Representative Karianne Lisonbee proposes the following substitute bill:

1		ABORTION CHANG	SES
2		2023 GENERAL SESSIC	ON
3		STATE OF UTAH	
4		Chief Sponsor: Karianne l	Lisonbee
5		Senate Sponsor: Daniel N	Л сСау
6	Cosponsors:	Joseph Elison	A. Cory Maloy
7	Cheryl K. Acton	Katy Hall	Jefferson Moss
8	Carl R. Albrecht	Jon Hawkins	Susan Pulsipher
9	Kera Birkeland	Colin W. Jack	Mike Schultz
10	Brady Brammer	Dan N. Johnson	Mark A. Strong
11	Walt Brooks	Trevor Lee	Jordan D. Teuscher
12	Jefferson S. Burton	Steven J. Lund	
13			
14	LONG TITLE		
15	General Description:		
16	This bill modifies pr	ovisions related to abortion.	
17	Highlighted Provisions:		
18	This bill:		
19	 modifies definiti 	ons;	
20	requires abortion	s to be performed in a hospital, wi	th some exceptions;
21	prohibits licensing	ng of abortion clinics after May 2,	2023, but allows licensing of
22	certain clinics for providing	an abortion if the clinic meets cer	tain standards;
23	► removes certain	references to abortion clinics;	
24	provides that ind	ucing or performing an abortion co	ontrary to statutory requirements



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None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

25 is unprofessional conduct for a physician, osteopathic physician, physician assistant, advanced 26 practice registered nurse, certified nurse midwife, and direct-entry midwife; 27 • modifies provisions that govern what constitutes a medical emergency in relation to 28 an abortion; 29 modifies the conditions under which an abortion may be performed to protect the 30 life or health of the mother; 31 amends language related to medical defects of a fetus; 32 repeals the statute that established a prohibition on abortions after 18 weeks and 33 incorporates its contents into existing statute, replacing language that established 34 now-superseded viability standards; 35 standardizes language between various statutes that regulate abortion; 36 requires a physician, in the case of a diagnosis of a lethal fetal anomaly, to give 37 notice of the availability of perinatal hospice and perinatal palliative care services as an alternative to abortion; 38 39 treats an individual who becomes pregnant at a certain age as having the same 40 access to abortion services as rape or incest situations; 41 prohibits the ability to receive an abortion due to rape or incest if the unborn child 42 has reached 18 weeks gestational age; 43 • requires updates to abortion information modules to match current law; • modifies state of mind standards for criminal act; 44 45 provides for severability; 46 • provides for regulation of drugs that are known to be used in relation to an abortion; 47 • creates a criminal offense for prescribing a drug for the purpose of causing an 48 abortion, unless the prescriber is licensed as a physician under the laws of this state; 49 and 50 • makes technical changes. 51 Money Appropriated in this Bill: 52 None 53 **Other Special Clauses:**

56	AMENDS:
57	26-21-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 255
58	26-21-6.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 282
59	26-21-7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 349
60	26-21-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 74
61	26-21-11, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 209
62	26-21-25, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 218
63	58-31b-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 290
64	58-44a-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 25
65	58-67-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 12, 339
66	58-67-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 337
67	58-68-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 12, 339
68	58-68-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 337
69	58-70a-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 312
70	58-77-603, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 299
71	631-2-276, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 117
72	76-7-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 262
73	76-7-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 335
74	76-7-302.4, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 124
75	76-7-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 282
76	76-7-304.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 287
77	76-7-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181
78	76-7-305.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 251
79	76-7-313, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 124, 208
80	76-7-314, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 208
81	76-7-314.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 13
82	76-7-317, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1974, Chapter 33
83	76-7a-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 262
84	76-7a-201, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 279
85	ENACTS:
86	76-7-332 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

REPEALS:
76-7-302.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 208
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 26-21-2 is amended to read:
26-21-2. Definitions.
As used in this chapter:
(1) (a) "Abortion clinic" means a type I abortion clinic or a type II abortion clinic.
(b) "Abortion clinic" does not mean a clinic that meets the definition of hospital under
Section 76-7-301 or Section 76-7a-101.
(2) "Activities of daily living" means essential activities including:
(a) dressing;
(b) eating;
(c) grooming;
(d) bathing;
(e) toileting;
(f) ambulation;
(g) transferring; and
(h) self-administration of medication.
(3) "Ambulatory surgical facility" means a freestanding facility, which provides
surgical services to patients not requiring hospitalization.
(4) "Assistance with activities of daily living" means providing of or arranging for the
provision of assistance with activities of daily living.
(5) (a) "Assisted living facility" means:
(i) a type I assisted living facility, which is a residential facility that provides assistance
with activities of daily living and social care to two or more residents who:
(A) require protected living arrangements; and
(B) are capable of achieving mobility sufficient to exit the facility without the
assistance of another person; and
(ii) a type II assisted living facility, which is a residential facility with a home-like
setting that provides an array of coordinated supportive personal and health care services

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118 available 24 hours per day to residents who have been assessed under department rule to need 119 any of these services. 120 (b) Each resident in a type I or type II assisted living facility shall have a service plan 121 based on the assessment, which may include: 122 (i) specified services of intermittent nursing care: 123 (ii) administration of medication; and 124 (iii) support services promoting residents' independence and self sufficiency. 125 (6) "Birthing center" means a facility that: 126 (a) receives maternal clients and provides care during pregnancy, delivery, and 127 immediately after delivery; and 128 (b) (i) is freestanding; or 129 (ii) is not freestanding, but meets the requirements for an alongside midwifery unit 130 described in Subsection 26-21-29(7). (7) "Committee" means the Health Facility Committee created in Section 26B-1-204. 131 (8) "Consumer" means any person not primarily engaged in the provision of health care 132 133 to individuals or in the administration of facilities or institutions in which such care is provided 134 and who does not hold a fiduciary position, or have a fiduciary interest in any entity involved in the provision of health care, and does not receive, either directly or through his spouse, more 135 136 than 1/10 of his gross income from any entity or activity relating to health care. (9) "End stage renal disease facility" means a facility which furnishes staff-assisted 137 138 kidney dialysis services, self-dialysis services, or home-dialysis services on an outpatient basis. 139 (10) "Freestanding" means existing independently or physically separated from another 140 health care facility by fire walls and doors and administrated by separate staff with separate 141 records. 142 (11) "General acute hospital" means a facility which provides diagnostic, therapeutic, 143 and rehabilitative services to both inpatients and outpatients by or under the supervision of 144 physicians. 145 (12) "Governmental unit" means the state, or any county, municipality, or other

(13) (a) "Health care facility" means general acute hospitals, specialty hospitals, home

political subdivision or any department, division, board, or agency of the state, a county,

municipality, or other political subdivision.

- health agencies, hospices, nursing care facilities, residential-assisted living facilities, birthing centers, ambulatory surgical facilities, small health care facilities, abortion clinics, <u>a clinic that meets the definition of hospital under Section 76-7-301 or 76-7a-201</u>, facilities owned or operated by health maintenance organizations, end stage renal disease facilities, and any other health care facility which the committee designates by rule.
- (b) "Health care facility" does not include the offices of private physicians or dentists, whether for individual or group practice, except that it does include an abortion clinic.
- (14) "Health maintenance organization" means an organization, organized under the laws of any state which:
 - (a) is a qualified health maintenance organization under 42 U.S.C. Sec. 300e-9; or
- (b) (i) provides or otherwise makes available to enrolled participants at least the following basic health care services: usual physician services, hospitalization, laboratory, x-ray, emergency, and preventive services and out-of-area coverage;
- (ii) is compensated, except for copayments, for the provision of the basic health services listed in Subsection (14)(b)(i) to enrolled participants by a payment which is paid on a periodic basis without regard to the date the health services are provided and which is fixed without regard to the frequency, extent, or kind of health services actually provided; and
- (iii) provides physicians' services primarily directly through physicians who are either employees or partners of such organizations, or through arrangements with individual physicians or one or more groups of physicians organized on a group practice or individual practice basis.
- (15) (a) "Home health agency" means an agency, organization, or facility or a subdivision of an agency, organization, or facility which employs two or more direct care staff persons who provide licensed nursing services, therapeutic services of physical therapy, speech therapy, occupational therapy, medical social services, or home health aide services on a visiting basis.
- (b) "Home health agency" does not mean an individual who provides services under the authority of a private license.
- (16) "Hospice" means a program of care for the terminally ill and their families which occurs in a home or in a health care facility and which provides medical, palliative, psychological, spiritual, and supportive care and treatment.

- (17) "Nursing care facility" means a health care facility, other than a general acute or specialty hospital, constructed, licensed, and operated to provide patient living accommodations, 24-hour staff availability, and at least two of the following patient services:
- (a) a selection of patient care services, under the direction and supervision of a registered nurse, ranging from continuous medical, skilled nursing, psychological, or other professional therapies to intermittent health-related or paraprofessional personal care services;
- (b) a structured, supportive social living environment based on a professionally designed and supervised treatment plan, oriented to the individual's habilitation or rehabilitation needs; or
- (c) a supervised living environment that provides support, training, or assistance with individual activities of daily living.
- (18) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, association, or joint stock association, and the legal successor thereof.
 - (19) "Resident" means a person 21 years old or older who:
- (a) as a result of physical or mental limitations or age requires or requests services provided in an assisted living facility; and
- (b) does not require intensive medical or nursing services as provided in a hospital or nursing care facility.
- (20) "Small health care facility" means a four to 16 bed facility that provides licensed health care programs and services to residents.
- (21) "Specialty hospital" means a facility which provides specialized diagnostic, therapeutic, or rehabilitative services in the recognized specialty or specialties for which the hospital is licensed.
- (22) "Substantial compliance" means in a department survey of a licensee, the department determines there is an absence of deficiencies which would harm the physical health, mental health, safety, or welfare of patients or residents of a licensee.
- (23) "Type I abortion clinic" means a facility, including a physician's office, but not including a general acute or specialty hospital, that:
- (a) performs abortions, as defined in Section 76-7-301, during the first trimester of pregnancy; and
 - (b) does not perform abortions, as defined in Section 76-7-301, after the first trimester

