	ABORTION REVISIONS
	2023 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Raymond P. Ward
	Senate Sponsor:
LONG	TITLE
Genera	l Description:
	This bill amends provisions regulating an abortion.
Highlig	shted Provisions:
	This bill:
	 modifies and consolidates definitions;
	 repeals the statute that established a prohibition on abortions after 18 weeks and
incorpo	rates its contents into existing statute, replacing language that established
now-su	perseded viability standards;
	 standardizes language between various statues that regulate abortion;
	 clarifies the conditions under which an abortion may be performed to protect the
health c	of the mother;
	 amends language related to medical defects of a fetus; and
	 makes technical corrections.
Money	Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
Other \$	Special Clauses:
	None
Utah C	ode Sections Affected:
AMEN	DS:
	631-2-276, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 117



28	76-7-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 262
29	76-7-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 335
30	76-7-302.4, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 124
31	76-7-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 282
32	76-7-304.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 287
33	76-7-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181
34	76-7-308.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 362
35	76-7-314, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 208
36	76-7-314.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 13
37	76-7a-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 262
38	76-7a-201, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 279
39	REPEALS:
40	76-7-302.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 208
41	
42	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
43	Section 1. Section 63I-2-276 is amended to read:
44	63I-2-276. Repeal dates: Title 76.
45	(1) Subsection 76-5-102.7(2)(b), regarding assault or threat of violence against an
46	owner, employee, or contractor of a health facility, is repealed January 1, 2027.
47	[(2) If Section 76-7-302.4 is not in effect before January 1, 2029, Section 76-7-302.4 is
48	repealed January 1, 2029.]
49	[(3)] (2) Section 76-7-305.7 is repealed January 1, 2023.
50	Section 2. Section 76-7-301 is amended to read:
51	76-7-301. Definitions.
52	As used in this part:
53	(1) (a) "Abortion" means [: (i)] the intentional termination or attempted termination of
54	human pregnancy after implantation of a fertilized ovum [through a medical procedure carried
55	out by a physician or through a substance used under the direction of a physician;] with the
56	intention of ending the life of the unborn child by:
57	(i) a surgical procedure; or
58	(ii) the prescribing of medications.

59	[(ii) the intentional killing or attempted killing of a live unborn child through a medical
60	procedure carried out by a physician or through a substance used under the direction of a
61	physician; or]
62	[(iii) the intentional causing or attempted causing of a miscarriage through a medical
63	procedure carried out by a physician or through a substance used under the direction of a
64	physician.]
65	(b) "Abortion" does not include:
66	(i) removal of a dead unborn child;
67	(ii) removal of an ectopic pregnancy; or
68	(iii) the killing or attempted killing of an unborn child without the consent of the
69	pregnant woman, unless:
70	(A) the killing or attempted killing is done through a medical procedure carried out by
71	a physician or through a substance used under the direction of a physician; and
72	(B) the physician is unable to obtain the consent due to a medical emergency.
73	(2) "Abortion clinic" means the same as that term is defined in Section $26-21-2$.
74	(3) "Abuse" means the same as that term is defined in Section $80-1-102$.
75	(4) "Department" means the Department of Health and Human Services.
76	(5) "Down syndrome" means a genetic condition associated with an extra chromosome
77	21, in whole or in part, or an effective trisomy for chromosome 21.
78	(6) "Gestational age" means the age of an unborn child as calculated from the first day
79	of the last menstrual period of the pregnant woman.
80	(7) "Hospital" means:
81	(a) a general hospital licensed by the department according to Title 26, Chapter 21,
82	Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act; [and] or
83	(b) a clinic or other medical facility to the extent that [such] the clinic or other medical
84	facility is certified by the department as providing equipment and personnel sufficient in
85	quantity and quality to provide the same degree of safety to [the] a pregnant woman and [the]
86	an unborn child as would be provided for the particular medical [procedures] procedure
87	undertaken by a general hospital licensed by the department.
88	(8) "Information module" means the pregnancy termination information module
89	prepared by the department.

