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LICENSING MODIFICATIONS

2024 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Karianne Lisonbee

Senate Sponsor: Daniel McCay

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LONG	TITLE
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- 4 General Description:
- 5 This bill modifies licensing provisions related to abortion.
- 6 **Highlighted Provisions:**
- 7 This bill:
- 8 modifies definitions;
- 9 allows the licensing of abortion clinics;
- 10 allows abortions to be performed in licensed abortion clinics; and
- 11 makes technical and conforming changes.
- 12 Money Appropriated in this Bill:
- None None
- 14 Other Special Clauses:
- This bill provides a special effective date.
- 16 Utah Code Sections Affected:
- 17 AMENDS:
- 18 **26B-2-201**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 301 and renumbered and
- amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 305
- 20 **26B-2-204**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 301 and renumbered and
- amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 305
- 22 **26B-2-205**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 301 and renumbered and
- amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 305
- 24 **26B-2-206**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 301 and renumbered and
- amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 305
- 26 **26B-2-224**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 301 and renumbered and
- amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 305

28	76-7-301 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 301, 330
29	76-7-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 158, 301
30	76-7-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 301, 330
31	76-7a-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 158, 301
32 33	76-7a-201 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 158, 301
34	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
35	Section 1. Section 26B-2-201 is amended to read:
36	26B-2-201 . Definitions.
37	As used in this part:
38	(1) [(a)] "Abortion clinic" means a type I abortion clinic or a type II abortion clinic.
39	[(b) "Abortion clinic" does not mean a clinic that meets the definition of hospital under
40	Section 76-7-301 or Section 76-71-101.]
41	(2) "Activities of daily living" means essential activities including:
42	(a) dressing;
43	(b) eating;
44	(c) grooming;
45	(d) bathing;
46	(e) toileting;
47	(f) ambulation;
48	(g) transferring; and
49	(h) self-administration of medication.
50	(3) "Ambulatory surgical facility" means a freestanding facility, which provides surgical
51	services to patients not requiring hospitalization.
52	(4) "Assistance with activities of daily living" means providing of or arranging for the
53	provision of assistance with activities of daily living.
54	(5) (a) "Assisted living facility" means:
55	(i) a type I assisted living facility, which is a residential facility that provides
56	assistance with activities of daily living and social care to two or more residents
57	who:
58	(A) require protected living arrangements; and
59	(B) are capable of achieving mobility sufficient to exit the facility without the
60	assistance of another person; and
61	(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 available 24 hours per day to residents who have been assessed under department rule to need any of these services.

- (b) Each resident in a type I or type II assisted living facility shall have a service plan based on the assessment, which may include:
 - (i) specified services of intermittent nursing care;
- (ii) administration of medication; and
 - (iii) support services promoting residents' independence and self-sufficiency.
- 70 (6) "Birthing center" means a facility that:
- 71 (a) receives maternal clients and provides care during pregnancy, delivery, and 72 immediately after delivery; and
- 73 (b) (i) is freestanding; or

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- (ii) is not freestanding, but meets the requirements for an alongside midwifery unit described in Subsection 26B-2-228(7).
- 76 (7) "Committee" means the Health Facility Committee created in Section 26B-1-204.
- 77 (8) "Consumer" means any person not primarily engaged in the provision of health care to 78 individuals or in the administration of facilities or institutions in which such care is 79 provided and who does not hold a fiduciary position, or have a fiduciary interest in any 80 entity involved in the provision of health care, and does not receive, either directly or 81 through his spouse, more than 1/10 of his gross income from any entity or activity 82 relating to health care.
- 83 (9) "End stage renal disease facility" means a facility which furnishes staff-assisted kidney 84 dialysis services, self-dialysis services, or home-dialysis services on an outpatient basis.
- 85 (10) "Freestanding" means existing independently or physically separated from another 86 health care facility by fire walls and doors and administrated by separate staff with 87 separate records.
- 88 (11) "General acute hospital" means a facility which provides diagnostic, therapeutic, and 89 rehabilitative services to both inpatients and outpatients by or under the supervision of 90 physicians.
- 91 (12) "Governmental unit" means the state, or any county, municipality, or other political subdivision or any department, division, board, or agency of the state, a county, municipality, or other political subdivision.
- 94 (13) (a) "Health care facility" means general acute hospitals, specialty hospitals, home 95 health agencies, hospices, nursing care facilities, residential-assisted living facilities,

