compensation by fraud, deception or misrepresentation; willfully and continually overcharging or overtreating patients; or charging for

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1 visits to the physician's office which did not occur or for services which were not rendered, 2 using intimidation, coercion or deception to obtain or 3 b. retain a patient or discourage the use of a second 4 5 opinion or consultation, willfully performing inappropriate or unnecessary 6 C. treatment, diagnostic tests or osteopathic medical or 7 surgical services, 8 9 d. delegating professional responsibilities to a person who is not qualified by training, skill, competency, 10 age, experience or licensure to perform them, noting 11 12 that delegation may only occur within an appropriate doctor-patient relationship, wherein a proper patient 13 record is maintained including, but not limited to, at 14 the minimum, a current history and physical, 15 misrepresenting that any disease, ailment, or 16 е. infirmity can be cured by a method, procedure, 17 treatment, medicine or device, 18 acting in a manner which results in final disciplinary f. 19 action by any professional society or association or 20 hospital or medical staff of such hospital in this or 21 any other state, whether agreed to voluntarily or not, 22 if the action was in any way related to professional 23

conduct, professional competence, malpractice or any

1 other violation of the Oklahoma Osteopathic Medicine 2 Act, signing a blank prescription form; or dispensing, 3 q. prescribing, administering or otherwise distributing 4 5 any drug, controlled substance or other treatment without sufficient examination or the establishment of 6 a physician-patient relationship, or for other than 7 medically accepted therapeutic or experimental or 8 9 investigational purpose duly authorized by a state or 10 federal agency, or not in good faith to relieve pain and suffering, or not to treat an ailment, physical 11 12 infirmity or disease, or violating any state or federal law on controlled dangerous substances 13 including, but not limited to, prescribing, dispensing 14 or administering opioid drugs in excess of the maximum 15 limits authorized in Section 2-309I of Title 63 of the 16 Oklahoma Statutes, 17 engaging in any sexual activity within a physician-18 h. patient relationship, 19 i. terminating the care of a patient without adequate 20 notice or without making other arrangements for the 21 continued care of the patient, 22

failing to furnish a copy of a patient's medical

records upon a proper request from the patient or

SENATE FLOOR VERSION - SB834 SFLR (Bold face denotes Committee Amendments)

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1 legal agent of the patient or another physician; or failing to comply with any other law relating to 2 medical records, 3 k. failing to comply with any subpoena issued by the 4 5 Board, violating a probation agreement or order with this 6 1. Board or any other agency, and 7 failing to keep complete and accurate records of 8 m. 9 purchase and disposal of controlled drugs or narcotic drugs; 10 3. Has engaged in gross negligence, gross malpractice or gross 11 12 incompetence; 4. Has engaged in repeated acts of negligence, malpractice or 13 incompetence; 14 5. Has been finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a 15 plea of guilty or nolo contendere in a criminal prosecution, for any 16 offense reasonably related to the qualifications, functions or 17 duties of an osteopathic physician, whether or not sentence is 18 imposed, and regardless of the pendency of an appeal; 19 6. Has had the authority to engage in the activities regulated 20 by the Board revoked, suspended, restricted, modified or limited, or 21 has been reprimanded, warned or censured, probated or otherwise 22

disciplined by any other state or federal agency whether or not

voluntarily agreed to by the physician including, but not limited

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- 1 | to, the denial of licensure, surrender of the license, permit or
- 2 | authority, allowing the license, permit or authority to expire or
- 3 | lapse, or discontinuing or limiting the practice of osteopathic
- 4 | medicine pending disposition of a complaint or completion of an
- 5 investigation;
- 6 7. Has violated or failed to comply with provisions of any act
- 7 or regulation administered by the Board;
- 8. Is incapable, for medical or psychiatric or any other good
- 9 cause, of discharging the functions of an osteopathic physician in a
- 10 manner consistent with the public's health, safety and welfare;
- 9. Has been guilty of advertising by means of knowingly false
- 12 or deceptive statements;
- 13 10. Has been guilty of advertising, practicing, or attempting
- 14 to practice under a name other than one's own;
- 15 11. Has violated or refused to comply with a lawful order of
- 16 | the Board;
- 17 12. Has been guilty of habitual drunkenness, or habitual
- 18 | addiction to the use of morphine, cocaine or other habit-forming
- 19 drugs;
- 20 13. Has been quilty of personal offensive behavior, which would
- 21 | include, but not be limited to, obscenity, lewdness, and
- 22 | molestation;
- 23 14. a. Has performed an abortion as defined by Section 1-730
- 24 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, except for an