00	(0) "Madical encourses" many that any dition which on the basis of the abusiciants
90	(9) "Medical emergency" means that condition which, on the basis of the physician's
91	good faith clinical judgment, so threatens the life of a pregnant woman as to necessitate the
92	immediate abortion of her pregnancy to avert her death, or for which a delay will create serious
93	risk of substantial [and irreversible] impairment of major bodily function.
94	(10) "Minor" means an individual who is:
95	(a) under 18 years old;
96	(b) unmarried; and
97	(c) not emancipated.
98	(11) (a) "Partial birth abortion" means an abortion in which the person performing the
99	abortion:
100	(i) deliberately and intentionally vaginally delivers a living fetus until, in the case of a
101	head first presentation, the entire fetal head is outside the body of the mother, or, in the case of
102	breech presentation, any part of the fetal trunk past the navel is outside the body of the mother,
103	for the purpose of performing an overt act that the person knows will kill the partially delivered
104	living fetus; and
105	(ii) performs the overt act, other than completion of delivery, that kills the partially
106	living fetus.
107	(b) "Partial birth abortion" does not include the dilation and evacuation procedure
108	involving dismemberment prior to removal, the suction curettage procedure, or the suction
109	aspiration procedure for abortion.
110	(12) "Physician" means:
111	(a) a medical doctor licensed to practice medicine and surgery under Title 58, Chapter
112	67, Utah Medical Practice Act;
113	(b) an osteopathic physician licensed to practice osteopathic medicine under Title 58,
114	Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act; or
115	(c) a physician employed by the federal government who has qualifications similar to
116	[a person] an individual described in Subsection (12)(a) or (b).
117	[(13) (a) "Severe brain abnormality" means a malformation or defect that causes an
118	individual to live in a mentally vegetative state.]
119	[(b) "Severe brain abnormality" does not include:]
120	[(i) Down syndrome;]
-	

121	[(ii) spina bifida;]
121	[(ii) spina officia,] [(iii) cerebral palsy; or]
122	[(iii) cerebrar parsy, or] [(iv) any other malformation, defect, or condition that does not cause an individual to
124	live in a mentally vegetative state.]
125	Section 3. Section 76-7-302 is amended to read:
126	76-7-302. Circumstances under which abortion authorized.
127	[(1) As used in this section, "viable" means that the unborn child has reached a stage of
128	fetal development when the unborn child is potentially able to live outside the womb, as
129	determined by the attending physician to a reasonable degree of medical certainty.]
130	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(1)}\right]$ An abortion may be performed in this state only by a physician.
131	$\left[\frac{(3)}{(2)}\right]$ An abortion may be performed in this state only under the following
132	circumstances:
133	(a) the unborn child [is not viable] has not reached 18 weeks gestational age; or
134	(b) the unborn child [is viable] has reached 18 weeks gestational age, if:
135	(i) the abortion is necessary to avert:
136	(A) the death of the woman on whom the abortion is performed; or
137	(B) a serious risk of substantial [and irreversible] impairment of a major bodily
138	function of the woman on whom the abortion is performed;
139	(ii) two physicians who practice maternal fetal medicine concur, in writing, in the
140	patient's medical record that the fetus:
141	(A) [has a defect that is uniformly diagnosable and uniformly lethal] has a severe
142	medical condition that will likely be fatal once the fetus is outside the womb; or
143	(B) [has a severe brain abnormality that is uniformly diagnosable] has a severe defect,
144	not to include Down syndrome or uncomplicated spina bifida, that will require long-term
145	intensive life sustaining measures and that will result in prolonged suffering for the infant; or
146	(iii) (A) the woman is pregnant as a result of:
147	(I) rape, as described in Section 76-5-402;
148	(II) rape of a child, as described in Section 76-5-402.1; or
149	(III) incest, as described in Subsection 76-5-406(2)(j) or Section 76-7-102; and
150	(B) before the abortion is performed, the physician who performs the abortion:
151	(I) verifies that the incident described in Subsection [(3)(b)(iii)(A)] (2)(b)(iii)(A) has