96 birthing centers, ambulatory surgical facilities, small health care facilities, abortion 97 clinics, [a clinic that meets the definition of hospital under Section 76-7-301 or 98 76-71-201; facilities owned or operated by health maintenance organizations, end 99 stage renal disease facilities, and any other health care facility which the committee 100 designates by rule. 101 (b) "Health care facility" does not include the offices of private physicians or dentists, 102 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 103 104 any state which: 105 (a) is a qualified health maintenance organization under 42 U.S.C. Sec. 300e-9; or 106 (b) (i) provides or otherwise makes available to enrolled participants at least the 107 following basic health care services: usual physician services, hospitalization, 108 laboratory, x-ray, emergency, and preventive services and out-of-area coverage; 109 (ii) is compensated, except for copayments, for the provision of the basic health 110 services listed in Subsection (14)(b)(i) to enrolled participants by a payment 111 which is paid on a periodic basis without regard to the date the health services are 112 provided and which is fixed without regard to the frequency, extent, or kind of 113 health services actually provided; and 114 (iii) provides physicians' services primarily directly through physicians who are 115 either employees or partners of such organizations, or through arrangements with 116 individual physicians or one or more groups of physicians organized on a group 117 practice or individual practice basis. 118 (15) (a) "Home health agency" means an agency, organization, or facility or a 119 subdivision of an agency, organization, or facility which employs two or more direct 120 care staff persons who provide licensed nursing services, therapeutic services of 121 physical therapy, speech therapy, occupational therapy, medical social services, or 122 home health aide services on a visiting basis. 123 (b) "Home health agency" does not mean an individual who provides services under the 124 authority of a private license. 125 (16) "Hospice" means a program of care for the terminally ill and their families which 126 occurs in a home or in a health care facility and which provides medical, palliative, 127 psychological, spiritual, and supportive care and treatment. (17) "Nursing care facility" means a health care facility, other than a general acute or 128 129 specialty hospital, constructed, licensed, and operated to provide patient living

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

164	(a) performs abortions, as defined in Section 76-7-301, after the first trimester of
165	pregnancy; or
166	(b) performs abortions, as defined in Section 76-7-301, during the first trimester of
167	pregnancy and after the first trimester of pregnancy.
168	Section 2. Section 26B-2-204 is amended to read:
169	26B-2-204. Licensing of an abortion clinic Rulemaking authority Fee.
170	[(1) (a) No abortion clinic may operate in the state on or after January 1, 2024, or the last
171	valid date of an abortion clinic license issued under the requirements of this section,
172	whichever date is later.]
173	[(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), a licensed abortion clinic may not perform an
174	abortion in violation of any provision of state law.]
175	[(2) The state may not issue a license for an abortion clinic after May 2, 2023.]
176	[(3) For any license for an abortion clinic that is issued under this section:]
177	[(a)] (1) A type I abortion clinic may not operate in the state without a license issued by the
178	department to operate a type I abortion clinic.
179	[(b)] (2) A type II abortion clinic may not operate in the state without a license issued by the
180	department to operate a type II abortion clinic.
181	[(e)] (3) The department shall make rules establishing minimum health, safety, sanitary, and
182	recordkeeping requirements for:
183	[(i)] (a) a type I abortion clinic; and
184	[(ii)] (b) a type II abortion clinic.
185	[(d)] (4) To receive and maintain a license described in this section, an abortion clinic shall:
186	[(i)] (a) apply for a license on a form prescribed by the department;
187	[(ii)] (b) satisfy and maintain the minimum health, safety, sanitary, and recordkeeping
188	requirements established [unde7r] under Subsection (3) that relate to the type of
189	abortion clinic licensed;
190	[(iii)] (c) comply with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Section 76-7-313
191	[(iv)] (d) comply with the requirements of Title 76, Chapter 7, Part 3, Abortion, and Title
192	76, Chapter 7a, Abortion Prohibition;
193	[(v)] (e) pay the annual licensing fee; and
194	[(vi)] (f) cooperate with inspections conducted by the department.
195	[(e)] (5) The department shall, at least twice per year, inspect each abortion clinic in the
196	state to ensure that the abortion clinic is complying with all statutory and licensing
197	requirements relating to the abortion clinic. At least one of the inspections shall be made