1	1 abortion necessary to prevent the	death of the mother
2	2 or to prevent substantial or irrev	rersible physical
3	3 impairment of the mother that subs	tantially increases
4	4 the risk of death. The performance	e of an abortion on
5	5 the basis of the mental or emotion	al health of the
6	6 mother shall be a violation of thi	.s paragraph,
7	7 notwithstanding a claim or diagnos	is that the woman
8	8 may engage in conduct which she in	tends to result in
9	9 her death, unless:	
10	(1) the abortion is necessary due	e to a medical
11	emergency as defined in subpa	ragraph d of this
12	paragraph, or	
13	(2) the pregnancy is the result of	of:
14	14 <u>(a)</u> rape or sexual assault t	hat has been
15	reported to law enforcem	ment, or
16	(b) incest of a minor that h	as been reported to
17	17 <u>law enforcement</u> .	
18	18 <u>b.</u> The Board shall impose a penalty a	s provided in this
19	section and in Section 637.1 of th	is title on a
20	licensee who violates this paragra	ph. The penalty
21	shall include, but not be limited	to, suspension of
22	the license for a period of not le	ess than one (1)
23	23 year <u>.</u>	
24	24	

1 Any abortion performed or induced under an exception C. provided by subparagraph a of this paragraph or performed or induced to remove an ectopic pregnancy 3 shall be reported by the physician to the State 4 5 Department of Health in accordance with Section 18 of 6 this act. As used in this paragraph: d. 7 "abortion" means the act of using, prescribing, (1)

administering, procuring, or selling of any instrument, medicine, drug, or any other substance, device, or means with the purpose to terminate the pregnancy of a woman, with knowledge that the termination by any of those means will with reasonable likelihood cause the death of an unborn child. It does not include the use, prescription, administration, procuring, or selling of any type of contraception if the contraception is administered before the time when a pregnancy could be determined through conventional medical testing. It does not include any act related to in vitro fertilization or otherwise related to the diagnosis or treatment of infertility or the preservation of fertility by a licensed healthcare provider

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1		<u>acti</u>	ng lawfully and within the scope of his or
2		her	practice. An act is not an abortion if the
3		act	is performed with the purpose to:
4		<u>(a)</u>	save the life or preserve the health of the
5			unborn child,
6		<u>(b)</u>	remove a dead unborn child whose death was
7			caused by miscarriage or spontaneous
8			abortion, or
9		(C)	remove an ectopic pregnancy,
10	(2)	"med	ical emergency" means a condition that, in
11		reas	onable medical judgment:
12		<u>(a)</u>	cannot be remedied by delivery of the child,
13			and
14		(b)	so complicates the medical condition of the
15			pregnant woman as to necessitate the
16			immediate abortion of her pregnancy to avert
17			her death or for which a delay will create
18			serious risk of substantial and irreversible
19			physical impairment of a major bodily
20			function, not including psychological or
21			emotional conditions. A condition is not a
22			medical emergency if it is based on a claim,
23			diagnosis, or determination that the woman
24			may engage in conduct which she intends to

1 result in her death or in the substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function, and

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- "reasonable medical judgment" means a medical (3) judgment that would be made by a reasonably prudent physician who is knowledgeable about the case and the treatment possibilities with respect to the medical conditions involved; or
- 15. Has been adjudicated to be insane, or incompetent, or admitted to an institution for the treatment of psychiatric disorders.
- The State Board of Osteopathic Examiners shall neither refuse to renew, nor suspend, nor revoke any license, however, for any of these causes, unless the person accused has been given at least twenty (20) days' notice in writing of the charge against him or her and a public hearing by the Board; provided, three-fourths (3/4) of a quorum present at a meeting may vote to suspend a license in an emergency situation if the licensee affected is provided a public hearing within thirty (30) days of the emergency suspension.
- The State Board of Osteopathic Examiners shall have the power to order or subpoena the attendance of witnesses, the inspection of records and premises and the production of relevant books and papers for the investigation of matters that may come before them. The presiding officer of the Board shall have the

authority to compel the giving of testimony as is conferred on courts of justice.

- D. Any osteopathic physician in the State of Oklahoma this state whose license to practice osteopathic medicine is revoked or suspended under this section shall have the right to seek judicial review of a ruling of the Board pursuant to the Administrative Procedures Act.
- E. The Board may enact rules and regulations pursuant to the Administrative Procedures Act setting out additional acts of unprofessional conduct, which acts shall be grounds for refusal to issue or reinstate, or for action to condition, suspend or revoke a license.
- SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. 2021, Section 1-731.3, is amended to read as follows:

Section 1-731.3. A. No person shall perform or induce an abortion upon a pregnant woman without first detecting whether or not her unborn child has a heartbeat. No person shall perform or induce an abortion upon a pregnant woman after such time as her unborn child has been determined to have a detectable heartbeat except if, 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 irroversible physical impairment of a major bodily function, not including psychological or emotional

1	conditions. No such condition may be determined to switt if it is
1	conditions. No such condition may be determined to exist if it is
2	based on a claim or diagnosis that the woman will engage in conduct
3	which she intends to result in her death or in substantial and
4	irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function.
5	B. A "detectable heartbeat" shall mean Subsection A of this
6	section shall not apply:
7	1. If the abortion is necessary due to a medical emergency as
8	defined in subsection D of this section; or
9	2. If the pregnancy is the result of:
10	a. rape or sexual assault that has been reported to law
11	enforcement, or
12	b. incest of a minor that has been reported to law
13	enforcement.
14	C. Any abortion performed or induced under an exception
15	provided by subsection B of this section, performed or induced to