152	been reported to law enforcement; and
153	(II) <u>if applicable</u> , complies with the requirements of Section 80-2-602.
154	[(4)] (3) An abortion may be performed only in an abortion clinic or a hospital, unless
155	it is necessary to perform the abortion in another location due to a medical emergency.
156	Section 4. Section 76-7-302.4 is amended to read:
157	76-7-302.4. Abortion restriction of an unborn child with Down syndrome.
158	Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, an abortion may not be performed if
159	the pregnant mother's sole reason for the abortion is that the unborn child has or may have
160	Down syndrome, unless the abortion is permissible for a reason described in [Subsection
161	76-7-302(3)(b)] <u>Section 76-7-302</u> .
162	Section 5. Section 76-7-304 is amended to read:
163	76-7-304. Considerations by physician Notice to a parent or guardian
164	Exceptions.
165	(1) To enable the physician to exercise the physician's best medical judgment, the
166	physician shall consider all factors relevant to the well-being of a pregnant woman upon whom
167	an abortion is to be performed, including:
168	(a) her physical, emotional, and psychological health and safety;
169	(b) her age; and
170	(c) her familial situation.
171	(2) Subject to Subsection (3), at least 24 hours before a physician performs an abortion
172	on a minor, the physician shall notify a parent or guardian of the minor that the minor intends
173	to have an abortion.
174	(3) A physician is not required to comply with Subsection (2) if:
175	(a) subject to Subsection (4)(a):
176	(i) a medical condition exists that, on the basis of the physician's good faith clinical
177	judgment, so complicates the medical condition of a pregnant minor as to necessitate the
178	abortion of her pregnancy to avert:
179	(A) the minor's death; or
180	(B) a serious risk of substantial [and irreversible] impairment of a major bodily
181	function of the minor; and
182	(ii) there is not sufficient time to give the notice required under Subsection (2) before it

183 is necessary to terminate the minor's pregnancy in order to avert the minor's death or

- 184 impairment described in Subsection (3)(a)(i);
- 185 (b) subject to Subsection (4)(b):
- 186 (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 aparty; or
- 189
 - (B) the parent or guardian has abused the minor; or
- (c) subject to Subsection (4)(b), the parent or guardian has not assumed responsibilityfor 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
 shall report the incest or abuse to the Division of Child and Family Services within the
- 203 Department of <u>Health and</u> Human Services.
- 204 Section 6. Section **76-7-304.5** is amended to read:
- 205 76-7-304.5. Consent required for abortions performed on minors -- Division of
 206 Child and Family Services as guardian of a minor -- Hearing to allow a minor to
 207 self-consent -- Appeals.
- (1) In addition to the other requirements of this part, a physician may not perform anabortion on a minor unless:
- (a) the physician obtains the informed written consent of a parent or guardian of the
 minor, in accordance with Sections 76-7-305 and 76-7-305.5;
- (b) the minor is granted the right, by court order under Subsection (4)(b), to consent tothe abortion without obtaining consent from a parent or guardian; or

(c) (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
(B) a serious risk of substantial [and irreversible] impairment of a major bodily
function of the minor; and
(ii) there is not sufficient time to obtain the consent in the manner chosen by the minor
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 (1)(c)(i).
(2) (a) A minor who wants to have an abortion may choose:
(i) to seek consent from the minor's parent or guardian as described in Subsection (1);
or
(ii) to seek a court order as described in Subsection (1).
(b) Neither Subsection (1) nor this Subsection (2) require the minor to seek or obtain
consent from the minor's parent or guardian if the circumstances described in Subsection
76-7-304(3)(b)(ii) exist.
(3) If a minor does not obtain the consent of the minor's parent or guardian, the minor
may file a petition with the juvenile court to obtain a court order as described in Subsection (1).
(4) (a) The juvenile court shall close the hearing on a petition described in Subsection
(3) to the public.
(b) After considering the evidence presented at the hearing, the court shall order that
the minor may obtain an abortion without the consent of a parent or guardian of the minor if
the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that:
(i) the minor:
(A) has given her informed consent to the abortion; and
(B) is mature and capable of giving informed consent to the abortion; or
(ii) an abortion would be in the minor's best interest.
(5) The Judicial Council shall make rules that:
(a) provide for the administration of the proceedings described in this section;
(b) provide for the appeal of a court's decision under this section;
(c) ensure the confidentiality of the proceedings described in this section and the