211	of pregnancy.
212	(24) "Type II abortion clinic" means a facility, including a physician's office, but not
213	including a general acute or specialty hospital, that:
214	(a) performs abortions, as defined in Section 76-7-301, after the first trimester of
215	pregnancy; or
216	(b) performs abortions, as defined in Section 76-7-301, during the first trimester of
217	pregnancy and after the first trimester of pregnancy.
218	Section 2. Section 26-21-6.5 is amended to read:
219	26-21-6.5. Licensing of an abortion clinic Rulemaking authority Fee
220	Licensing of a clinic meeting the definition of hospital.
221	(1) (a) No abortion clinic may operate in the state on or after January 1, 2024, or the
222	last valid date of an abortion clinic license issued under the requirements of this section,
223	whichever date is later.
224	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), a licensed abortion clinic may not perform an
225	abortion in violation of any provision of state law.
226	(2) The state may not issue a license for an abortion clinic after May 2, 2023.
227	(3) For any license for an abortion clinic that is issued under this section:
228	(a) A type I abortion clinic may not operate in the state without a license issued by the
229	department to operate a type I abortion clinic.
230	[(2)] (b) A type II abortion clinic may not operate in the state without a license issued
231	by the department to operate a type II abortion clinic.
232	[(3)] (c) The department shall make rules establishing minimum health, safety,
233	sanitary, and recordkeeping requirements for:
234	[(a)] (i) a type I abortion clinic; and
235	[(b)] (ii) a type II abortion clinic.
236	[(4)] (d) To receive and maintain a license described in this section, an abortion clinic
237	shall:
238	[(a)] (i) apply for a license on a form prescribed by the department;
239	[(b)] (ii) satisfy and maintain the minimum health, safety, sanitary, and recordkeeping
240	requirements established under Subsection [(3)] (3)(c) that relate to the type of abortion clinic
241	licensed;

242	(m) comply with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Section
243	76-7-313;
244	[(d)] (iv) comply with the requirements of Title 76, Chapter 7, Part 3, Abortion, and
245	Title 76, Chapter 7a, Abortion Prohibition;
246	[(e)] (v) pay the annual licensing fee; and
247	[(f)] (vi) cooperate with inspections conducted by the department.
248	[(5)] (e) The department shall, at least twice per year, inspect each abortion clinic in
249	the state to ensure that the abortion clinic is complying with all statutory and licensing
250	requirements relating to the abortion clinic. At least one of the inspections shall be made
251	without providing notice to the abortion clinic.
252	[6] The department shall charge an annual license fee, set by the department in
253	accordance with the procedures described in Section 63J-1-504, to an abortion clinic in an
254	amount that will pay for the cost of the licensing requirements described in this section and the
255	cost of inspecting abortion clinics.
256	[(7)] (g) The department shall deposit the licensing fees described in this section in the
257	General Fund as a dedicated credit to be used solely to pay for the cost of the licensing
258	requirements described in this section and the cost of inspecting abortion clinics.
259	(4) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the department may license
260	a clinic that meets the definition of hospital under Section 76-7-301 or Section 76-7a-101.
261	(b) A clinic described in Subsection (4)(a) is not defined as an abortion clinic.
262	Section 3. Section 26-21-7 is amended to read:
263	26-21-7. Exempt facilities.
264	This chapter does not apply to:
265	(1) a dispensary or first aid facility maintained by any commercial or industrial plant,
266	educational institution, or convent;
267	(2) a health care facility owned or operated by an agency of the United States;
268	(3) the office of a physician, physician assistant, or dentist whether it is an individual
269	or group practice[, except that it does apply to an abortion clinic];
270	(4) a health care facility established or operated by any recognized church or
271	denomination for the practice of religious tenets administered by mental or spiritual means
272	without the use of drugs, whether gratuitously or for compensation, if it complies with statutes

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- 273 and rules on environmental protection and life safety; 274 (5) any health care facility owned or operated by the Department of Corrections. 275 created in Section 64-13-2; and 276 (6) a residential facility providing 24-hour care: 277 (a) that does not employ direct care staff; 278 (b) in which the residents of the facility contract with a licensed hospice agency to 279 receive end-of-life medical care; and 280 (c) that meets other requirements for an exemption as designated by administrative 281 rule. 282 Section 4. Section **26-21-8** is amended to read: 283 26-21-8. License required -- Not assignable or transferable -- Posting --284 Expiration and renewal -- Time for compliance by operating facilities. 285 (1) (a) A person or governmental unit acting severally or jointly with any other person 286 or governmental unit, may not establish, conduct, or maintain a health care facility in this state 287 without receiving a license from the department as provided by this chapter and the rules 288 adopted pursuant to this chapter. 289 (b) This Subsection (1) does not apply to facilities that are exempt under Section 290 26-21-7. 291 (2) A license issued under this chapter is not assignable or transferable. 292 (3) The current license shall at all times be posted in each health care facility in a place 293 readily visible and accessible to the public. 294 (4) (a) The department may issue a license for a period of time [not to exceed 12] 295 months from the date of issuance for an abortion clinic and not to exceed 24 months from the 296 date of issuance for [other] health care facilities that meet the provisions of this chapter and 297 department rules adopted pursuant to this chapter. 298 (b) Each license expires at midnight on the day designated on the license as the 299 expiration date, unless previously revoked by the department. 300 (c) The license shall be renewed upon completion of the application requirements,
 - (5) A license may be issued under this section only for the operation of a specific

unless the department finds the health care facility has not complied with the provisions of this

chapter or the rules adopted pursuant to this chapter.

304	facility at a specific site by a specific person.
305	(6) Any health care facility in operation at the time of adoption of any applicable rules
306	as provided under this chapter shall be given a reasonable time for compliance as determined
307	by the committee.
308	Section 5. Section 26-21-11 is amended to read:
309	26-21-11. Violations Denial or revocation of license Restricting or prohibiting
310	new admissions Monitor.
311	(1) If the department finds a violation of this chapter or any rules adopted
312	pursuant to this chapter the department may take one or more of the following actions:
313	[(1)] (a) serve a written statement of violation requiring corrective action, which shall
314	include time frames for correction of all violations;
315	[(2)] (b) subject to Subsection (2), deny or revoke a license if it finds:
316	[(a)] (i) there has been a failure to comply with the rules established pursuant to this
317	chapter;
318	[(b)] (ii) evidence of aiding, abetting, or permitting the commission of any illegal act;
319	or
320	[(c)] (iii) conduct adverse to the public health, morals, welfare, and safety of the people
321	of the state;
322	$[\frac{(3)}{(c)}]$ restrict or prohibit new admissions to a health care facility or revoke the
323	license of a health care facility for:
324	[(a)] (i) violation of any rule adopted under this chapter; or
325	[(b)] (ii) permitting, aiding, or abetting the commission of any illegal act in the health
326	care facility;
327	[(4)] (d) place a department representative as a monitor in the facility until corrective
328	action is completed;
329	[(5)] (e) assess to the facility the cost incurred by the department in placing a monitor;
330	$[\underline{(6)}]$ (f) assess an administrative penalty as allowed by Subsection 26-23-6(1)(a); or
331	[(7)] (g) issue a cease and desist order to the facility.
332	(2) If the department finds that an abortion has been performed in violation of Section
333	76-7-314 or 76-7a-201, the department shall deny or revoke the license.
334	Section 6. Section 26-21-25 is amended to read:

335	26-21-25. Patient identity protection.
336	(1) As used in this section:
337	(a) "EMTALA" means the federal Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor
338	Act.
339	(b) "Health professional office" means:
340	(i) a physician's office; or
341	(ii) a dental office.
342	(c) "Medical facility" means:
343	(i) a general acute hospital;
344	(ii) a specialty hospital;
345	(iii) a home health agency;
346	(iv) a hospice;
347	(v) a nursing care facility;
348	(vi) a residential-assisted living facility;
349	(vii) a birthing center;
350	(viii) an ambulatory surgical facility;
351	(ix) a small health care facility;
352	(x) an abortion clinic;
353	(xi) a clinic that meets the definition of hospital under Section 76-7-301 or Section
354	<u>76-7a-101;</u>
355	[(xi)] (xii) a facility owned or operated by a health maintenance organization;
356	[(xii)] (xiii) an end stage renal disease facility;
357	[(xiii)] (xiv) a health care clinic; or
358	[(xiv)] (xv) any other health care facility that the committee designates by rule.
359	(2) (a) In order to discourage identity theft and health insurance fraud, and to reduce
360	the risk of medical errors caused by incorrect medical records, a medical facility or a health
361	professional office shall request identification from an individual prior to providing in-patient
362	or out-patient services to the individual.
363	(b) If the individual who will receive services from the medical facility or a health
364	professional office lacks the legal capacity to consent to treatment, the medical facility or a
365	health professional office shall request identification:

366	(i) for the individual who lacks the legal capacity to consent to treatment; and
367	(ii) from the individual who consents to treatment on behalf of the individual described
368	in Subsection (2)(b)(i).
369	(3) A medical facility or a health professional office:
370	(a) that is subject to EMTALA:
371	(i) may not refuse services to an individual on the basis that the individual did not
372	provide identification when requested; and
373	(ii) shall post notice in its emergency department that informs a patient of the patient's
374	right to treatment for an emergency medical condition under EMTALA;
375	(b) may not be penalized for failing to ask for identification;
376	(c) is not subject to a private right of action for failing to ask for identification; and
377	(d) may document or confirm patient identity by:
378	(i) photograph;
379	(ii) fingerprinting;
380	(iii) palm scan; or
381	(iv) other reasonable means.
382	(4) The identification described in this section:
383	(a) is intended to be used for medical records purposes only; and
384	(b) shall be kept in accordance with the requirements of the Health Insurance
385	Portability and Accountability Act of 1996.
386	Section 7. Section 58-31b-502 is amended to read:
387	58-31b-502. Unprofessional conduct.
388	(1) "Unprofessional conduct" includes:
389	(a) failure to safeguard a patient's right to privacy as to the patient's person, condition,
390	diagnosis, personal effects, or any other matter about which the licensee is privileged to know
391	because of the licensee's or person with a certification's position or practice as a nurse or
392	practice as a medication aide certified;
393	(b) failure to provide nursing service or service as a medication aide certified in a
394	manner that demonstrates respect for the patient's human dignity and unique personal character
395	and needs without regard to the patient's race, religion, ethnic background, socioeconomic
396	status, age, sex, or the nature of the patient's health problem;