- provider to the State Department of Health in accordance with

 Section 18 of this act.
- D. As used in this section:

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remove an ectopic pregnancy, or performed or induced in compliance

with subsection A of this section shall be reported by the abortion

1	termination by any of those means will with reasonable likelihood
2	cause the death of an unborn child. It does not include the use,
3	prescription, administration, procuring, or selling of any type of
4	contraception if the contraception is administered before the time
5	when a pregnancy could be determined through conventional medical
6	testing. It does not include any act related to in vitro
7	fertilization or otherwise related to the diagnosis or treatment of
8	infertility or the preservation of fertility by a licensed
9	healthcare provider acting lawfully and within the scope of his or
10	her practice. An act is not an abortion if the act is performed
11	with the purpose to:
12	a. save the life or preserve the health of the unborn
13	child,
14	b. remove a dead unborn child whose death was caused by
15	miscarriage or spontaneous abortion, or
16	c. remove an ectopic pregnancy;
17	2. "Detectable heartbeat" means embryonic or fetal cardiac
18	activity or the steady or repetitive rhythmic contract contractions
19	of the heart within the gestational sac $ extstyle{\cdot\cdot}$:
20	3. "Medical emergency" means a condition that, in reasonable
21	medical judgment:
22	a. cannot be remedied by delivery of the child, and
23	b. so complicates the medical condition of the pregnant
24	woman as to necessitate the immediate abortion of her

1	pregnancy to avert her death or for which a delay will
2	create serious risk of substantial and irreversible
3	physical impairment of a major bodily function, not
4	including psychological or emotional conditions. A
5	condition is not a medical emergency if it is based on
6	a claim, diagnosis, or determination that the woman
7	may engage in conduct which she intends to result in
8	her death or in the substantial and irreversible
9	physical impairment of a major bodily function; and
10	$rac{ extsf{G.}}{ extsf{Q.}}$ "Reasonable medical judgment" means a medical judgment
11	that would be made by a reasonably prudent physician $_{ au}$ who is
12	knowledgeable about the case and the treatment possibilities with
13	respect to the medical conditions involved.
14	$rac{ extsf{D.}}{ extsf{E.}}$ Any person violating subsection A of this section shall
15	be guilty of homicide.
16	SECTION 5. AMENDATORY Section 1, Chapter 11, O.S.L. 2022
17	(63 O.S. Supp. 2022, Section 1-731.4), is amended to read as
18	follows:
19	Section 1-731.4. A. As used in this section:
20	1. The terms "abortion" and "unborn child" shall have the same
21	meaning as provided by Section 1-730 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma
22	Statutes "Abortion" means the act of using, prescribing,
23	administering, procuring, or selling of any instrument, medicine,

drug, or any other substance, device, or means with the purpose to

1	terminate the pregnancy of a woman, with knowledge that the
2	termination by any of those means will with reasonable likelihood
3	cause the death of an unborn child. It does not include the use,
4	prescription, administration, procuring, or selling of any type of
5	contraception if the contraception is administered before the time
6	when a pregnancy could be determined through conventional medical
7	testing. It does not include any act related to in vitro
8	fertilization or otherwise related to the diagnosis or treatment of
9	infertility or the preservation of fertility by a licensed
10	healthcare provider acting lawfully and within the scope of his or
11	her practice. An act is not an abortion if the act is performed
12	with the purpose to:
13	a. save the life or preserve the health of the unborn
14	child,
15	b. remove a dead unborn child whose death was caused by
16	miscarriage or spontaneous abortion, or
17	<u>c.</u> <u>remove an ectopic pregnancy; and</u>
18	2. "Medical emergency" means a condition which that, in
19	reasonable medical judgment:
20	$\underline{a.}$ cannot be remedied by delivery of the child $\frac{in}{which}$
21	an abortion is necessary to preserve the life of a
22	pregnant woman whose life is endangered by a physical
23	disorder, physical illness or physical injury

1		including a life-endangering physical condition caused
2		by or arising from the pregnancy itself, and
3	b.	so complicates the medical condition of the pregnant
4		woman as to necessitate the immediate abortion of her
5		pregnancy to avert her death or for which a delay will
6		create serious risk of substantial and irreversible
7		physical impairment of a major bodily function, not
8		including psychological or emotional conditions. A
9		condition is not a medical emergency if it is based on
10		a claim, diagnosis, or determination that the woman
11		may engage in conduct which she intends to result in
12		her death or in the substantial and irreversible
13		physical impairment of a major bodily function;
14	3. "Reas	onable medical judgment" means a medical judgment that
15	would be made	by a reasonably prudent physician who is knowledgeable
16	about the case	e and the treatment possibilities with respect to the
17	medical condi	tions involved; and
18	4. "Unbo	rn child" means a human fetus or embryo in any stage of

- B. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person shall not purposely perform, induce, or attempt to perform or induce an abortion except to save the life of a pregnant woman in:
- 1. If the abortion is necessary due to a medical emergency as defined in subsection A of this section; or

gestation from fertilization until birth.