198	without providing notice to the abortion clinic.
199	[(f)] (6) The department shall charge an annual license fee, set by the department in
200	accordance with the procedures described in Section 63J-1-504, to an abortion clinic in
201	an amount that will pay for the cost of the licensing requirements described in this
202	section and the cost of inspecting abortion clinics.
203	[(g)] (7) The department shall deposit the licensing fees described in this section in the
204	General Fund as a dedicated credit to be used solely to pay for the cost of the licensing
205	requirements described in this section and the cost of inspecting abortion clinics.
206	[(4) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the department may license a
207	elinie that meets the definition of hospital under Section 76-7-301 or Section 76-7a-101.]
208	[(b) A clinic described in Subsection (4)(a) is not defined as an abortion clinic.]
209	Section 3. Section 26B-2-205 is amended to read:
210	26B-2-205 . Exempt facilities.
211	This part does not apply to:
212	(1) a dispensary or first aid facility maintained by any commercial or industrial plant,
213	educational institution, or convent;
214	(2) a health care facility owned or operated by an agency of the United States;
215	(3) the office of a physician, physician assistant, or dentist whether it is an individual or
216	group practice, except that it does apply to an abortion clinic;
217	(4) a health care facility established or operated by any recognized church or denomination
218	for the practice of religious tenets administered by mental or spiritual means without the
219	use of drugs, whether gratuitously or for compensation, if it complies with statutes and
220	rules on environmental protection and life safety;
221	(5) any health care facility owned or operated by the Department of Corrections, created in
222	Section 64-13-2; and
223	(6) a residential facility providing 24-hour care:
224	(a) that does not employ direct care staff;
225	(b) in which the residents of the facility contract with a licensed hospice agency to
226	receive end-of-life medical care; and
227	(c) that meets other requirements for an exemption as designated by administrative rule.
228	Section 4. Section 26B-2-206 is amended to read:
229	26B-2-206. License required Not assignable or transferable Posting
230	Expiration and renewal Time for compliance by operating facilities.
231	(1) (a) A person or governmental unit acting severally or jointly with any other person or

232	governmental unit, may not establish, conduct, or maintain a health care facility in
233	this state without receiving a license from the department as provided by this part and
234	the rules adopted pursuant to this part.
235	(b) This Subsection (1) does not apply to facilities that are exempt under Section
236	26B-2-205.
237	(2) A license issued under this part is not assignable or transferable.
238	(3) The current license shall at all times be posted in each health care facility in a place
239	readily visible and accessible to the public.
240	(4) (a) The department may issue a license for a period of time not to exceed 12 months
241	from the date of issuance for an abortion clinic and not to exceed 24 months from the
242	date of issuance for other health care facilities that meet the provisions of this part
243	and department rules adopted pursuant to this part.
244	(b) Each license expires at midnight on the day designated on the license as the
245	expiration date, unless previously revoked by the department.
246	(c) The license shall be renewed upon completion of the application requirements,
247	unless the department finds the health care facility has not complied with the
248	provisions of this part or the rules adopted pursuant to this part.
249	(5) A license may be issued under this section only for the operation of a specific facility at
250	a specific site by a specific person.
251	(6) Any health care facility in operation at the time of adoption of any applicable rules as
252	provided under this part shall be given a reasonable time for compliance as determined
253	by the committee.
254	Section 5. Section 26B-2-224 is amended to read:
255	26B-2-224 . Patient identity protection.
256	(1) As used in this section:
257	(a) "EMTALA" means the federal Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor Ac
258	(b) "Health professional office" means:
259	(i) a physician's office; or
260	(ii) a dental office.
261	(c) "Medical facility" means:
262	(i) a general acute hospital;
263	(ii) a specialty hospital;
264	(iii) a home health agency;
265	(iv) a hospice;