245 records related to the proceedings; and 246 (d) establish procedures to expedite the hearing and appeal proceedings described in 247 this section. 248 Section 7. Section 76-7-305 is amended to read: 76-7-305. Informed consent requirements for abortion -- 72-hour wait mandatory 249 250 -- Exceptions. 251 (1) A person may not perform an abortion, unless, before performing the abortion, the 252 physician who will perform the abortion obtains from the woman on whom the abortion is to 253 be performed a voluntary and informed written consent that is consistent with: 254 (a) Section 8.08 of the American Medical Association's Code of Medical Ethics, 255 Current Opinions; and 256 (b) the provisions of this section. 257 (2) Except as provided in Subsection (8), consent to an abortion is voluntary and 258 informed only if, at least 72 hours before the abortion: 259 (a) a staff member of an abortion clinic or hospital, physician, registered nurse, nurse practitioner, advanced practice registered nurse, certified nurse midwife, genetic counselor, or 260 261 physician's assistant presents the information module to the pregnant woman; 262 (b) the pregnant woman views the entire information module and presents evidence to 263 the individual described in Subsection (2)(a) that the pregnant woman viewed the entire 264 information module; 265 (c) after receiving the evidence described in Subsection (2)(b), the individual described 266 in Subsection (2)(a): 267 (i) documents that the pregnant woman viewed the entire information module; (ii) gives the pregnant woman, upon her request, a copy of the documentation 268 269 described in Subsection (2)(c)(i); and 270 (iii) provides a copy of the statement described in Subsection (2)(c)(i) to the physician 271 who is to perform the abortion, upon request of that physician or the pregnant woman; 272 (d) after the pregnant woman views the entire information module, the physician who 273 is to perform the abortion, the referring physician, a physician, a registered nurse, nurse 274 practitioner, advanced practice registered nurse, certified nurse midwife, genetic counselor, or 275 physician's assistant, in a face-to-face consultation in any location in the state, orally informs

276	the woman of:
277	(i) the nature of the proposed abortion procedure;
278	(ii) specifically how the procedure described in Subsection (2)(d)(i) will affect the
279	fetus;
280	(iii) the risks and alternatives to the abortion procedure or treatment;
281	(iv) the options and consequences of aborting a medication-induced abortion, if the
282	proposed abortion procedure is a medication-induced abortion;
283	(v) the probable gestational age and a description of the development of the unborn
284	child at the time the abortion would be performed;
285	(vi) the medical risks associated with carrying her child to term;
286	(vii) the right to view an ultrasound of the unborn child, at no expense to the pregnant
287	woman, upon her request; and
288	(viii) when the result of a prenatal screening or diagnostic test indicates that the unborn
289	child has or may have Down syndrome, the Department of Health and Human Services website
290	containing the information described in Section 26-10-14, including the information on the
291	informational support sheet; and
292	(e) after the pregnant woman views the entire information module, a staff member of
293	the abortion clinic or hospital provides to the pregnant woman:
294	(i) on a document that the pregnant woman may take home:
295	(A) the address for the department's website described in Section 76-7-305.5; and
296	(B) a statement that the woman may request, from a staff member of the abortion clinic
297	or hospital where the woman viewed the information module, a printed copy of the material on
298	the department's website;
299	(ii) a printed copy of the material on the department's website described in Section
300	76-7-305.5, if requested by the pregnant woman; and
301	(iii) a copy of the form described in Subsection 26-21-33(3)(a)(i) regarding the
302	disposition of the aborted fetus.
303	(3) Before performing an abortion, the physician who is to perform the abortion shall:
304	(a) in a face-to-face consultation, provide the information described in Subsection
305	(2)(d), unless the attending physician or referring physician is the individual who provided the
306	information required under Subsection (2)(d); and