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1	2. If the pregnancy is the result of:
2	a. rape or sexual assault that has been reported to law
3	enforcement, or
4	b. incest of a minor that has been reported to law
5	enforcement.
6	2. C. 1. A person convicted of performing or attempting to
7	perform an abortion shall be guilty of a felony punishable by a fine
8	not to exceed One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00), or by
9	confinement in the custody of the Department of Corrections for a
LO	term not to exceed ten (10) years, or by such fine and imprisonment.
1	3. 2. This section does not:
L2	a. authorize the charging or conviction of a woman with
L3	any criminal offense in the death of her own unborn
L 4	child , or
L5	b. prohibit the sale, use, prescription or administration
L6	of a contraceptive measure, drug or chemical if the
L7	contraceptive measure, drug or chemical is
18	administered before the time when a pregnancy could be
L9	determined through conventional medical testing and if
20	the contraceptive measure, drug or chemical is sold,
21	used, prescribed or administered in accordance with
22	manufacturer instructions.
23	$4. \ \ 3.$ It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under this

section if a licensed physician provides medical treatment to a

1	pregnant woman which results in the accidental or unintentional
2	injury or death to the unborn child.
3	D. Any abortion performed or induced under an exception
4	provided by subsection B of this section or performed or induced to
5	remove an ectopic pregnancy shall be reported by the abortion
6	provider to the State Department of Health in accordance with
7	Section 18 of this act.
8	SECTION 6. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. 2021, Section 1-732, is
9	amended to read as follows:
10	Section 1-732. A. No person shall perform or induce an
11	abortion upon a pregnant woman after such time as her unborn child
12	has become viable unless such:
13	1. The abortion is necessary to prevent the death of the
14	pregnant woman or to prevent impairment to her health due to a
15	medical emergency as defined in subsection I of this section; or
16	2. The pregnancy is the result of:
17	a. rape or sexual assault that has been reported to law
18	enforcement, or
19	b. incest of a minor that has been reported to law
20	enforcement.
21	B. An unborn child shall be presumed to be viable if more than
22	twenty-four (24) weeks have elapsed since the probable beginning of
23	the last menstrual period of the pregnant woman, based upon either

information provided by her or by an examination by her attending

physician. If it is the judgment of the attending physician that a particular unborn child is not viable where the presumption of viability exists as to that particular unborn child, then he or she shall certify in writing the precise medical criteria upon which he has determined that the particular unborn child is not viable before an abortion may be performed or induced.

- C. No abortion of a viable unborn child shall be performed or induced except after written certification by the attending physician that in his best medical judgment the abortion is necessary to prevent the death of the pregnant woman or to prevent an impairment to her health. The physician shall further certify in writing the medical indications for such abortion and the probable health consequences if the abortion is not performed or induced.
- D. C. The physician who shall perform or induce an abortion upon a pregnant woman after such time as her unborn child has become viable shall utilize the available method or technique of abortion most likely to preserve the life and health of the unborn child, unless he or she shall first certify in writing that in his or her best medical judgment such method or technique shall present a significantly greater danger to the life or health of the pregnant woman than another available method or technique.
- E. D. An abortion of a viable unborn child performed solely under the exception provided by paragraph 2 of subsection A of this section shall be performed or induced only when there is in

attendance a physician other than the physician performing or inducing the abortion who shall take control of and provide immediate medical care for the child.

- E. During the performance or inducing of the abortion, the physician performing it, and subsequent to it, the physician required by this section to be in attendance, if applicable under subsections D and F of this section, shall take all reasonable steps in keeping with good medical practice, consistent with the procedure used, to preserve the life and health of the child, in the same manner as if the child had been born naturally or spontaneously.
- F. The requirement of the attendance of a second physician may be waived when in the best judgment of the attending physician a shall not apply to an abortion performed due to a medical emergency exists and further delay would result in a serious threat to the life or physical health of the pregnant woman under the exception provided by paragraph 1 of subsection A of this section. Provided that, under such emergency circumstances and waiver, the attending physician shall have the duty to take all reasonable steps to preserve the life and health of the child before, during and after the abortion procedure, unless such steps shall, in the best medical judgment of the physician, present a significantly greater danger to the life or health of the pregnant woman.
- \overline{F} . \underline{G} . Any person violating subsection A of this section shall be guilty of homicide.

H. Any abortion performed or induced under an exception provided by subsection A of this section, performed or induced to remove an ectopic pregnancy, or performed or induced before the unborn child has become viable shall be reported by the abortion provider to the State Department of Health in accordance with Section 18 of this act.