397 (c) engaging in sexual relations with a patient during any: 398 (i) period when a generally recognized professional relationship exists between the 399 person licensed or certified under this chapter and the patient; or 400 (ii) extended period when a patient has reasonable cause to believe a professional 401 relationship exists between the person licensed or certified under the provisions of this chapter 402 and the patient; 403 (d) (i) as a result of any circumstance under Subsection (1)(c), exploiting or using 404 information about a patient or exploiting the licensee's or the person with a certification's 405 professional relationship between the licensee or holder of a certification under this chapter and 406 the patient; or 407 (ii) exploiting the patient by use of the licensee's or person with a certification's 408 knowledge of the patient obtained while acting as a nurse or a medication aide certified; 409 (e) unlawfully obtaining, possessing, or using any prescription drug or illicit drug; (f) unauthorized taking or personal use of nursing supplies from an employer; 410 411 (g) unauthorized taking or personal use of a patient's personal property; 412 (h) unlawful or inappropriate delegation of nursing care; 413 (i) failure to exercise appropriate supervision of persons providing patient care services 414 under supervision of the licensed nurse: 415 (i) employing or aiding and abetting the employment of an unqualified or unlicensed 416 person to practice as a nurse; 417 (k) failure to file or record any medical report as required by law, impeding or 418 obstructing the filing or recording of such a report, or inducing another to fail to file or record 419 such a report; 420 (1) breach of a statutory, common law, regulatory, or ethical requirement of 421 confidentiality with respect to a person who is a patient, unless ordered by a court; 422 (m) failure to pay a penalty imposed by the division; 423 (n) prescribing a Schedule II controlled substance without complying with the 424 requirements in Section 58-31b-803, if applicable; 425 (o) violating Section 58-31b-801; 426 (p) violating the dispensing requirements of Section 58-17b-309 or Chapter 17b, Part 427 8, Dispensing Medical Practitioner and Dispensing Medical Practitioner Clinic Pharmacy, if

428	applicable;
429	(q) performing or inducing an abortion in violation of the requirements of Section
430	76-7-302 or Section 76-7a-201, regardless of whether the person licensed or certified under the
431	provisions of this chapter is found guilty of a crime in connection with the violation;
432	[(q)] <u>(r)</u> falsely making an entry in, or altering, a medical record with the intent to
433	conceal:
434	(i) a wrongful or negligent act or omission of an individual licensed under this chapter
435	or an individual under the direction or control of an individual licensed under this chapter; or
436	(ii) conduct described in Subsections (1)(a) through (o) or Subsection 58-1-501(1); or
437	[(r)] (s) violating the requirements of Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis
438	Act.
439	(2) "Unprofessional conduct" does not include, in accordance with Title 26, Chapter
440	61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act, when registered as a qualified medical provider, or acting as
441	a limited medical provider, as those terms are defined in Section 26-61a-102, recommending
442	the use of medical cannabis.
443	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the division, in consultation with the board and in
444	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, shall define
445	unprofessional conduct for an advanced practice registered nurse described in Subsection (2).
446	Section 8. Section 58-44a-502 is amended to read:
447	58-44a-502. Unprofessional conduct.
448	"Unprofessional conduct" includes:
449	(1) disregard for a patient's dignity or right to privacy as to the patient's person,
450	condition, possessions, or medical record;
451	(2) engaging in an act, practice, or omission which when considered with the duties
452	and responsibilities of a certified nurse midwife does or could jeopardize the health, safety, or
453	welfare of a patient or the public;
454	(3) failure to confine one's practice as a certified nurse midwife to those acts or
455	practices permitted by law;
456	(4) failure to file or record any medical report as required by law, impeding or
457	obstructing the filing or recording of such a report, or inducing another to fail to file or record
458	such a report;

459	(5) breach of a statutory, common law, regulatory, or ethical requirement of
460	confidentiality with respect to a person who is a patient, unless ordered by the court;
461	(6) failure to pay a penalty imposed by the division;
462	(7) prescribing a schedule II-III controlled substance without a consulting physician;
463	(8) performing or inducing an abortion in violation of the requirements of Section
464	76-7-302 or Section 76-7a-201, regardless of whether the individual licensed under this chapter
465	is found guilty of a crime in connection with the violation;
466	[(8)] (9) (a) failure to have and maintain a safe mechanism for obtaining medical
467	consultation, collaboration, and referral with a consulting physician, including failure to
468	identify one or more consulting physicians in the written documents required by Subsection
469	58-44a-102(9)(b)(iii); or
470	(b) representing that the certified nurse midwife is in compliance with Subsection
471	[(8)(a)] (9)(a) when the certified nurse midwife is not in compliance with Subsection $[(8)(a)]$
472	<u>(9)(a);</u> or
473	[(9)] (10) falsely making an entry in, or altering, a medical record with the intent to
474	conceal:
475	(a) a wrongful or negligent act or omission of an individual licensed under this chapter
476	or an individual under the direction or control of an individual licensed under this chapter; or
477	(b) conduct described in Subsections (1) through [(8)] (9) or Subsection 58-1-501(1).
478	Section 9. Section 58-67-304 is amended to read:
479	58-67-304. License renewal requirements.
480	(1) As a condition precedent for license renewal, each licensee shall, during each
481	two-year licensure cycle or other cycle defined by division rule:
482	(a) complete qualified continuing professional education requirements in accordance
483	with the number of hours and standards defined by division rule made in collaboration with the
484	board;
485	(b) appoint a contact person for access to medical records and an alternate contact
486	person for access to medical records in accordance with Subsection 58-67-302(1)(i);
487	(c) if the licensee practices medicine in a location with no other persons licensed under
488	this chapter, provide some method of notice to the licensee's patients of the identity and
489	location of the contact person and alternate contact person for the licensee; and

- 490 (d) if the licensee is an associate physician licensed under Section 58-67-302.8, 491 successfully complete the educational methods and programs described in Subsection 492 58-67-807(4). 493 (2) If a renewal period is extended or shortened under Section 58-67-303, the 494 continuing education hours required for license renewal under this section are increased or 495 decreased proportionally. 496 (3) (a) An application to renew a license under this chapter shall: 497 [(a)] (i) require a physician to answer the following question: "Do you perform elective 498 abortions in Utah in a location other than a hospital?"; and 499 [(tb)] (ii) immediately following the question, contain the following statement: "For 500 purposes of the immediately preceding question, elective abortion means an abortion other than 501 one of the following: removal of a dead fetus, removal of an ectopic pregnancy, an abortion 502 that is necessary to avert the death of a woman, an abortion that is necessary to avert a serious physical risk of substantial [and irreversible] impairment of a major bodily function of a 503 504 woman, an abortion of a fetus that has a defect that is uniformly diagnosable and uniformly 505 lethal, or an abortion where the woman is pregnant as a result of rape or incest." 506 (b) The statement in Subsection (3)(a)(ii) shall be modified, if necessary, to ensure 507 compliance with the definitions and requirements of Title 76, Chapter 7, Part 3, Abortion, and 508 Title 76, Chapter 7a, Abortion Prohibition. 509 (4) In order to assist the Department of Health and Human Services in fulfilling [its] 510 the department's responsibilities relating to the licensing of [an abortion clinic] a health care 511 facility and the enforcement of Title 76, Chapter 7, Part 3, Abortion, and Title 76, Chapter 7a, 512 Abortion Prohibition, if a physician responds positively to the question described in Subsection 513 [(3)(a),] (3)(a)(i) the division shall, within 30 days after the day on which [it] the division
- 516 (a) of the name and business address of the physician; and

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Services in writing:

(b) that the physician responded positively to the question described in Subsection [(3)(a)](3)(a)(i).

renews the physician's license under this chapter, inform the Department of Health and Human

(5) The division shall accept and apply toward the hour requirement in Subsection (1)(a) any continuing education that a physician completes in accordance with Sections

521	26-61a-106 and 26-61a-403.
522	Section 10. Section 58-67-502 is amended to read:
523	58-67-502. Unprofessional conduct.
524	(1) "Unprofessional conduct" includes, in addition to the definition in Section
525	58-1-501:
526	(a) using or employing the services of any individual to assist a licensee in any manner
527	not in accordance with the generally recognized practices, standards, or ethics of the
528	profession, state law, or division rule;
529	(b) making a material misrepresentation regarding the qualifications for licensure under
530	Section 58-67-302.7 or Section 58-67-302.8;
531	(c) violating the dispensing requirements of Chapter 17b, Part 8, Dispensing Medical
532	Practitioner and Dispensing Medical Practitioner Clinic Pharmacy, if applicable;
533	(d) violating the requirements of Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act;
534	[or]
535	(e) performing or inducing an abortion in violation of the requirements of Section
536	76-7-302 or Section 76-7a-201, regardless of whether the individual licensed under this chapter
537	is found guilty of a crime in connection with the violation; or
538	[(e)] (f) falsely making an entry in, or altering, a medical record with the intent to
539	conceal:
540	(i) a wrongful or negligent act or omission of an individual licensed under this chapter
541	or an individual under the direction or control of an individual licensed under this chapter; or
542	(ii) conduct described in Subsections (1)(a) through [(d)] (e) or Subsection
543	58-1-501(1).
544	(2) "Unprofessional conduct" does not include:
545	(a) in compliance with Section 58-85-103:
546	(i) obtaining an investigational drug or investigational device;
547	(ii) administering the investigational drug to an eligible patient; or
548	(iii) treating an eligible patient with the investigational drug or investigational device;
549	or
550	(b) in accordance with Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act:
551	(i) when registered as a qualified medical provider or acting as a limited medical