307	(b) (i) obtain from the pregnant woman a written certification that the information
308	required to be provided under Subsection (2) and this Subsection (3) was provided in
309	accordance with the requirements of Subsection (2) and this Subsection (3);
310	(ii) obtain a copy of the statement described in Subsection (2)(c)(i); and
311	(iii) ensure that:
312	(A) the woman has received the information described in Subsections 26-21-33(3) and
313	(4); and
314	(B) if the woman has a preference for the disposition of the aborted fetus, the woman
315	has informed the health care facility of the woman's decision regarding the disposition of the
316	aborted fetus.
317	(4) When a serious medical emergency compels the performance of an abortion, the
318	physician shall inform the woman prior to the abortion, if possible, of the medical indications
319	supporting the physician's judgment that an abortion is necessary.
320	(5) If an ultrasound is performed on a woman before an abortion is performed, the
321	individual who performs the ultrasound, or another qualified individual, shall:
322	(a) inform the woman that the ultrasound images will be simultaneously displayed in a
323	manner to permit her to:
324	(i) view the images, if she chooses to view the images; or
325	(ii) not view the images, if she chooses not to view the images;
326	(b) simultaneously display the ultrasound images in order to permit the woman to:
327	(i) view the images, if she chooses to view the images; or
328	(ii) not view the images, if she chooses not to view the images;
329	(c) inform the woman that, if she desires, the person performing the ultrasound, or
330	another qualified person shall provide a detailed description of the ultrasound images,
331	including:
332	(i) the dimensions of the unborn child;
333	(ii) the presence of cardiac activity in the unborn child, if present and viewable; and
334	(iii) the presence of external body parts or internal organs, if present and viewable; and
335	(d) provide the detailed description described in Subsection (5)(c), if the woman
336	requests it.
337	(6) The information described in Subsections (2) , (3) , and (5) is not required to be

338	provided to a pregnant woman under this section if the abortion is performed for a reason
339	described in:
340	(a) Subsection 76-7-302(3)(b)(i), if the treating physician and one other physician
341	concur, in writing, that the abortion is necessary to avert:
342	(i) the death of the woman on whom the abortion is performed; or
343	(ii) a serious risk of substantial [and irreversible] impairment of a major bodily
344	function of the woman on whom the abortion is performed; or
345	(b) Subsection $76-7-302(3)(b)(ii)$.
346	(7) In addition to the criminal penalties described in this part, a physician who violates
347	the provisions of this section:
348	(a) is guilty of unprofessional conduct as defined in Section 58-67-102 or 58-68-102;
349	and
350	(b) shall be subject to:
351	(i) suspension or revocation of the physician's license for the practice of medicine and
352	surgery in accordance with Section 58-67-401 or 58-68-401; and
353	(ii) administrative penalties in accordance with Section 58-67-402 or 58-68-402.
354	(8) A physician is not guilty of violating this section for failure to furnish any of the
355	information described in Subsection (2) or (3), or for failing to comply with Subsection (5), if:
356	(a) the physician can demonstrate by a preponderance of the evidence that the
357	physician reasonably believed that furnishing the information would have resulted in a severely
358	adverse effect on the physical or mental health of the pregnant woman;
359	(b) in the physician's professional judgment, the abortion was necessary to avert:
360	(i) the death of the woman on whom the abortion is performed; or
361	(ii) a serious risk of substantial [and irreversible] impairment of a major bodily
362	function of the woman on whom the abortion is performed;
363	(c) the pregnancy was the result of rape or rape of a child, as described in Sections
364	76-5-402 and 76-5-402.1;
365	(d) the pregnancy was the result of incest, as defined in Subsection $76-5-406(2)(j)$ and
366	Section 76-7-102; or
367	(e) at the time of the abortion, the pregnant woman was 14 years old or younger.
368	(9) A physician who complies with the provisions of this section and Section