I. As used in this section:

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- 1. "Abortion" means the act of using, prescribing, administering, procuring, or selling of any instrument, medicine, drug, or any other substance, device, or means with the purpose to terminate the pregnancy of a woman, with knowledge that the termination by any of those means will with reasonable likelihood cause the death of an unborn child. It does not include the use, prescription, administration, procuring, or selling of any type of contraception if the contraception is administered before the time when a pregnancy could be determined through conventional medical testing. It does not include any act related to in vitro fertilization or otherwise related to the diagnosis or treatment of infertility or the preservation of fertility by a licensed healthcare provider acting lawfully and within the scope of his or her practice. An act is not an abortion if the act is performed with the purpose to:
 - a. save the life or preserve the health of the unborn child,

1	<u>b.</u>	remove a dead unborn child whose death was caused by
2		miscarriage or spontaneous abortion, or
3	<u>C.</u>	remove an ectopic pregnancy;
4	2. "Medic	cal emergency" means a condition that, in reasonable
5	medical judgme	ent:
6	<u>a.</u>	cannot be remedied by delivery of the child, and
7	<u>b.</u>	so complicates the medical condition of the pregnant
8		woman as to necessitate the immediate abortion of her
9		pregnancy to avert her death or for which a delay will
10		create serious risk of substantial and irreversible
11		physical impairment of a major bodily function, not
12		including psychological or emotional conditions. A
13		condition is not a medical emergency if it is based on
14		a claim, diagnosis, or determination that the woman
15		may engage in conduct which she intends to result in
16		her death or in the substantial and irreversible
17		physical impairment of a major bodily function; and
18	3. "Reaso	onable medical judgment" means a medical judgment that
19	would be made	by a reasonably prudent physician who is knowledgeable
20	about the case	e and the treatment possibilities with respect to the
21	medical conditions involved.	
22	SECTION 7.	AMENDATORY 63 O.S. 2021, Section 1-745.2, is
23	amended to rea	ad as follows:
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Section 1-745.2.	As used	in the	Pain-Capable	Unborn	Child
Protection Act only:					

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- "Abortion" means the use or prescription act of using, prescribing, administering, procuring, or selling of any instrument, medicine, drug, or any other substance or, device, or means with the purpose to terminate the pregnancy of a woman known to be pregnant with an intention other than to increase the probability of a live birth, to preserve, with knowledge that the termination by any of those means will with reasonable likelihood cause the death of an unborn child. It does not include the use, prescription, administration, procuring, or selling of any type of contraception if the contraception is administered before the time when a pregnancy could be determined through conventional medical testing. It does not include any act related to in vitro fertilization or otherwise related to the diagnosis or treatment of infertility or the preservation of fertility by a licensed healthcare provider acting lawfully and within the scope of his or her practice. An act is not an abortion if the act is performed with the purpose to:
 - <u>a.</u> <u>save</u> the life or <u>preserve the</u> health of the <u>unborn</u> child <u>after live birth</u>, or to
 - b. remove a dead unborn child who died as the result of natural causes in utero, accidental trauma, or a criminal assault on the pregnant woman or her unborn child, and which causes the premature termination of

1 the pregnancy whose death was caused by miscarriage or 2 spontaneous abortion, or 3 remove an ectopic pregnancy; C. "Attempt to perform or induce an abortion" means an act, or 4 5 an omission of a statutorily required act, that, under the circumstances as the actor believes them to be, constitutes a 6 substantial step in a course of conduct planned to culminate in the 7 performance or induction of an abortion in this state in violation 9 of the Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act; 3. "Postfertilization age" means the age of the unborn child as 10 calculated from the fertilization of the human ovum; 11 4. "Fertilization" means the fusion of a human spermatozoon 12 with a human ovum; 13 5. "Medical emergency" means a condition that, in reasonable 14 15 medical judgment_r: cannot be remedied by delivery of the child, and 16 a. b. so complicates the medical condition of the pregnant 17 woman that it necessitates as to necessitate the 18 immediate abortion of her pregnancy without first 19 determining postfertilization age to avert her death 20 or for which the delay necessary to determine 21 postfertilization age a delay will create serious risk 22 of substantial and irreversible physical impairment of 23

a major bodily function, not including psychological

or emotional conditions. No condition shall be deemed
A condition is not a medical emergency if it is based
on a claim or, diagnosis, or determination that the
woman $\frac{\text{will }}{\text{may}}$ engage in conduct which she intends to
result in her death or in substantial and irreversible
physical impairment of a major bodily function;

- 6. "Reasonable medical judgment" means a medical judgment that would be made by a reasonably prudent physician, who is knowledgeable about the case and the treatment possibilities with respect to the medical conditions involved;
- 7. "Physician" means any person licensed to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery in this state;
- 8. "Probable postfertilization age of the unborn child" means what, in reasonable medical judgment, will with reasonable probability be the postfertilization age of the unborn child at the time the abortion is planned to be performed or induced;
- 9. "Unborn child" or "fetus" each means an individual organism of the species homo sapiens from fertilization until live birth; and
- 10. "Woman" means a female human being whether or not she has reached the age of majority.
- 21 SECTION 8. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. 2021, Section 1-745.4, is 22 amended to read as follows:
- Section 1-745.4. A. Except in the case of a medical emergency
 as provided by subsection C of this section, no abortion shall be