552 provider, as those terms are defined in Section 26-61a-102, recommending the use of medical 553 cannabis; 554 (ii) when registered as a pharmacy medical provider, as that term is defined in Section 555 26-61a-102, providing pharmacy medical provider services in a medical cannabis pharmacy; or 556 (iii) when registered as a state central patient portal medical provider, as that term is 557 defined in Section 26-61a-102, providing state central patient portal medical provider services. 558 (3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b), the division, in consultation with the board and 559 in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, shall define 560 unprofessional conduct for a physician described in Subsection (2)(b). 561 Section 11. Section 58-68-304 is amended to read: 562 58-68-304. License renewal requirements. (1) As a condition precedent for license renewal, each licensee shall, during each 563 two-year licensure cycle or other cycle defined by division rule: 564 565 (a) complete qualified continuing professional education requirements in accordance 566 with the number of hours and standards defined by division rule in collaboration with the 567 board: 568 (b) appoint a contact person for access to medical records and an alternate contact 569 person for access to medical records in accordance with Subsection 58-68-302(1)(i); 570 (c) if the licensee practices osteopathic medicine in a location with no other persons 571 licensed under this chapter, provide some method of notice to the licensee's patients of the 572 identity and location of the contact person and alternate contact person for access to medical 573 records for the licensee in accordance with Subsection 58-68-302(1)(j); and 574 (d) if the licensee is an associate physician licensed under Section 58-68-302.5, 575 successfully complete the educational methods and programs described in Subsection 576 58-68-807(4). 577 (2) If a renewal period is extended or shortened under Section 58-68-303, the 578 continuing education hours required for license renewal under this section are increased or 579 decreased proportionally. 580 (3) (a) An application to renew a license under this chapter shall: [(a)] (i) require a physician to answer the following question: "Do you perform elective 581

abortions in Utah in a location other than a hospital?"; and

- [(b)] (ii) immediately following the question, contain the following statement: "For purposes of the immediately preceding question, elective abortion means an abortion other than one of the following: removal of a dead fetus, removal of an ectopic pregnancy, an abortion that is necessary to avert the death of a woman, an abortion that is necessary to avert a serious physical risk of substantial [and irreversible] impairment of a major bodily function of a woman, an abortion of a fetus that has a defect that is uniformly diagnosable and uniformly lethal, or an abortion where the woman is pregnant as a result of rape or incest."
- (b) The statement in Subsection (3)(a)(ii) shall be modified, if necessary, to ensure compliance with the definitions and requirements of Title 76, Chapter 7, Part 3, Abortion, and Title 76, Chapter 7a, Abortion Prohibition.
- (4) In order to assist the Department of Health <u>and Human Services</u> in fulfilling [its] the department's responsibilities relating to the licensing of [an abortion clinic] <u>a health care</u> facility and the enforcement of Title 76, Chapter 7, Part 3, Abortion, and Title 76, Chapter 7a, Abortion Prohibition, if a physician responds positively to the question described in Subsection [(3)(a)(i), the division shall, within 30 days after the day on which it renews the physician's license under this chapter, inform the Department of Health <u>and Human Services</u> in writing:
 - (a) of the name and business address of the physician; and
- (b) that the physician responded positively to the question described in Subsection [(3)(a)](3)(a)(i).
- (5) The division shall accept and apply toward the hour requirement in Subsection (1)(a) any continuing education that a physician completes in accordance with Sections 26-61a-106 and 26-61a-403.
 - Section 12. Section **58-68-502** is amended to read:
 - 58-68-502. Unprofessional conduct.
- (1) "Unprofessional conduct" includes, in addition to the definition in Section 58-1-501:
- (a) using or employing the services of any individual to assist a licensee in any manner not in accordance with the generally recognized practices, standards, or ethics of the profession, state law, or division rule;
 - (b) violating the dispensing requirements of Chapter 17b, Part 8, Dispensing Medical

614	Practitioner and Dispensing Medical Practitioner Clinic Pharmacy, if applicable;
615	(c) making a material misrepresentation regarding the qualifications for licensure under
616	Section 58-68-302.5;
617	(d) violating the requirements of Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act;
618	[or]
619	(e) performing or inducing an abortion in violation of the requirements of Section
620	76-7-302 or Section 76-7a-201, regardless of whether the individual licensed under this chapter
621	is found guilty of a crime in connection with the violation; or
622	[(e)] (f) falsely making an entry in, or altering, a medical record with the intent to
623	conceal:
624	(i) a wrongful or negligent act or omission of an individual licensed under this chapter
625	or an individual under the direction or control of an individual licensed under this chapter; or
626	(ii) conduct described in Subsections (1)(a) through [(d)] (e) or Subsection
627	58-1-501(1).
628	(2) "Unprofessional conduct" does not include:
629	(a) in compliance with Section 58-85-103:
630	(i) obtaining an investigational drug or investigational device;
631	(ii) administering the investigational drug to an eligible patient; or
632	(iii) treating an eligible patient with the investigational drug or investigational device;
633	or
634	(b) in accordance with Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act:
635	(i) when registered as a qualified medical provider or acting as a limited medical
636	provider, as those terms are defined in Section 26-61a-102, recommending the use of medical
637	cannabis;
638	(ii) when registered as a pharmacy medical provider, as that term is defined in Section
639	26-61a-102, providing pharmacy medical provider services in a medical cannabis pharmacy; or
640	(iii) when registered as a state central patient portal medical provider, as that term is
641	defined in Section 26-61a-102, providing state central patient portal medical provider services.
642	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b), the division, in consultation with the board and
643	in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, shall define
644	unprofessional conduct for a physician described in Subsection (2)(b).

645	Section 13. Section 58-70a-501 is amended to read:
646	58-70a-501. Scope of practice.
647	(1) A physician assistant may provide any medical services that are not specifically
648	prohibited under this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter, and that are within the
649	physician assistant's skills and scope of competence.
650	(2) A physician assistant shall consult, collaborate with, and refer to appropriate
651	members of the health care team:
652	(a) as indicated by the patient's condition;
653	(b) based on the physician assistant's education, experience, and competencies;
654	(c) the applicable standard of care; and
655	(d) if applicable, in accordance with the requirements described in Section 58-70a-307
656	(3) Subject to Section 58-70a-307, the degree of collaboration under Subsection (2):
657	(a) shall be determined at the physician assistant's practice, including decisions made
658	by the physician assistant's:
659	(i) employer;
660	(ii) group;
661	(iii) hospital service; or
662	(iv) health care facility credentialing and privileging system; and
663	(b) may also be determined by a managed care organization with whom the physician
664	assistant is a network provider.
665	(4) A physician assistant may only provide healthcare services:
666	(a) for which the physician assistant has been trained and credentialed, privileged, or
667	authorized to perform; and
668	(b) that are within the physician assistant's practice specialty.
669	(5) A physician assistant may authenticate through a signature, certification, stamp,
670	verification, affidavit, or endorsement any document that may be authenticated by a physician
671	and that is within the physician assistant's scope of practice.
672	(6) A physician assistant is responsible for the care that the physician assistant
673	provides.
674	(7) (a) As used in this Subsection (7):
675	(i) "ALS/ACLS certification" means a certification:

676	(A) in advanced life support by the American Red Cross;
677	(B) in advanced cardiac life support by the American Heart Association; or
678	(C) that is equivalent to a certification described in Subsection (7)(a)(i)(A) or (B).
679	(ii) "Minimal sedation anxiolysis" means creating a drug induced state:
680	(A) during which a patient responds normally to verbal commands;
681	(B) which may impair cognitive function and physical coordination; and
682	(C) which does not affect airway, reflexes, or ventilatory and cardiovascular function.
683	(b) Except as provided in Subsections (c) through (e), a physician assistant may not
684	administer general anesthetics.
685	(c) A physician assistant may perform minimal sedation anxiolysis if the procedure is
686	within the physician assistant's scope of practice.
687	(d) A physician assistant may perform rapid sequence induction for intubation of a
688	patient if:
689	(i) the procedure is within the physician assistant's scope of practice;
690	(ii) the physician assistant holds a valid ALS/ACLS certification and is credentialed
691	and privileged at the hospital where the procedure is performed; and
692	(iii) (A) a qualified physician is not available and able to perform the procedure; or
693	(B) the procedure is performed by the physician assistant under supervision of or
694	delegation by a physician.
695	(e) Subsection (7)(b) does not apply to anesthetics administered by a physician
696	assistant:
697	(i) in an intensive care unit of a hospital;
698	(ii) for the purpose of enabling a patient to tolerate ventilator support or intubation; and
699	(iii) under supervision of or delegation by a physician whose usual scope of practice
700	includes the procedure.
701	(8) (a) A physician assistant may prescribe or administer an appropriate controlled
702	substance that is within the physician assistant's scope of practice if the physician assistant
703	holds a Utah controlled substance license and a DEA registration.
704	(b) A physician assistant may prescribe, order, administer, and procure a drug or
705	medical device that is within the physician assistant's scope of practice.
706	(c) A physician assistant may dispense a drug if dispensing the drug:

707 (i) is permitted under Title 58, Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act; and 708 (ii) is within the physician assistant's scope of practice. 709 (9) A physician assistant may not perform or induce an abortion in violation of the 710 requirements of Section 76-7-302 or Section 76-7a-201, regardless of whether the physician 711 assistant is found guilty of a crime in connection with the violation. 712 [(9)] (10) A physician assistant practicing independently may only perform or provide 713 a health care service that: 714 (a) is appropriate to perform or provide outside of a health care facility; and 715 (b) the physician assistant has been trained and credentialed or authorized to provide or 716 perform independently without physician supervision. 717 [(10)] (11) A physician assistant, while practicing as a physician assistant: 718 (a) shall wear an identification badge showing the physician assistant's license 719 classification as a physician assistant; (b) shall identify themselves to a patient as a physician assistant; and 720 721 (c) may not identify themselves to any person in connection with activities allowed 722 under this chapter other than as a physician assistant or PA. 723 Section 14. Section 58-77-603 is amended to read: 724 58-77-603. Prohibited practices. 725 A direct-entry midwife may not: 726 (1) administer a prescription drug to a client in a manner that violates this chapter; 727 (2) effect any type of surgical delivery except for the cutting of an emergency 728 episiotomy; 729 (3) administer any type of epidural, spinal, or caudal anesthetic, or any type of narcotic 730 analgesia; 731 (4) use forceps or a vacuum extractor; 732 (5) manually remove the placenta, except in an emergency that presents an immediate 733 threat to the life of the client; or 734 (6) [induce abortion] perform or induce an abortion in violation of the requirements of Section 76-7-302 or Section 76-7a-201, regardless of whether the direct-entry midwife is found 735 736 guilty of a crime in connection with the violation. Section 15. Section **63I-2-276** is amended to read: 737

138	031-2-2/0. Repeal dates: 11tle /0.
739	(1) Subsection 76-5-102.7(2)(b), regarding assault or threat of violence against an
740	owner, employee, or contractor of a health facility, is repealed January 1, 2027.
741	[(2) If Section 76-7-302.4 is not in effect before January 1, 2029, Section 76-7-302.4 is
742	repealed January 1, 2029.]
743	[(3)] <u>(2)</u> Section 76-7-305.7 is repealed January 1, 2023.
744	Section 16. Section 76-7-301 is amended to read:
745	76-7-301. Definitions.
746	As used in this part:
747	(1) (a) "Abortion" means[:] the act, by a physician, of using an instrument, or
748	prescribing a drug, with the intent to cause the death of an unborn child of a woman known to
749	be pregnant, except as permitted under this part.
750	[(i) the intentional termination or attempted termination of human pregnancy after
751	implantation of a fertilized ovum through a medical procedure carried out by a physician or
752	through a substance used under the direction of a physician;]
753	[(ii) the intentional killing or attempted killing of a live unborn child through a medical
754	procedure carried out by a physician or through a substance used under the direction of a
755	physician; or]
756	[(iii) the intentional causing or attempted causing of a miscarriage through a medical
757	procedure carried out by a physician or through a substance used under the direction of a
758	physician.]
759	(b) "Abortion" does not include:
760	(i) removal of a dead unborn child;
761	(ii) removal of an ectopic pregnancy; or
762	(iii) the killing or attempted killing of an unborn child without the consent of the
763	pregnant woman, unless:
764	(A) the killing or attempted killing is done through a medical procedure carried out by
765	a physician or through a substance used under the direction of a physician; and
766	(B) the physician is unable to obtain the consent due to a medical emergency.
767	[(2) "Abortion clinic" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-21-2.]
768	$[\frac{3}{2}]$ "Abuse" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.