260	76.7.204.5 move not be hald given by highly to the physician's notions for failure to obtain
369	76-7-304.5 may not be held civilly liable to the physician's patient for failure to obtain
370	informed consent under Section 78B-3-406.
371	(10) (a) The department shall provide an ultrasound, in accordance with the provisions
372	of Subsection (5)(b), at no expense to the pregnant woman.
373	(b) A local health department shall refer a pregnant woman who requests an ultrasound
374	described in Subsection (10)(a) to the department.
375	(11) A physician is not guilty of violating this section if:
376	(a) the information described in Subsection (2) is provided less than 72 hours before
377	the physician performs the abortion; and
378	(b) in the physician's professional judgment, the abortion was necessary in a case
379	where:
380	(i) a ruptured membrane, documented by the attending or referring physician, will
381	cause a serious infection; or
382	(ii) a serious infection, documented by the attending or referring physician, will cause a
383	ruptured membrane.
384	Section 8. Section 76-7-308.5 is amended to read:
385	76-7-308.5. Administration of anesthetic or analgesic to an unborn child.
386	A physician who performs an abortion of an unborn child who is at least 20 weeks
387	gestational age shall administer an anesthetic or analgesic to eliminate or alleviate organic pain
388	to the unborn child caused by the particular method of abortion to be employed, unless:
389	(1) the abortion is necessary to avert:
390	(a) the death of the woman on whom the abortion is performed; or
391	(b) a serious risk of substantial [and irreversible] impairment of a major bodily
392	function of the woman on whom the abortion is performed;
393	(2) the abortion is performed because the fetus has a defect that is uniformly
394	diagnosable and uniformly lethal, based on the written concurrence of two physicians who
395	practice maternal fetal medicine; or
396	(3) the treating physician and one other physician concur, in writing, that the
397	administration of an anesthetic or analgesic would:
398	(a) cause the death of the woman on whom the abortion is performed; or
399	(b) create a serious risk of substantial [or irreversible] impairment of a major bodily

100	
400	function of the woman on whom the abortion is performed.
401	Section 9. Section 76-7-314 is amended to read:
402	76-7-314. Violations of abortion laws Classifications.
403	(1) A willful violation of Section 76-7-307, 76-7-308, 76-7-310, 76-7-310.5, 76-7-311,
404	or 76-7-312 is a felony of the third degree.
405	(2) A violation of Section $76-7-326$ is a felony of the third degree.
406	(3) A violation of Section $[76-7-302.5 \text{ or}]$ 76-7-314.5 is a felony of the second degree.
407	(4) A violation of any other provision of this part, including Subsections
408	76-7-305(2)(a) through (c), and (e), is a class A misdemeanor.
409	(5) The Department of Health and Human Services shall report a physician's violation
410	of any provision of this part to the Physicians Licensing Board, described in Section 58-67-201.
411	(6) Any person with knowledge of a physician's violation of any provision of this part
412	may report the violation to the Physicians Licensing Board, described in Section 58-67-201.
413	(7) In addition to the penalties described in this section, the department may take any
414	action described in Section 26-21-11 against an abortion clinic if a violation of this chapter
415	occurs at the abortion clinic.
416	Section 10. Section 76-7-314.5 is amended to read:
417	76-7-314.5. Killing an unborn child.
418	(1) A person is guilty of killing an unborn child if the person causes the death of an
419	unborn child by performing an abortion of the unborn child in violation of the provisions of
420	Subsection [76-7-302(3)] <u>76-7-302(2)</u> .
421	(2) A woman is not criminally liable for:
422	(a) seeking to obtain, or obtaining, an abortion that is permitted by this part; or
423	(b) a physician's failure to comply with Subsection [76-7-302(3)(b)(ii)]
424	<u>76-7-302(2)(b)(ii)</u> or Section 76-7-305.
425	Section 11. Section 76-7a-101 is amended to read:
426	76-7a-101. Definitions.
427	As used in this chapter:
428	(1) (a) "Abortion" means [: (i)] the intentional termination or attempted termination of
429	human pregnancy after implantation of a fertilized ovum [through a medical procedure carried
430	out by a physician or through a substance used under the direction of a physician;] with the