1	performed or induced or be attempted to be performed or induced
2	unless the physician performing or inducing it has first made a
3	determination of the probable postfertilization age of the unborn
4	child or relied upon such a determination made by another physiciar
5	In making such a determination, the physician shall make such
6	inquiries of the woman and perform or cause to be performed such
7	medical examinations and tests as a reasonably prudent physician,
8	knowledgeable about the case and the medical conditions involved,
9	would consider necessary to perform in making an accurate diagnosis
10	with respect to postfertilization age.
11	B. Knowing or reckless failure by any physician to conform to

- any requirement of this section constitutes "unprofessional conduct".
 - C. Subsection A of this section shall not apply:
- 1. If the abortion is necessary due to a medical emergency as defined in subsection D of this section; or
 - 2. If the pregnancy is the result of:

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- a. rape or sexual assault that has been reported to law enforcement, or
- b. incest of a minor that has been reported to law enforcement.
- D. Any abortion performed or induced under an exception
 provided by subsection C of this section, performed or induced to
 remove an ectopic pregnancy, or performed or induced in compliance

with subsection A of this section shall be reported by the abortion
provider to the State Department of Health in accordance with

3 Section 18 of this act.

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SECTION 9. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. 2021, Section 1-745.5, is amended to read as follows:

Section 1-745.5. A. No Except as provided by subsection C of Section 1-745.4 of this title, no person shall perform or induce or attempt to perform or induce an abortion upon a woman when it has been determined, by the physician performing or inducing or attempting to perform or induce the abortion or by another physician upon whose determination that physician relies, that the probable postfertilization age of the woman's unborn child is twenty (20) or more weeks, unless, in reasonable medical judgment, she has a condition which so complicates her medical condition as to necessitate 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 shall be deemed 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.

B. When an abortion upon a woman whose unborn child has been determined to have a probable postfertilization age of twenty (20) or more weeks is not prohibited by this section, the physician shall

1 terminate the pregnancy in the manner which, in reasonable medical
2 judgment, provides the best opportunity for the unborn child to

3 | survive, unless, in reasonable medical judgment, termination of the

4 pregnancy in that manner would pose a greater risk either of the

5 death of the pregnant woman or of the substantial and irreversible

6 physical impairment of a major bodily function, not including

7 psychological or emotional conditions, of the woman than would other

available methods. No such greater risk shall be deemed 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.

12 SECTION 10. AMENDATORY Section 2, Chapter 190, O.S.L.

2022 (63 O.S. Supp. 2022, Section 1-745.32), is amended to read as

14 follows:

Section 1-745.32. As used in this act the Oklahoma Heartbeat

16 Act:

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1. "Abortion" means the act of using, prescribing,

18 administering, procuring, or selling of any instrument, medicine,

drug, or any other substance, device, or means with the purpose to

terminate the pregnancy of a woman, with knowledge that the

21 termination by any of those means will with reasonable likelihood

22 | cause the death of an unborn child. It does not include the use,

prescription, administration, procuring, or selling of any type of

24 | contraception if the contraception is administered before the time

1	when a pregnancy could be determined through conventional medical						
2	testing. It does not include any act related to in vitro						
3	fertilization or otherwise related to the diagnosis or treatment of						
4	infertility or the preservation of fertility by a licensed						
5	healthcare provider acting lawfully and within the scope of his or						
6	her practice. An act is not an abortion if the act is performed						
7	with the purpose to:						
8	a. save the life or preserve the health of the unborn						
9	child,						
10	<u>b.</u> <u>remove a dead unborn child whose death was caused by</u>						
11	miscarriage or spontaneous abortion, or						
12	<u>c.</u> remove an ectopic pregnancy;						
13	2. "Fetal heartbeat" means cardiac activity or the steady and						
14	repetitive rhythmic contraction of the fetal heart within the						
15	gestational sac;						
16	$\frac{2\cdot}{3\cdot}$ "Gestational age" means the amount of time that has						
17	elapsed from the first day of a woman's last menstrual period;						
18	$\frac{3.4.}{}$ "Gestational sac" means the structure comprising the						
19	extraembryonic membranes that envelop the unborn child and that is						
20	typically visible by ultrasound after the fourth week of pregnancy;						
21	4. 5. "Medical emergency" means a condition that, in reasonable						
22	<pre>medical judgment:</pre>						
23	a. cannot be remedied by delivery of the child, and						
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1	b. so complicates the medical condition of the pregnant
2	woman as to necessitate the immediate abortion of her
3	pregnancy to avert her death or for which a delay will
4	create serious risk of substantial and irreversible
5	physical impairment of a major bodily function, not
6	including psychological or emotional conditions. A
7	condition is not a medical emergency if it is based on
8	a claim, diagnosis, or determination that the woman
9	may engage in conduct which she intends to result in
10	her death or in the substantial and irreversible
11	physical impairment of a major bodily function;
12	6. "Physician" means an individual licensed to practice
13	medicine in this state including a medical doctor and a doctor of
14	osteopathic medicine;
15	$\frac{5.7.}{1.}$ "Pregnancy" means the human female reproductive condition
16	that:
17	a. begins with fertilization,
18	b. occurs when the woman is carrying the developing human
19	offspring, and
20	c. is calculated from the first day of the woman's last
21	menstrual period;
22	6. 8. "Reasonable medical judgment" means a medical judgment
23	that would be made by a reasonably prudent physician who is