(c) not emancipated.

769 [(4)] (3) "Department" means the Department of Health and Human Services. 770 [(5)] (4) "Down syndrome" means a genetic condition associated with an extra 771 chromosome 21, in whole or in part, or an effective trisomy for chromosome 21. 772 [(6)] (5) "Gestational age" means the age of an unborn child as calculated from the first 773 day of the last menstrual period of the pregnant woman. 774 $[\frac{7}{1}]$ (6) "Hospital" means: 775 (a) a general hospital licensed by the department according to Title 26, Chapter 21, 776 Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act: and 777 (b) a clinic or other medical facility [to the extent that such clinic or other medical 778 facility is certified by the department as providing equipment and personnel sufficient in 779 quantity and quality to provide the same degree of safety to the pregnant woman and the 780 unborn child as would be provided for the particular medical procedures undertaken by a 781 general hospital licensed by the department] that meets the following criteria: (i) a clinician who performs procedures at the clinic is required to be credentialed to 782 783 perform the same procedures at a general hospital licensed by the department; and 784 (ii) any procedures performed at the clinic are done with the same level of safety for the pregnant woman and unborn child as would be available in a general hospital licensed by 785 786 the department. [(8)] (7) "Information module" means the pregnancy termination information module 787 788 prepared by the department. 789 [(9)] (8) "Medical emergency" means [that condition which, on the basis of the 790 physician's good faith clinical judgment, so threatens the life of a pregnant woman as to 791 necessitate the immediate abortion of her pregnancy to avert her death, or for which a delay will create serious risk of substantial and irreversible impairment of major bodily function] a 792 793 life threatening physical condition aggravated by, caused by, or arising from a pregnancy that 794 places the pregnant woman at risk of death, or poses a serious risk of substantial impairment of 795 a major bodily function, unless the abortion is performed or induced. 796 [(10)] (9) "Minor" means an individual who is: 797 (a) under 18 years old; 798 (b) unmarried; and

800	$\left[\frac{(11)}{(10)}\right]$ (a) "Partial birth abortion" means an abortion in which the person
801	performing the abortion:
802	(i) deliberately and intentionally vaginally delivers a living fetus until, in the case of a
803	head first presentation, the entire fetal head is outside the body of the mother, or, in the case of
804	breech presentation, any part of the fetal trunk past the navel is outside the body of the mother,
805	for the purpose of performing an overt act that the person knows will kill the partially delivered
806	living fetus; and
807	(ii) performs the overt act, other than completion of delivery, that kills the partially
808	living fetus.
809	(b) "Partial birth abortion" does not include the dilation and evacuation procedure
810	involving dismemberment prior to removal, the suction curettage procedure, or the suction
811	aspiration procedure for abortion.
812	(11) "Perinatal hospice" means comprehensive support to the mother and her family
813	from the time of the diagnosis of a lethal fetal anomaly, through the time of the child's birth,
814	and through the postpartum period, that:
815	(a) focuses on alleviating fear and ensuring that the woman and her family experience
816	the life and death of a child in a comfortable and supportive environment; and
817	(b) may include counseling or medical care by:
818	(i) maternal-fetal medical specialists;
819	(ii) obstetricians;
820	(iii) neonatologists;
821	(iv) anesthesia specialists;
822	(v) psychiatrists, psychologists, or other mental health providers;
823	(vi) clergy;
824	(vii) social workers; or
825	(viii) specialty nurses.
826	(12) "Physician" means:
827	(a) a medical doctor licensed to practice medicine and surgery under Title 58, Chapter
828	67, Utah Medical Practice Act;
829	(b) an osteopathic physician licensed to practice osteopathic medicine under Title 58,
830	Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act; or

831	(c) a physician employed by the federal government who has qualifications similar to
832	[a person] an individual described in Subsection (12)(a) or (b).
833	(13) (a) "Severe brain abnormality" means a malformation or defect that causes an
834	individual to live in a mentally vegetative state.
835	(b) "Severe brain abnormality" does not include:
836	(i) Down syndrome;
837	(ii) spina bifida;
838	(iii) cerebral palsy; or
839	(iv) any other malformation, defect, or condition that does not cause an individual to
840	live in a mentally vegetative state.
841	Section 17. Section 76-7-302 is amended to read:
842	76-7-302. Circumstances under which abortion authorized.
843	[(1) As used in this section, "viable" means that the unborn child has reached a stage of
844	fetal development when the unborn child is potentially able to live outside the womb, as
845	determined by the attending physician to a reasonable degree of medical certainty.]
846	[(2)] (1) An abortion may be performed in this state only by a physician.
847	[(3)] (2) An abortion may be performed in this state only under the following
848	circumstances:
849	(a) the unborn child [is not viable; or] has not reached 18 weeks gestational age;
850	(b) the unborn child [is viable, if:] has reached 18 weeks gestational age, and:
851	(i) the abortion is necessary to avert:
852	(A) the death of the woman on whom the abortion is performed; or
853	(B) a serious <u>physical</u> risk of substantial [and irreversible] impairment of a major
854	bodily function of the woman on whom the abortion is performed; or
855	(ii) subject to Subsection (4), two physicians who practice maternal fetal medicine
856	concur, in writing, in the patient's medical record that the fetus[:] has a fetal abnormality that in
857	the physicians' reasonable medical judgment is incompatible with life; or
858	[(A) has a defect that is uniformly diagnosable and uniformly lethal; or]
859	[(B) has a severe brain abnormality that is uniformly diagnosable; or]
860	[(iii) (A)]
861	(c) the unborn child has not reached 18 weeks gestational age and:

862	(1) (A) the woman is pregnant as a result of:
863	(I) rape, as described in Section 76-5-402;
864	(II) rape of a child, as described in Section 76-5-402.1; or
865	(III) incest, as described in Subsection 76-5-406(2)(j) or Section 76-7-102; [and] or
866	(B) the pregnant woman is under the age of 14; and
867	[(B)] (ii) before the abortion is performed, the physician who performs the abortion:
868	[(1)] (A) for an abortion authorized under Subsection (2)(c)(i)(A), verifies that the
869	incident described in Subsection $[\frac{(3)(b)(iii)(A)}{(2)(c)(i)(A)}$ has been reported to law
870	enforcement; and
871	[(H)] (B) if applicable, complies with the requirements of Section 80-2-602.
872	[(4)] (3) An abortion may be performed only in [an abortion clinic or] a hospital, unless
873	it is necessary to perform the abortion in another location due to a medical emergency.
874	(4) If the unborn child has been diagnosed with a fetal abnormality that is incompatible
875	with life, at the time of the diagnosis, the physician shall inform the woman, both verbally and
876	in writing, that perinatal hospice and perinatal palliative care services are available and are an
877	alternative to abortion.
878	Section 18. Section 76-7-302.4 is amended to read:
879	76-7-302.4. Abortion restriction of an unborn child with Down syndrome.
880	Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, an abortion may not be performed if
881	the pregnant mother's sole reason for the abortion is that the unborn child has or may have
882	Down syndrome, unless the abortion is permissible for a reason described in [Subsection
883	76-7-302(3)(b)] <u>Section 76-7-302</u> .
884	Section 19. Section 76-7-304 is amended to read:
885	76-7-304. Considerations by physician Notice to a parent or guardian
886	Exceptions.
887	(1) To enable the physician to exercise the physician's best medical judgment, the
888	physician shall consider all factors relevant to the well-being of a pregnant woman upon whom
889	an abortion is to be performed, including:
890	(a) her physical, emotional, and psychological health and safety;
891	(b) her age; and
892	(c) her familial situation.

- (2) Subject to Subsection (3), at least 24 hours before a physician performs an abortion on a minor, the physician shall notify a parent or guardian of the minor that the minor intends to have an abortion.
 (3) A physician is not required to comply with Subsection (2) if:
 (a) subject to Subsection (4)(a):
 - (i) a medical condition exists that, on the basis of the physician's good faith clinical judgment, so complicates the medical condition of a pregnant minor as to necessitate the abortion of her pregnancy to avert:
 - (A) the minor's death; or
- 902 (B) a serious <u>physical</u> risk of substantial [and irreversible] impairment of a major bodily function of the minor; and
 - (ii) there is not sufficient time to give the notice required under Subsection (2) before it is necessary to terminate the minor's pregnancy in order to avert the minor's death or impairment described in Subsection (3)(a)(i);
 - (b) subject to Subsection (4)(b):
 - (i) the physician complies with Subsection (5); and
 - (ii) (A) the minor is pregnant as a result of incest to which the parent or guardian was a party; or
 - (B) the parent or guardian has abused the minor; or
 - (c) subject to Subsection (4)(b), the parent or guardian has not assumed responsibility for the minor's care and upbringing.
 - (4) (a) If, for the reason described in Subsection (3)(a), a physician does not give the 24-hour notice described in Subsection (2), the physician shall give the required notice as early as possible before the abortion, unless it is necessary to perform the abortion immediately in order to avert the minor's death or impairment described in Subsection (3)(a)(i).
 - (b) If, for a reason described in Subsection (3)(b) or (c), a parent or guardian of a minor is not notified that the minor intends to have an abortion, the physician shall notify another parent or guardian of the minor, if the minor has another parent or guardian that is not exempt from notification under Subsection (3)(b) or (c).
 - (5) If, for a reason described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(A) or (B), a physician does not notify a parent or guardian of a minor that the minor intends to have an abortion, the physician