266	(v) a nursing care facility;
267	(vi) a residential-assisted living facility;
268	(vii) a birthing center;
269	(viii) an ambulatory surgical facility;
270	(ix) a small health care facility;
271	(x) an abortion clinic;
272	[(xi) a clinic that meets the definition of hospital under Section 76-7-301 or Section
273	76-7a-101;]
274	$[\frac{(xii)}{(xi)}]$ a facility owned or operated by a health maintenance organization;
275	[(xiii)] (xii) an end stage renal disease facility;
276	[(xiv)] (xiii) a health care clinic; or
277	[(xy)] (xiv) any other health care facility that the committee designates by rule.
278	(2) (a) In order to discourage identity theft and health insurance fraud, and to reduce the
279	risk of medical errors caused by incorrect medical records, a medical facility or a
280	health professional office shall request identification from an individual prior to
281	providing in-patient or out-patient services to the individual.
282	(b) If the individual who will receive services from the medical facility or a health
283	professional office lacks the legal capacity to consent to treatment, the medical
284	facility or a health professional office shall request identification:
285	(i) for the individual who lacks the legal capacity to consent to treatment; and
286	(ii) from the individual who consents to treatment on behalf of the individual
287	described in Subsection (2)(b)(i).
288	(3) A medical facility or a health professional office:
289	(a) that is subject to EMTALA:
290	(i) may not refuse services to an individual on the basis that the individual did not
291	provide identification when requested; and
292	(ii) shall post notice in its emergency department that informs a patient of the
293	patient's right to treatment for an emergency medical condition under EMTALA
294	(b) may not be penalized for failing to ask for identification;
295	(c) is not subject to a private right of action for failing to ask for identification; and
296	(d) may document or confirm patient identity by:
297	(i) photograph;
298	(ii) fingerprinting;
299	(iii) palm scan; or

300	(iv) other reasonable means.
301	(4) The identification described in this section:
302	(a) is intended to be used for medical records purposes only; and
303	(b) shall be kept in accordance with the requirements of the Health Insurance Portability
304	and Accountability Act of 1996.
305	Section 6. Section 76-7-301 is amended to read:
306	76-7-301 . Definitions.
307	As used in this part:
308	(1) (a) "Abortion" means the act, by a physician, of using an instrument, or prescribing a
309	drug, with the intent to cause the death of an unborn child of a woman known to be
310	pregnant, except as permitted under this part.
311	(b) "Abortion" does not include:
312	(i) removal of a dead unborn child;
313	(ii) removal of an ectopic pregnancy; or
314	(iii) the killing or attempted killing of an unborn child without the consent of the
315	pregnant woman, unless:
316	(A) the killing or attempted killing is done through a medical procedure carried
317	out by a physician or through a substance used under the direction of a
318	physician; and
319	(B) the physician is unable to obtain the consent due to a medical emergency.
320	(2) "Abortion clinic" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-2-201.
321	[(2)] (3) "Abuse" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.
322	[(3)] (4) "Department" means the Department of Health and Human Services.
323	[(4)] (5) "Down syndrome" means a genetic condition associated with an extra chromosome
324	21, in whole or in part, or an effective trisomy for chromosome 21.
325	[(5)] (6) "Gestational age" means the age of an unborn child as calculated from the first day
326	of the last menstrual period of the pregnant woman.
327	[(6)] <u>(7)</u> "Hospital" means:
328	(a) a general hospital licensed by the department according to Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part
329	2, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection; and
330	(b) a clinic or other medical facility [that meets the following eriteria:] to the extent that
331	such clinic or other medical facility is certified by the department as providing
332	equipment and personnel sufficient in quantity and quality to provide the same
333	degree of safety to the pregnant woman and the unborn child as would be provided

334	for the particular medical procedures undertaken by a general hospital licensed by the
335	department.
336	[(i) a clinician who performs procedures at the clinic is required to be credentialed to
337	perform the same procedures at a general hospital licensed by the department; and
338	[(ii) any procedures performed at the clinic are done with the same level of safety for
339	the pregnant woman and unborn child as would be available in a general hospital
340	licensed by the department.]
341	[(7)] (8) "Information module" means the pregnancy termination information module
342	prepared by the department.
343	[(8)] (9) "Medical emergency" means a life threatening physical condition aggravated by,
344	caused by, or arising from a pregnancy that places the pregnant woman at risk of death,
345	or poses a serious risk of substantial impairment of a major bodily function, unless the
346	abortion is performed or induced.
347	[(9)] <u>(10)</u> "Minor" means an individual who is:
348	(a) under 18 years old;
349	(b) unmarried; and
350	(c) not emancipated.
351	[(10)] (11) (a) "Partial birth abortion" means an abortion in which the person performing
352	the abortion:
353	(i) deliberately and intentionally vaginally delivers a living fetus until, in the case of a
354	head first presentation, the entire fetal head is outside the body of the mother, or,
355	in the case of breech presentation, any part of the fetal trunk past the navel is
356	outside the body of the mother, for the purpose of performing an overt act that the
357	person knows will kill the partially delivered living fetus; and
358	(ii) performs the overt act, other than completion of delivery, that kills the partially
359	living fetus.
360	(b) "Partial birth abortion" does not include the dilation and evacuation procedure
361	involving dismemberment prior to removal, the suction curettage procedure, or the
362	suction aspiration procedure for abortion.
363	[(11)] (12) "Perinatal hospice" means comprehensive support to the mother and her family
364	from the time of the diagnosis of a lethal fetal anomaly, through the time of the child's
365	birth, and through the postpartum period, that:
366	(a) focuses on alleviating fear and ensuring that the woman and her family experience
367	the life and death of a child in a comfortable and supportive environment; and