- 1 knowledgeable about the case and the treatment possibilities with
 2 respect to the medical conditions involved;
 - 9. "Standard medical practice" means the degree of skill, care, and diligence that an obstetrician of ordinary judgment, learning, and skill would employ in like circumstances;
- 6 7. 10. "Unborn child" means a human fetus or embryo in any
 7 stage of gestation from fertilization until birth; and
 - 8. 11. "Woman" and "women" include any person whose biological sex is female including any person with XX chromosomes and any person with a uterus, regardless of any gender identity that the person attempts to assert or claim.
- SECTION 11. AMENDATORY Section 3, Chapter 190, O.S.L.
- 13 | 2022 (63 O.S. Supp. 2022, Section 1-745.33), is amended to read as follows:
 - Section 1-745.33. A. For the purposes of determining the presence of a fetal heartbeat under this section, "standard medical practice" includes employing the appropriate means of detecting the heartbeat based on the estimated gestational age of the unborn child and the condition of the woman and her pregnancy.
- B. Except as provided by Sections 5 and 6 of this act Sections

 1-745.35 and 1-745.36 of this title or Section 14 of this act, an

 abortion may not be performed or, induced, or attempted to be

 performed or induced on a pregnant woman unless a physician has

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- determined, in accordance with this section, whether the woman's unborn child has a detectable fetal heartbeat.
 - C. In making a determination under subsection B of this section, the physician must use a test that is:
 - 1. Consistent with the physician's good faith and reasonable understanding of standard medical practice; and
 - 2. Appropriate for the estimated gestational age of the unborn child and the condition of the pregnant woman and her pregnancy.
 - D. A physician making a determination under subsection B of this section shall record in the pregnant woman's medical record:
 - 1. The estimated gestational age of the unborn child;
 - 2. The method used to estimate the gestational age; and
- 3. The test used for detecting a fetal heartbeat including the date, time, and results of the test.
- SECTION 12. AMENDATORY Section 4, Chapter 190, O.S.L.
- 16 2022 (63 O.S. Supp. 2022, Section 1-745.34), is amended to read as

follows:

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- Section 1-745.34. A. Except as provided by Sections 5 and 6 of this act Sections 1-745.35 and 1-745.36 of this title or Section 14
- 20 of this act, a physician shall not knowingly perform or, induce, or
- 21 attempt to perform or induce an abortion on a pregnant woman if the
- 22 physician detected a fetal heartbeat for the unborn child as
- 23 required by Section 3 of this act <u>Section 1-745.33 of this title</u> or
- 24 | failed to perform a test to detect a fetal heartbeat.

- 1 B. A physician shall not be in violation of this section if the 2 physician performed a test for a fetal heartbeat as required by Section 3 of this act Section 1-745.33 of this title and did not 3 detect a fetal heartbeat. 4
 - C. This section shall not affect any provision of state law that regulates or prohibits abortion including but not limited to any provision that restricts or regulates an abortion by a particular method or during a particular stage of pregnancy.
- Section 5, Chapter 190, O.S.L. 2022 (63 O.S. Supp. 2022, Section 1-745.35), is amended to read as 10 follows: 11

AMENDATORY

- 12 Section 1-745.35. A. Sections 3 and 4 of this act Sections 1-745.33 and 1-745.34 of this title shall not apply if a physician 13 believes an abortion is necessary due to a medical emergency exists 14 that prevents compliance with this act as defined in Section 1-15 745.32 of this title. 16
 - B. A physician who performs or induces an abortion under circumstances described by subsection A of this section shall make written notations in the pregnant woman's medical record of:
 - The physician's belief that a medical emergency necessitated the abortion; and
 - The medical condition of the pregnant woman that prevented compliance with this act the Oklahoma Heartbeat Act.

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SECTION 13.

- C. A physician performing or inducing an abortion under this section shall maintain in the physician's practice records a copy of the notations made under subsection B of this section.
 - SECTION 14. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1-745.35a of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
 - Sections 1-745.33 and 1-745.34 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma

 Statutes shall not apply if the pregnancy is the result of:
 - 1. Rape or sexual assault that has been reported to law enforcement; or
- 2. Incest of a minor that has been reported to law enforcement.
- SECTION 15. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1-745.36a of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
 - Any abortion performed or induced under an exception provided by Section 1-745.35 or 1-745.36 of this title or Section 14 of this act, performed or induced to remove an ectopic pregnancy, or performed or induced in compliance with Sections 1-745.33 and 1-745.34 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be reported by the abortion provider to the State Department of Health in accordance with Section 18 of this act.
- SECTION 16. AMENDATORY Section 1, Chapter 321, O.S.L.
- 23 | 2022 (63 O.S. Supp. 2022, Section 1-745.51), is amended to read as
- 24 follows:

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1	Section 1-745.51.	As used in	this act	Section	1-745.51	et	seq.
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2	of this title:						