924	shall report the incest or abuse to the Division of Child and Family Services within the	
925	Department of Health and Human Services.	
926	Section 20. Section 76-7-304.5 is amended to read:	
927	76-7-304.5. Consent required for abortions performed on minors Division of	
928	Child and Family Services as guardian of a minor Hearing to allow a minor to	
929	self-consent Appeals.	
930	(1) In addition to the other requirements of this part, a physician may not perform an	
931	abortion on a minor unless:	
932	(a) the physician obtains the informed written consent of a parent or guardian of the	
933	minor, in accordance with Sections 76-7-305 and 76-7-305.5;	
934	(b) the minor is granted the right, by court order under Subsection (4)(b), to consent to	
935	the abortion without obtaining consent from a parent or guardian; or	
936	(c) (i) a medical condition exists that, on the basis of the physician's good faith clinical	
937	judgment, so complicates the medical condition of a pregnant minor as to necessitate the	
938	abortion of her pregnancy to avert:	
939	(A) the minor's death; or	
940	(B) a [serious risk of substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function	
941	of the minor] risk described in Subsection 76-7-302(2)(b)(i)(B); and	
942	(ii) there is not sufficient time to obtain the consent in the manner chosen by the minor	
943	under Subsection (2) before it is necessary to terminate the minor's pregnancy in order to avert	
944	the minor's death or impairment described in Subsection (1)(c)(i).	
945	(2) (a) A minor who wants to have an abortion may choose:	
946	(i) to seek consent from the minor's parent or guardian as described in Subsection (1);	
947	or	
948	(ii) to seek a court order as described in Subsection (1).	
949	(b) Neither Subsection (1) nor this Subsection (2) require the minor to seek or obtain	
950	consent from the minor's parent or guardian if the circumstances described in Subsection	
951	76-7-304(3)(b)(ii) exist.	
952	(3) If a minor does not obtain the consent of the minor's parent or guardian, the minor	
953	may file a petition with the juvenile court to obtain a court order as described in Subsection (1).	
954	(4) (a) The juvenile court shall close the hearing on a petition described in Subsection	

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955	(3) to the public.
956	(b) After considering the evidence presented at the hearing, the court shall order that
957	the minor may obtain an abortion without the consent of a parent or guardian of the minor if
958	the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that:
959	(i) the minor:
960	(A) has given her informed consent to the abortion; and
961	(B) is mature and capable of giving informed consent to the abortion; or
962	(ii) an abortion would be in the minor's best interest.
963	(5) The Judicial Council shall make rules that:
964	(a) provide for the administration of the proceedings described in this section;
965	(b) provide for the appeal of a court's decision under this section;
966	(c) ensure the confidentiality of the proceedings described in this section and the
967	records related to the proceedings; and
968	(d) establish procedures to expedite the hearing and appeal proceedings described in
969	this section.
970	Section 21. Section 76-7-305 is amended to read:
971	76-7-305. Informed consent requirements for abortion 72-hour wait mandator
972	Exceptions.
973	(1) A person may not perform an abortion, unless, before performing the abortion, the
974	physician who will perform the abortion obtains from the woman on whom the abortion is to
975	be performed a voluntary and informed written consent that is consistent with:
976	(a) Section 8.08 of the American Medical Association's Code of Medical Ethics,
977	Current Opinions; and
978	(b) the provisions of this section.
979	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (8), consent to an abortion is voluntary and
980	informed only if, at least 72 hours before the abortion:
981	(a) a staff member of [an abortion clinic or] a hospital, physician, registered nurse,
982	nurse practitioner, advanced practice registered nurse, certified nurse midwife, genetic
983	counselor, or physician's assistant presents the information module to the pregnant woman;

(b) the pregnant woman views the entire information module and presents evidence to

the individual described in Subsection (2)(a) that the pregnant woman viewed the entire

986	information	module:
700	minumation	module.

- (c) after receiving the evidence described in Subsection (2)(b), the individual described in Subsection (2)(a):
 - (i) documents that the pregnant woman viewed the entire information module;
- (ii) gives the pregnant woman, upon her request, a copy of the documentation described in Subsection (2)(c)(i); and
- (iii) provides a copy of the statement described in Subsection (2)(c)(i) to the physician who is to perform the abortion, upon request of that physician or the pregnant woman;
- (d) after the pregnant woman views the entire information module, the physician who is to perform the abortion, the referring physician, a physician, a registered nurse, nurse practitioner, advanced practice registered nurse, certified nurse midwife, genetic counselor, or physician's assistant, in a face-to-face consultation in any location in the state, orally informs the woman of:
 - (i) the nature of the proposed abortion procedure;
- (ii) specifically how the procedure described in Subsection (2)(d)(i) will affect the fetus;
 - (iii) the risks and alternatives to the abortion procedure or treatment;
- (iv) the options and consequences of aborting a medication-induced abortion, if the proposed abortion procedure is a medication-induced abortion;
- (v) the probable gestational age and a description of the development of the unborn child at the time the abortion would be performed;
 - (vi) the medical risks associated with carrying her child to term;
- (vii) the right to view an ultrasound of the unborn child, at no expense to the pregnant woman, upon her request; and
- (viii) when the result of a prenatal screening or diagnostic test indicates that the unborn child has or may have Down syndrome, the [Department of Health website containing] department's website, which contains the information described in Section 26-10-14, including the information on the informational support sheet; and
- (e) after the pregnant woman views the entire information module, a staff member of the [abortion clinic or] hospital provides to the pregnant woman:
 - (i) on a document that the pregnant woman may take home:

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manner to permit her to:

1017 (A) the address for the department's website described in Section 76-7-305.5; and 1018 (B) a statement that the woman may request, from a staff member of the [abortion 1019 clinic or hospital where the woman viewed the information module, a printed copy of the 1020 material on the department's website; 1021 (ii) a printed copy of the material on the department's website described in Section 1022 76-7-305.5, if requested by the pregnant woman; and (iii) a copy of the form described in Subsection 26-21-33(3)(a)(i) regarding the 1023 1024 disposition of the aborted fetus. 1025 (3) Before performing an abortion, the physician who is to perform the abortion shall: 1026 (a) in a face-to-face consultation, provide the information described in Subsection 1027 (2)(d), unless the attending physician or referring physician is the individual who provided the 1028 information required under Subsection (2)(d); and 1029 (b) (i) obtain from the pregnant woman a written certification that the information 1030 required to be provided under Subsection (2) and this Subsection (3) was provided in 1031 accordance with the requirements of Subsection (2) and this Subsection (3): 1032 (ii) obtain a copy of the statement described in Subsection (2)(c)(i); and 1033 (iii) ensure that: 1034 (A) the woman has received the information described in Subsections 26-21-33(3) and 1035 (4); and (B) if the woman has a preference for the disposition of the aborted fetus, the woman 1036 1037 has informed the health care facility of the woman's decision regarding the disposition of the 1038 aborted fetus. 1039 (4) When a [serious] medical emergency compels the performance of an abortion, the 1040 physician shall inform the woman prior to the abortion, if possible, of the medical indications 1041 supporting the physician's judgment that an abortion is necessary. 1042 (5) If an ultrasound is performed on a woman before an abortion is performed, the 1043 individual who performs the ultrasound, or another qualified individual, shall: 1044 (a) inform the woman that the ultrasound images will be simultaneously displayed in a

(i) view the images, if she chooses to view the images; or

(ii) not view the images, if she chooses not to view the images;

1048 (b) simultaneously display the ultrasound images in order to permit the woman to: 1049 (i) view the images, if she chooses to view the images; or 1050 (ii) not view the images, if she chooses not to view the images: 1051 (c) inform the woman that, if she desires, the person performing the ultrasound, or 1052 another qualified person shall provide a detailed description of the ultrasound images, including: 1053 1054 (i) the dimensions of the unborn child; 1055 (ii) the presence of cardiac activity in the unborn child, if present and viewable; and 1056 (iii) the presence of external body parts or internal organs, if present and viewable; and 1057 (d) provide the detailed description described in Subsection (5)(c), if the woman 1058 requests it. 1059 (6) The information described in Subsections (2), (3), and (5) is not required to be 1060 provided to a pregnant woman under this section if the abortion is performed for a reason described in: 1061 1062 (a) Subsection [76-7-302(3)(b)(i)] 76-7-302(2)(b)(i), if the treating physician and one 1063 other physician concur, in writing, that the abortion is necessary to avert: 1064 (i) the death of the woman on whom the abortion is performed; or 1065 (ii) a [serious risk of substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function 1066 of the woman on whom the abortion is performed risk described in Subsection 1067 76-7-302(2)(b)(i)(B); or 1068 (b) Subsection [76-7-302(3)(b)(ii)] 76-7-302(2)(b)(ii). 1069 (7) In addition to the criminal penalties described in this part, a physician who violates 1070 the provisions of this section: 1071 (a) is guilty of unprofessional conduct as defined in Section 58-67-102 or 58-68-102; 1072 and 1073 (b) shall be subject to: 1074 (i) suspension or revocation of the physician's license for the practice of medicine and 1075 surgery in accordance with Section 58-67-401 or 58-68-401; and 1076 (ii) administrative penalties in accordance with Section 58-67-402 or 58-68-402. 1077 (8) A physician is not guilty of violating this section for failure to furnish any of the 1078 information described in Subsection (2) or (3), or for failing to comply with Subsection (5), if:

1079	(a) the physician can demonstrate by a preponderance of the evidence that the
1080	physician reasonably believed that furnishing the information would have resulted in a severely
1081	adverse effect on the physical or mental health of the pregnant woman;
1082	(b) in the physician's professional judgment, the abortion was necessary to avert:
1083	(i) the death of the woman on whom the abortion is performed; or
1084	(ii) a [serious risk of substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function
1085	of the woman on whom the abortion is performed] risk described in Subsection
1086	76-7-302(2)(b)(i)(B);
1087	(c) the pregnancy was the result of rape or rape of a child, as described in Sections
1088	76-5-402 and 76-5-402.1;
1089	(d) the pregnancy was the result of incest, as defined in Subsection 76-5-406(2)(j) and
1090	Section 76-7-102; or
1091	(e) at the time of the abortion, the pregnant woman was 14 years old or younger.
1092	(9) A physician who complies with the provisions of this section and Section
1093	76-7-304.5 may not be held civilly liable to the physician's patient for failure to obtain
1094	informed consent under Section 78B-3-406.
1095	(10) (a) The department shall provide an ultrasound, in accordance with the provisions
1096	of Subsection (5)(b), at no expense to the pregnant woman.
1097	(b) A local health department shall refer a pregnant woman who requests an ultrasound
1098	described in Subsection (10)(a) to the department.
1099	(11) A physician is not guilty of violating this section if:
1100	(a) the information described in Subsection (2) is provided less than 72 hours before
1101	the physician performs the abortion; and
1102	(b) in the physician's professional judgment, the abortion was necessary in a case
1103	where:
1104	(i) a ruptured membrane, documented by the attending or referring physician, will
1105	cause a serious infection; or
1106	(ii) a serious infection, documented by the attending or referring physician, will cause a
1107	ruptured membrane.
1108	Section 22. Section 76-7-305.5 is amended to read:
1109	76-7-305.5. Requirements for information module and website.