431	intention of ending the life of the unborn child by:
432	(i) a surgical procedure; or
433	(ii) the prescribing of medications.
434	[(ii) the intentional killing or attempted killing of a live unborn child through a medical
435	procedure carried out by a physician or through a substance used under the direction of a
436	physician; or]
437	[(iii) the intentional causing or attempted causing of a miscarriage through a medical
438	procedure carried out by a physician or through a substance used under the direction of a
439	physician.]
440	(b) "Abortion" does not include:
441	(i) removal of a dead unborn child;
442	(ii) removal of an ectopic pregnancy; or
443	(iii) the killing or attempted killing of an unborn child without the consent of the
444	pregnant woman, unless:
445	(A) the killing or attempted killing is done through a medical procedure carried out by
446	a physician or through a substance used under the direction of a physician; and
447	(B) the physician is unable to obtain the consent due to a medical emergency.
448	(2) "Abortion clinic" means a type I abortion clinic licensed by the state or a type II
449	abortion clinic licensed by the state.
450	(3) "Department" means the Department of Health <u>and Human Services</u> .
451	(4) "Down syndrome" means a genetic condition associated with an extra chromosome
452	21, in whole or in part, or an effective trisomy for chromosome 21.
453	(5) "Hospital" means:
454	(a) a general hospital licensed by the department; or
455	(b) a clinic or other medical facility to the extent the clinic or other medical facility is
456	certified by the department as providing equipment and personnel sufficient in quantity and
457	quality to provide the same degree of safety to a pregnant woman and an unborn child as would
458	be provided for the particular medical procedure undertaken by a general hospital licensed by
459	the department.
460	(6) "Incest" means the same as that term is defined in Section $80-1-102$.
461	

462	faith clinical judgment, so threatens the life of a pregnant woman as to necessitate the
463	immediate abortion of her pregnancy to avert her death, or for which a delay will create serious
464	risk of substantial [and irreversible] impairment of major bodily function.
465	(8) "Physician" means:
466	(a) a medical doctor licensed to practice medicine and surgery in the state;
467	(b) an osteopathic physician licensed to practice osteopathic medicine in the state; or
468	(c) a physician employed by the federal government who has qualifications similar to
469	an individual described in Subsection (8)(a) or (b).
470	[(9) "Rape" means the same as that term is defined in Title 76, Utah Criminal Code.]
471	[(10) (a) "Severe brain abnormality" means a malformation or defect that causes an
472	individual to live in a mentally vegetative state.]
473	[(b) "Severe brain abnormality" does not include:]
474	[(i) Down syndrome;]
475	[(ii) spina bifida;]
476	[(iii) cerebral palsy; or]
477	[(iv) any other malformation, defect, or condition that does not cause an individual to
478	live in a mentally vegetative state.]
479	Section 12. Section 76-7a-201 is amended to read:
480	76-7a-201. Abortion prohibition Exceptions Penalties.
481	(1) An abortion may be performed in this state only under the following circumstances:
482	(a) the abortion is necessary to avert:
483	(i) the death of the woman on whom the abortion is performed; or
484	(ii) a serious risk of substantial [and irreversible] impairment of a major bodily
485	function of the woman on whom the abortion is performed;
486	(b) two physicians who practice maternal fetal medicine concur, in writing, in the
487	patient's medical record that the fetus:
488	(i) [has a defect that is uniformly diagnosable and uniformly lethal; or] has a severe
489	medical condition that will likely be fatal once the fetus is outside the womb; or
490	(ii) has a severe defect, not to include Down syndrome or uncomplicated spina bifida,
491	that will require long-term intensive life sustaining measures and that will result in prolonged
492	suffering for the infant; or

493	[(ii) has a severe brain abnormality that is uniformly diagnosable; or]
494	(c) (i) the woman is pregnant as a result of:
495	(A) rape, as described in Section 76-5-402;
496	(B) rape of a child, as described in Section 76-5-402.1; or
497	(C) incest, as described in Subsection 76-5-406(2)(j) or Section 76-7-102; and
498	(ii) before the abortion is performed, the physician who performs the abortion:
499	(A) verifies that the incident described in Subsection (1)(c)(i) has been reported to law
500	enforcement; and
501	(B) if applicable, complies with requirements related to reporting suspicions of or
502	known child abuse.
503	(2) An abortion may be performed only:
504	(a) by a physician; and
505	(b) in an abortion clinic or a hospital, unless it is necessary to perform the abortion in
506	another location due to a medical emergency.
507	(3) A person who performs an abortion in violation of this section is guilty of a second
508	degree felony.
509	(4) In addition to the penalty described in Subsection (3), the department may take
510	appropriate corrective action against an abortion clinic, including revoking the abortion clinic's
511	license, if a violation of this chapter occurs at the abortion clinic.
512	(5) The department shall report a physician's violation of any provision of this section
513	to the state entity that regulates the licensing of a physician.
514	Section 13. Repealer.
515	This bill repeals:
516	Section 76-7-302.5, Circumstances under which abortion prohibited.