- "Abortion" means the act of using, prescribing, 3 1. administering, procuring, or selling of any instrument, medicine, 4 5 drug, or any other substance, device, or means with the purpose to terminate the pregnancy of a woman, with knowledge that the 6 termination by any of those means will with reasonable likelihood 7 cause the death of an unborn child. It does not include the use, 9 prescription, administration, procuring, or selling of Plan B, 10 morning-after pills, or any other type of contraception or emergency 11 contraception if the contraception is administered before the time 12 when a pregnancy could be determined through conventional medical testing. It does not include any act related to in vitro 13 fertilization or otherwise related to the diagnosis or treatment of 14 infertility or the preservation of fertility by a licensed 15 healthcare provider acting lawfully and within the scope of his or 16 her practice. An act is not an abortion if the act is performed 17 with the purpose to: 18 19 a.
 - save the life or preserve the health of the unborn child,
 - b. remove a dead unborn child whose death was caused by miscarriage or spontaneous abortion, or
 - C. remove an ectopic pregnancy;

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2	2.	"Fert	cilization"	means	the	fusion	of	a	human	spermatozoon
with	a	human	ovum;							

- 3. "Medical emergency" means a condition in which an abortion is necessary to preserve the life of a pregnant woman whose life is endangered by a physical disorder, physical illness, or physical injury, including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself that, in reasonable medical judgment:
 - a. cannot be remedied by delivery of the child, and
 - b. so complicates the medical condition of the pregnant woman as to necessitate the immediate abortion of her pregnancy to avert her death or for which a delay will create serious risk of substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function, not including psychological or emotional conditions. A condition is not a medical emergency if it is based on a claim, diagnosis, or determination that the woman may engage in conduct which she intends to result in her death or in the substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function;
- 4. "Reasonable medical judgment" means a medical judgment that would be made by a reasonably prudent physician who is knowledgeable about the case and the treatment possibilities with respect to the medical conditions involved;

- 1 4. 5. "Unborn child" means a human fetus or embryo in any stage
 2 of gestation from fertilization until birth; and
- 3 5. 6. "Woman" and "women" include any person whose biological
- 4 sex is female, including any person with XX chromosomes and any
- 5 person with a uterus, regardless of any gender identity that the
- 6 person attempts to assert or claim.
- 7 SECTION 17. AMENDATORY Section 2, Chapter 321, O.S.L.
- 8 2022 (63 O.S. Supp. 2022, Section 1-745.52), is amended to read as
- 9 follows:
- Section 1-745.52. A. Except as provided by Section 3 of this
- 11 | act Section 1-745.53 of this title, a person shall not knowingly
- 12 | perform or induce, or attempt to perform or induce an abortion
- 13 unless:
- 14 1. The abortion is necessary to save the life of a pregnant
- 15 | woman in due to a medical emergency as defined in Section 1-745.51
- 16 of this title; or
- 17 | 2. The pregnancy is the result of:
- 18 <u>a.</u> rape_r <u>or</u> sexual assault <u>that has been reported to law</u>
- 19 enforcement, or
- b. incest of a minor that has been reported to law
- 21 enforcement.
- 22 B. Any abortion performed or induced under an exception
- 23 provided by subsection A of this section or Section 1-745.53 of this
- 24 | title or performed or induced to remove an ectopic pregnancy shall

- be reported by the abortion provider to the State Department of

 Health in accordance with Section 18 of this act
- 2 | Health in accordance with Section 18 of this act.
- 3 SECTION 18. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 4 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1-738r of Title 63, unless there 5 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
 - A. Any abortion performed or induced under an exception provided by Section 861 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, Section 509 or 637 of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes, Section 1-731.3, 1-731.4, or Section 1-732 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, Section 1-745.1 et seq. of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, Section 1-745.31 et seq. of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or Section 1-745.51 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be reported by the abortion provider to the State Department of Health on a form prescribed by the State Commissioner of Health. The form shall not request the name of the woman who obtained the abortion or any other potentially identifying information that could lead to the identification of the woman.
 - B. The abortion provider shall state on the form the specific exception under which the abortion was performed and shall provide a detailed explanation of the justification for performing such abortion including any relevant supporting documentation. The completed form shall include all other information as may be required by the Commissioner.

- C. The Department shall compile the information received under this section into an annual statistical report which shall be published on the Department's Internet website and submitted to the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of
 - D. The Commissioner shall promulgate rules to implement this section. Such rules shall include, but not be limited to:
 - 1. The manner of reporting;

Representatives each year.

- 2. Information to be reported; and
- 3. Patient privacy protections that ensure the anonymity of
 women who obtain an abortion under an exception provided by Section
 861 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, Section 731.4 of Title 63
 of the Oklahoma Statutes, Section 1-745.31 et seq. of Title 63 of
 the Oklahoma Statutes, or Section 1-745.51 of Title 63 of the
 Oklahoma Statutes.
- 16 SECTION 19. REPEALER 63 O.S. 2021, Sections 1-733 and 1-17 745.6, are hereby repealed.
- SECTION 20. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health or safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.
- 22 COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES February 9, 2023 DO PASS AS AMENDED BY CS

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