1110	(1) In order to ensure that a woman's consent to an abortion is truly an informed	
1111	consent, the department shall, in accordance with the requirements of this section, develop an	
1112	information module and maintain a public website.	
1113	(2) The information module and public website described in Subsection (1) shall:	
1114	(a) be scientifically accurate, comprehensible, and presented in a truthful,	
1115	nonmisleading manner;	
1116	(b) present adoption as a preferred and positive choice and alternative to abortion;	
1117	(c) be produced in a manner that conveys the state's preference for childbirth over	
1118	abortion;	
1119	(d) state that the state prefers childbirth over abortion;	
1120	(e) state that it is unlawful for any person to coerce a woman to undergo an abortion;	
1121	(f) state that any physician who performs an abortion without obtaining the woman's	
1122	informed consent or without providing her a private medical consultation in accordance with	
1123	the requirements of this section, may be liable to her for damages in a civil action at law;	
1124	(g) provide a geographically indexed list of resources and public and private services	
1125	available to assist, financially or otherwise, a pregnant woman during pregnancy, at childbirth	
1126	and while the child is dependent, including:	
1127	(i) medical assistance benefits for prenatal care, childbirth, and neonatal care;	
1128	(ii) services and supports available under Section 35A-3-308;	
1129	(iii) other financial aid that may be available during an adoption;	
1130	(iv) services available from public adoption agencies, private adoption agencies, and	
1131	private attorneys whose practice includes adoption; and	
1132	(v) the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of each person listed under this	
1133	Subsection (2)(g);	
1134	(h) describe the adoption-related expenses that may be paid under Section 76-7-203;	
1135	(i) describe the persons who may pay the adoption related expenses described in	
1136	Subsection (2)(h);	
1137	(j) except as provided in Subsection (4), describe the legal responsibility of the father	
1138	of a child to assist in child support, even if the father has agreed to pay for an abortion;	
1139	(k) except as provided in Subsection (4), describe the services available through the	
1140	Office of Recovery Services, within the Department of Human Services, to establish and	

1141	collect the support described in Subsection (2)(j);
1142	(l) state that private adoption is legal;
1143	(m) describe and depict, with pictures or video segments, the probable anatomical and
1144	physiological characteristics of an unborn child at two-week gestational increments from
1145	fertilization to full term, including:
1146	(i) brain and heart function;
1147	(ii) the presence and development of external members and internal organs; and
1148	(iii) the dimensions of the fetus;
1149	(n) show an ultrasound of the heartbeat of an unborn child at:
1150	(i) four weeks from conception;
1151	(ii) six to eight weeks from conception; and
1152	(iii) each month after 10 weeks gestational age, up to 14 weeks gestational age;
1153	(o) describe abortion procedures used in current medical practice at the various stages
1154	of growth of the unborn child, including:
1155	(i) the medical risks associated with each procedure;
1156	(ii) the risk related to subsequent childbearing that are associated with each procedure;
1157	and
1158	(iii) the consequences of each procedure to the unborn child at various stages of fetal
1159	development;
1160	(p) describe the possible detrimental psychological effects of abortion;
1161	(q) describe the medical risks associated with carrying a child to term;
1162	(r) include relevant information on the possibility of an unborn child's survival at the
1163	two-week gestational increments described in Subsection (2)(m);
1164	(s) except as provided in Subsection (5), include:
1165	(i) information regarding substantial medical evidence from studies concluding that an
1166	unborn child who is at least 20 weeks gestational age may be capable of experiencing pain
1167	during an abortion procedure; and
1168	(ii) the measures that will be taken in accordance with Section 76-7-308.5;
1169	(t) explain the options and consequences of aborting a medication-induced abortion;
1170	(u) include the following statement regarding a medication-induced abortion,
1171	"Research indicates that mifepristone alone is not always effective in ending a pregnancy. You

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- may still have a viable pregnancy after taking mifepristone. If you have taken mifepristone but have not yet taken the second drug and have questions regarding the health of your fetus or are questioning your decision to terminate your pregnancy, you should consult a physician immediately.";
 - (v) inform a pregnant woman that she has the right to view an ultrasound of the unborn child, at no expense to her, upon her request;
 - (w) inform a pregnant woman that she has the right to:
 - (i) determine the final disposition of the remains of the aborted fetus;
 - (ii) unless the woman waives this right in writing, wait up to 72 hours after the abortion procedure is performed to make a determination regarding the disposition of the aborted fetus before the health care facility may dispose of the fetal remains;
 - (iii) receive information about options for disposition of the aborted fetus, including the method of disposition that is usual and customary for a health care facility; and
 - (iv) for a medication-induced abortion, return the aborted fetus to the health care facility for disposition; and
 - (x) provide a digital copy of the form described in Subsection 26-21-33(3)(a)(i); and
 - (y) be in a typeface large enough to be clearly legible.
 - (3) The information module and website described in Subsection (1) may include a toll-free 24-hour telephone number that may be called in order to obtain, orally, a list and description of services, agencies, and adoption attorneys in the locality of the caller.
 - (4) The department may develop a version of the information module and website that omits the information in Subsections (2)(j) and (k) for a viewer who is pregnant as the result of rape.
 - (5) The department may develop a version of the information module and website that omits the information described in Subsection (2)(s) for a viewer who will have an abortion performed:
 - (a) on an unborn child who is less than 20 weeks gestational age at the time of the abortion; or
 - (b) on an unborn child who is at least 20 weeks gestational age at the time of the abortion, if:
 - (i) the abortion is being performed for a reason described in Subsection

(1)(a)(i);

1203	$\left[\frac{76-7-302(3)(b)(i)}{76-7-302(2)(b)(i)}\right]$ or (ii); and
1204	(ii) due to a serious medical emergency, time does not permit compliance with the
1205	requirement to provide the information described in Subsection (2)(s).
1206	(6) The department and each local health department shall make the information
1207	module and the website described in Subsection (1) available at no cost to any person.
1208	(7) The department shall make the website described in Subsection (1) available for
1209	viewing on the department's website by clicking on a conspicuous link on the home page of the
1210	website.
1211	(8) The department shall ensure that the information module is:
1212	(a) available to be viewed at all facilities where an abortion may be performed;
1213	(b) interactive for the individual viewing the module, including the provision of
1214	opportunities to answer questions and manually engage with the module before the module
1215	transitions from one substantive section to the next;
1216	(c) produced in English and may include subtitles in Spanish or another language; and
1217	(d) capable of being viewed on a tablet or other portable device.
1218	(9) After the department releases the initial version of the information module, for the
1219	use described in Section 76-7-305, the department shall:
1220	(a) update the information module, as required by law; and
1221	(b) present an updated version of the information module to the Health and Human
1222	Services Interim Committee for the committee's review and recommendation before releasing
1223	the updated version for the use described in Section 76-7-305.
1224	Section 23. Section 76-7-313 is amended to read:
1225	76-7-313. Department's enforcement responsibility Physician's report to
1226	department.
1227	(1) In order for the department to maintain necessary statistical information and ensure
1228	enforcement of the provisions of this part:
1229	(a) any physician performing an abortion must obtain and record in writing:
1230	(i) the age, marital status, and county of residence of the woman on whom the abortion
1231	was performed;
1232	(ii) the number of previous abortions performed on the woman described in Subsection

1234	(111) the hospital or other facility where the abortion was performed;
1235	(iv) the weight in grams of the unborn child aborted, if it is possible to ascertain;
1236	(v) the pathological description of the unborn child;
1237	(vi) the given gestational age of the unborn child;
1238	(vii) the date the abortion was performed;
1239	(viii) the measurements of the unborn child, if possible to ascertain; and
1240	(ix) the medical procedure used to abort the unborn child; and
1241	(b) the department shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
1242	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
1243	(2) Each physician who performs an abortion shall provide the following to the
1244	department within 30 days after the day on which the abortion is performed:
1245	(a) the information described in Subsection (1);
1246	(b) a copy of the pathologist's report described in Section 76-7-309;
1247	(c) an affidavit:
1248	(i) indicating whether the required consent was obtained pursuant to Sections 76-7-305
1249	and 76-7-305.5;
1250	(ii) described in Subsection (3), if applicable; and
1251	(iii) indicating whether at the time the physician performed the abortion, the physician
1252	had any knowledge that the pregnant woman sought the abortion solely because the unborn
1253	child had or may have had Down syndrome; and
1254	(d) a certificate indicating:
1255	[(i) whether the unborn child was or was not viable, as defined in Subsection
1256	76-7-302(1), at the time of the abortion;]
1257	[(ii)] (i) whether the unborn child was older or younger than 18 weeks gestational age
1258	at the time of the abortion; and
1259	[(iii)] (ii) [if the unborn child was viable, as defined in Subsection 76-7-302(1), or
1260	older than 18 weeks gestational age at the time of the abortion,] the reason for the abortion.
1261	(3) If the information module or the address to the website is not provided to a
1262	pregnant woman, the physician who performs the abortion on the woman shall, within 10 days
1263	after the day on which the abortion is performed, provide to the department an affidavit that:
1264	(a) specifies the information that was not provided to the woman; and

1265 (b) states the reason that the information was not provided to the woman. 1266 (4) All information supplied to the department shall be confidential and privileged 1267 pursuant to Title 26. Chapter 25. Confidential Information Release. 1268 (5) The department shall pursue all administrative and legal remedies when the 1269 department determines that a physician or a facility has not complied with the provisions of this 1270 part. Section 24. Section **76-7-314** is amended to read: 1271 1272 76-7-314. Violations of abortion laws -- Classifications. 1273 (1) [A willful] An intentional violation of Section 76-7-307, 76-7-308, 76-7-310, 1274 76-7-310.5, 76-7-311, or 76-7-312 is a felony of the third degree. 1275 (2) A violation of Section 76-7-326 is a felony of the third degree. (3) A violation of Section [76-7-302.5 or] 76-7-314.5 is a felony of the second degree. 1276 (4) A violation of any other provision of this part, including Subsections 1277 1278 76-7-305(2)(a) through (c), and (e), is a class A misdemeanor. 1279 (5) The [Department of Health] department shall report a physician's violation of any provision of this part to the Physicians Licensing Board, described in Section 58-67-201. 1280 1281 (6) Any person with knowledge of a physician's violation of any provision of this part 1282 may report the violation to the Physicians Licensing Board, described in Section 58-67-201. 1283 (7) In addition to the penalties described in this section, the department may take any 1284 action described in Section 26-21-11 against [an abortion clinic] a health care facility if a 1285 violation of this chapter occurs at the [abortion clinic] health care facility. 1286 Section 25. Section 76-7-314.5 is amended to read: 76-7-314.5. Killing an unborn child. 1287 1288 (1) A person is guilty of killing an unborn child if the person intentionally causes the 1289 death of an unborn child by performing an abortion of the unborn child in violation of the provisions of Subsection $[\frac{76-7-302(3)}{3}]$ 76-7-302(2). 1290 1291 (2) A woman is not criminally liable for: 1292 (a) seeking to obtain, or obtaining, an abortion that is permitted by this part; or 1293 (b) a physician's failure to comply with Subsection [76-7-302(3)(b)(ii)] 1294 76-7-302(2)(b)(ii) or Section 76-7-305.