368	(b) may include counseling or medical care by:
369	(i) maternal-fetal medical specialists;
370	(ii) obstetricians;
371	(iii) neonatologists;
372	(iv) anesthesia specialists;
373	(v) psychiatrists, psychologists, or other mental health providers;
374	(vi) clergy;
375	(vii) social workers; or
376	(viii) specialty nurses.
377	[(12)] <u>(13)</u> "Physician" means:
378	(a) a medical doctor licensed to practice medicine and surgery under Title 58, Chapter
379	67, Utah Medical Practice Act;
380	(b) an osteopathic physician licensed to practice osteopathic medicine under Title 58,
381	Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act; or
382	(c) a physician employed by the federal government who has qualifications similar to an
383	individual described in Subsection $[(12)(a)]$ $(13)(a)$ or (b).
384	[(13)] (14) (a) "Severe brain abnormality" means a malformation or defect that causes an
385	individual to live in a mentally vegetative state.
386	(b) "Severe brain abnormality" does not include:
387	(i) Down syndrome;
388	(ii) spina bifida;
389	(iii) cerebral palsy; or
390	(iv) any other malformation, defect, or condition that does not cause an individual to
391	live in a mentally vegetative state.
392	Section 7. Section 76-7-302 is amended to read:
393	76-7-302. Circumstances under which abortion authorized.
394	(1) An abortion may be performed in this state only by a physician.
395	(2) An abortion may be performed in this state only under the following circumstances:
396	(a) the unborn child has not reached 18 weeks gestational age;
397	(b) the unborn child has reached 18 weeks gestational age, and:
398	(i) the abortion is necessary to avert:
399	(A) the death of the woman on whom the abortion is performed; or
400	(B) a serious physical risk of substantial impairment of a major bodily function of
401	the woman on whom the abortion is performed; or

402	(ii) subject to Subsection (4), two physicians who practice maternal fetal medicine
403	concur, in writing, in the patient's medical record that the fetus has a fetal
404	abnormality that in the physicians' reasonable medical judgment is incompatible
405	with life; or
406	(c) the unborn child has not reached 18 weeks gestational age and:
407	(i) (A) the woman is pregnant as a result of:
408	(I) rape, as described in Section 76-5-402;
409	(II) rape of a child, as described in Section 76-5-402.1; or
410	(III) incest, as described in Subsection 76-5-406(2)(j) or Section 76-7-102; or
411	(B) the pregnant child is under the age of 14; and
412	(ii) before the abortion is performed, the physician who performs the abortion:
413	(A) for an abortion authorized under Subsection (2)(c)(i)(A), verifies that the
414	incident described in Subsection (2)(c)(i)(A) has been reported to law
415	enforcement; and
416	(B) if applicable, complies with the requirements of Section 80-2-602.
417	(3) An abortion may be performed only in an abortion clinic or a hospital, unless it is
418	necessary to perform the abortion in another location due to a medical emergency.
419	(4) If the unborn child has been diagnosed with a fetal abnormality that is incompatible
420	with life, at the time of the diagnosis, the physician shall inform the woman, both
421	verbally and in writing, that perinatal hospice and perinatal palliative care services are
422	available and are an alternative to abortion.
423	(5) A physician who performs an abortion under Subsection (2)(c) shall:
424	(a) maintain an accurate record as to the manner in which the physician conducted the
425	verification under Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A); and
426	(b) report the information described in Subsection (5)(a) to the department in accordance
427	with Section 76-7-313.
428	Section 8. Section 76-7-305 is amended to read:
429	76-7-305. Informed consent requirements for abortion 72-hour wait
430	mandatory Exceptions.
431	(1) A person may not perform an abortion, unless, before performing the abortion, the
432	physician who will perform the abortion obtains from the woman on whom the abortion
433	is to be performed a voluntary and informed written consent that is consistent with:
434	(a) Section 8.08 of the American Medical Association's Code of Medical Ethics, Current
435	Opinions; and