Section 26. Section 76-7-317 is amended to read:

1296	76-7-317. Severability clause.
1297	If any one or more provision, section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of
1298	this part or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is found to be
1299	unconstitutional, the same is hereby declared to be severable and the balance of this part shall
1300	remain effective notwithstanding such unconstitutionality. The legislature hereby declares that
1301	it would have passed this part, and each provision, section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase,
1302	or word thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more provision, section, subsection,
1303	sentence, clause, phrase, or word be declared unconstitutional. This section applies to any
1304	provision, section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this part, regardless of the
1305	time of enactment, amendment, or repeal.
1306	Section 27. Section 76-7-332 is enacted to read:
1307	76-7-332. Drugs known to be used for abortion Prescriber limitation
1308	Criminal penalties Pharmacy presumption for other use.
1309	(1) As used in the section, "abortion-related drug" means a drug or medication that is
1310	known to be used for the purpose of performing an abortion, and includes:
1311	(a) methotrexate, or methotrexate with misoprostol;
1312	(b) mifepristone, also known as mifeprex;
1313	(c) misoprostol, also known as cytotec; and
1314	(d) RU-486.
1315	(2) An individual may not prescribe an abortion-related drug for the purpose of causing
1316	an abortion, unless the individual is licensed as a physician in this state under:
1317	(a) Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act; or
1318	(b) Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act.
1319	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
1320	(4) (a) Any prescription or medical order for a drug that is known to possibly cause an
1321	abortion shall be presumed by a pharmacy to be for an indication other than for the termination
1322	of a pregnancy.
1323	(b) A pharmacy dispensing a prescription or medical order for a drug that is known to
1324	possibly cause an abortion shall not be required to verify whether the prescription or medical
1325	order violates any provision of this chapter.
1326	Section 28. Section 76-7a-101 is amended to read:

1327	76-7a-101. Definitions.
1328	As used in this chapter:
1329	(1) (a) "Abortion" means[:] the act, by a physician, of using an instrument, or
1330	prescribing a drug, with the intent to cause the death of an unborn child of a woman known to
1331	be pregnant, except as permitted under this chapter.
1332	[(i) the intentional termination or attempted termination of human pregnancy after
1333	implantation of a fertilized ovum through a medical procedure carried out by a physician or
1334	through a substance used under the direction of a physician;]
1335	[(ii) the intentional killing or attempted killing of a live unborn child through a medical
1336	procedure carried out by a physician or through a substance used under the direction of a
1337	physician; or]
1338	[(iii) the intentional causing or attempted causing of a miscarriage through a medical
1339	procedure carried out by a physician or through a substance used under the direction of a
1340	physician.]
1341	(b) "Abortion" does not include:
1342	(i) removal of a dead unborn child;
1343	(ii) removal of an ectopic pregnancy; or
1344	(iii) the killing or attempted killing of an unborn child without the consent of the
1345	pregnant woman, unless:
1346	(A) the killing or attempted killing is done through a medical procedure carried out by
1347	a physician or through a substance used under the direction of a physician; and
1348	(B) the physician is unable to obtain the consent due to a medical emergency.
1349	[(2) "Abortion clinic" means a type I abortion clinic licensed by the state or a type II
1350	abortion clinic licensed by the state.]
1351	[(3)] (2) "Department" means the Department of Health and Human Services.
1352	[(4)] (3) "Down syndrome" means a genetic condition associated with an extra
1353	chromosome 21, in whole or in part, or an effective trisomy for chromosome 21.
1354	[(5)] <u>(4)</u> "Hospital" means:
1355	(a) a general hospital licensed by the department; or
1356	(b) a clinic or other medical facility [to the extent the clinic or other medical facility is
1357	certified by the department as providing equipment and personnel sufficient in quantity and

1358	quality to provide the same degree of safety to a pregnant woman and an unborn child as would
1359	be provided for the particular medical procedure undertaken by a general hospital licensed by
1360	the department.] that meets the following criteria:
1361	(i) a clinician who performs procedures at the clinic is required to be credentialed to
1362	perform the same procedures at a general hospital licensed by the department; and
1363	(ii) any procedures performed at the clinic are done with the same level of safety for
1364	the pregnant woman and unborn child as would be available in a general hospital licensed by
1365	the department.
1366	[(6) "Incest" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.]
1367	[(7)] (5) "Medical emergency" means a [condition which, on the basis of the
1368	physician's good faith clinical judgment, so threatens the life of a pregnant woman as to
1369	necessitate the immediate abortion of her pregnancy to avert her death, or for which a delay
1370	will create serious risk of substantial and irreversible impairment of major bodily function] <u>life</u>
1371	threatening physical condition aggravated by, caused by, or arising from a pregnancy that
1372	places the pregnant woman at risk of death, or poses a serious risk of substantial impairment of
1373	a major bodily function, unless the abortion is performed or induced.
1374	(6) "Perinatal hospice" means comprehensive support to the mother and her family
1375	from the time of the diagnosis of a lethal fetal anomaly, through the time of the child's birth,
1376	and through the postpartum period, that:
1377	(a) focuses on alleviating fear and ensuring that the woman and her family experience
1378	the life and death of a child in a comfortable and supportive environment; and
1379	(b) may include counseling or medical care by:
1380	(i) maternal-fetal medical specialists;
1381	(ii) obstetricians;
1382	(iii) neonatologists;
1383	(iv) anesthesia specialists;
1384	(v) psychiatrists, psychologists, or other mental health providers;
1385	(vi) clergy;
1386	(vii) social workers; or
1387	(viii) specialty nurses
1388	[(8)] (7) "Physician" means:

1389	(a) a medical doctor licensed to practice medicine and surgery in the state;
1390	(b) an osteopathic physician licensed to practice osteopathic medicine in the state; or
1391	(c) a physician employed by the federal government who has qualifications similar to
1392	an individual described in Subsection [(8)(a) or (b)] (7)(a) or (b).
1393	[(9) "Rape" means the same as that term is defined in Title 76, Utah Criminal Code.]
1394	[(10)] (8) (a) "Severe brain abnormality" means a malformation or defect that causes an
1395	individual to live in a mentally vegetative state.
1396	(b) "Severe brain abnormality" does not include:
1397	(i) Down syndrome;
1398	(ii) spina bifida;
1399	(iii) cerebral palsy; or
1400	(iv) any other malformation, defect, or condition that does not cause an individual to
1401	live in a mentally vegetative state.
1402	Section 29. Section 76-7a-201 is amended to read:
1403	76-7a-201. Abortion prohibition Exceptions Penalties.
1404	(1) An abortion may be performed in this state only under the following circumstances:
1405	(a) the abortion is necessary to avert:
1406	(i) the death of the woman on whom the abortion is performed; or
1407	(ii) a serious physical risk of substantial [and irreversible] impairment of a major
1408	bodily function of the woman on whom the abortion is performed;
1409	(b) subject to Subsection (3), two physicians who practice maternal fetal medicine
1410	concur, in writing, in the patient's medical record that the fetus[:] has a fetal abnormality that in
1411	the physicians' reasonable medical judgment is incompatible with life; or
1412	[(i) has a defect that is uniformly diagnosable and uniformly lethal; or]
1413	[(ii) has a severe brain abnormality that is uniformly diagnosable; or]
1414	(c) [(i)] the unborn child has not reached 18 weeks gestational age and:
1415	(i) (A) the woman is pregnant as a result of:
1416	[(A)] (I) rape, as described in Section 76-5-402;
1417	[(B)] (II) rape of a child, as described in Section 76-5-402.1; or
1418	[(C)] (III) incest[; and], as described in Subsection 76-5-406(2)(j) or Section 76-7-102;
1419	or

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1420	(B) the pregnant woman is under the age of 14; and
1421	(ii) before the abortion is performed, the physician who performs the abortion:
1422	(A) for an abortion authorized under Subsection (1)(c)(i)(A), verifies that the incident
1423	described in Subsection $[\frac{(1)(c)(i)}{(1)(c)(i)(A)}$ has been reported to law enforcement; and
1424	(B) if applicable, complies with requirements related to reporting suspicions of or
1425	known child abuse.
1426	(2) An abortion may be performed only:
1427	(a) by a physician; and
1428	(b) in [an abortion clinic or] a hospital, unless it is necessary to perform the abortion in
1429	another location due to a medical emergency.
1430	(3) If the unborn child has been diagnosed with a fetal abnormality that is incompatible
1431	with life, at the time of the diagnosis, the physician shall inform the woman, both verbally and
1432	in writing, that perinatal hospice services and perinatal palliative care are available and are an
1433	alternative to abortion.
1434	[(3)] (4) A person who performs an abortion in violation of this section is guilty of a
1435	second degree felony.
1436	[4] (5) In addition to the penalty described in Subsection $[3]$ (4), the department
1437	may take appropriate corrective action against [an abortion clinic] a health care facility,
1438	including revoking the [abortion clinic's] health care facility's license, if a violation of this
1439	chapter occurs at the [abortion clinic] health care facility.
1440	[(5)] (6) The department shall report a physician's violation of any provision of this
1441	section to the state entity that regulates the licensing of a physician.
1442	Section 30. Repealer.
1443	This bill repeals:
1444	Section 76-7-302.5, Circumstances under which abortion prohibited.