436	(b) the provisions of this section.
437	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (8), consent to an abortion is voluntary and informed
438	only if, at least 72 hours before the abortion:
439	(a) a staff member of an abortion clinic or a hospital, physician, registered nurse, nurse
440	practitioner, advanced practice registered nurse, certified nurse midwife, genetic
441	counselor, or physician's assistant presents the information module to the pregnant
442	woman;
443	(b) the pregnant woman views the entire information module and presents evidence to
444	the individual described in Subsection (2)(a) that the pregnant woman viewed the
445	entire information module;
446	(c) after receiving the evidence described in Subsection (2)(b), the individual described
447	in Subsection (2)(a):
448	(i) documents that the pregnant woman viewed the entire information module;
449	(ii) gives the pregnant woman, upon her request, a copy of the documentation
450	described in Subsection (2)(c)(i); and
451	(iii) provides a copy of the statement described in Subsection (2)(c)(i) to the
452	physician who is to perform the abortion, upon request of that physician or the
453	pregnant woman;
454	(d) after the pregnant woman views the entire information module, the physician who is
455	to perform the abortion, the referring physician, a physician, a registered nurse, nurse
456	practitioner, advanced practice registered nurse, certified nurse midwife, genetic
457	counselor, or physician's assistant, in a face-to-face consultation in any location in the
458	state, orally informs the woman of:
459	(i) the nature of the proposed abortion procedure;
460	(ii) specifically how the procedure described in Subsection (2)(d)(i) will affect the
461	fetus;
462	(iii) the risks and alternatives to the abortion procedure or treatment;
463	(iv) the options and consequences of aborting a medication-induced abortion, if the
464	proposed abortion procedure is a medication-induced abortion;
465	(v) the probable gestational age and a description of the development of the unborn
466	child at the time the abortion would be performed;
467	(vi) the medical risks associated with carrying her child to term;
468	(vii) the right to view an ultrasound of the unborn child, at no expense to the pregnan
469	woman, upon her request; and

470	(viii) when the result of a prenatal screening or diagnostic test indicates that the
471	unborn child has or may have Down syndrome, the department's website, which
472	contains the information described in Section 26B-7-106, including the
473	information on the informational support sheet; and
474	(e) after the pregnant woman views the entire information module, a staff member of the
475	abortion clinic or hospital provides to the pregnant woman:
476	(i) on a document that the pregnant woman may take home:
477	(A) the address for the department's website described in Section 76-7-305.5; and
478	(B) a statement that the woman may request, from a staff member of the abortion
479	clinic or hospital where the woman viewed the information module, a printed
480	copy of the material on the department's website;
481	(ii) a printed copy of the material on the department's website described in Section
482	76-7-305.5, if requested by the pregnant woman; and
483	(iii) a copy of the form described in Subsection 26B-2-232(3)(a)(i) regarding the
484	disposition of the aborted fetus.
485	(3) Before performing an abortion, the physician who is to perform the abortion shall:
486	(a) in a face-to-face consultation, provide the information described in Subsection (2)(d),
487	unless the attending physician or referring physician is the individual who provided
488	the information required under Subsection (2)(d); and
489	(b) (i) obtain from the pregnant woman a written certification that the information
490	required to be provided under Subsection (2) and this Subsection (3) was provided
491	in accordance with the requirements of Subsection (2) and this Subsection (3);
492	(ii) obtain a copy of the statement described in Subsection (2)(c)(i); and
493	(iii) ensure that:
494	(A) the woman has received the information described in Subsections 26B-2-232
495	(3) and (4); and
496	(B) if the woman has a preference for the disposition of the aborted fetus, the
497	woman has informed the health care facility of the woman's decision regarding
498	the disposition of the aborted fetus.
499	(4) When a medical emergency compels the performance of an abortion, the physician shall
500	inform the woman prior to the abortion, if possible, of the medical indications
501	supporting the physician's judgment that an abortion is necessary.
502	(5) If an ultrasound is performed on a woman before an abortion is performed, the
503	individual who performs the ultrasound, or another qualified individual, shall:

504	(a) inform the woman that the ultrasound images will be simultaneously displayed in a
505		manner to permit her to:
506		(i) view the images, if she chooses to view the images; or
507		(ii) not view the images, if she chooses not to view the images;
508	(b) simultaneously display the ultrasound images in order to permit the woman to:
509		(i) view the images, if she chooses to view the images; or
510		(ii) not view the images, if she chooses not to view the images;
511	(c) inform the woman that, if she desires, the person performing the ultrasound, or
512		another qualified person shall provide a detailed description of the ultrasound images,
513		including:
514		(i) the dimensions of the unborn child;
515		(ii) the presence of cardiac activity in the unborn child, if present and viewable; and
516		(iii) the presence of external body parts or internal organs, if present and viewable;
517		and
518	(d) provide the detailed description described in Subsection (5)(c), if the woman
519		requests it.
520	(6) Tl	ne information described in Subsections (2), (3), and (5) is not required to be provided
521	to	a pregnant woman under this section if the abortion is performed for a reason
522	de	escribed in:
523	(a	Subsection 76-7-302(2)(b)(i), if the treating physician and one other physician
524		concur, in writing, that the abortion is necessary to avert:
525		(i) the death of the woman on whom the abortion is performed; or
526		(ii) a risk described in Subsection 76-7-302(2)(b)(i)(B); or
527	(b) Subsection 76-7-302(2)(b)(ii).
528	(7) In	addition to the criminal penalties described in this part, a physician who violates the
529	pr	ovisions of this section:
530	(a) is guilty of unprofessional conduct as defined in Section 58-67-102 or 58-68-102; and
531	(b) shall be subject to:
532		(i) suspension or revocation of the physician's license for the practice of medicine and
533		surgery in accordance with Section 58-67-401 or 58-68-401; and
534		(ii) administrative penalties in accordance with Section 58-67-402 or 58-68-402.
535	(8) A	physician is not guilty of violating this section for failure to furnish any of the
536	in	formation described in Subsection (2) or (3), or for failing to comply with Subsection
537	(5), if:

538	(a) the physician can demonstrate by a preponderance of the evidence that the physician
539	reasonably believed that furnishing the information would have resulted in a severely
540	adverse effect on the physical or mental health of the pregnant woman;
541	(b) in the physician's professional judgment, the abortion was necessary to avert:
542	(i) the death of the woman on whom the abortion is performed; or
543	(ii) a risk described in Subsection 76-7-302(2)(b)(i)(B);
544	(c) the pregnancy was the result of rape or rape of a child, as described in Sections
545	76-5-402 and 76-5-402.1;
546	(d) the pregnancy was the result of incest, as defined in Subsection 76-5-406(2)(j) and
547	Section 76-7-102; or
548	(e) at the time of the abortion, the pregnant child was 14 years old or younger.
549	(9) A physician who complies with the provisions of this section and Section 76-7-304.5
550	may not be held civilly liable to the physician's patient for failure to obtain informed
551	consent under Section 78B-3-406.
552	(10) (a) The department shall provide an ultrasound, in accordance with the provisions
553	of Subsection (5)(b), at no expense to the pregnant woman.
554	(b) A local health department shall refer a pregnant woman who requests an ultrasound
555	described in Subsection (10)(a) to the department.
556	(11) A physician is not guilty of violating this section if:
557	(a) the information described in Subsection (2) is provided less than 72 hours before the
558	physician performs the abortion; and
559	(b) in the physician's professional judgment, the abortion was necessary in a case where:
560	(i) a ruptured membrane, documented by the attending or referring physician, will
561	cause a serious infection; or
562	(ii) a serious infection, documented by the attending or referring physician, will cause
563	a ruptured membrane.
564	Section 9. Section 76-7a-101 is amended to read:
565	76-7a-101 . Definitions.
566	As used in this chapter:
567	(1) (a) "Abortion" means the act, by a physician, of using an instrument, or prescribing a
568	drug, with the intent to cause the death of an unborn child of a woman known to be
569	pregnant, except as permitted under this chapter.
570	(b) "Abortion" does not include:
571	(i) removal of a dead unborn child;

572	(ii) removal of an ectopic pregnancy; or
573	(iii) the killing or attempted killing of an unborn child without the consent of the
574	pregnant woman, unless:
575	(A) the killing or attempted killing is done through a medical procedure carried
576	out by a physician or through a substance used under the direction of a
577	physician; and
578	(B) the physician is unable to obtain the consent due to a medical emergency.
579	(2) "Abortion clinic" means a type I abortion clinic licensed by the state or a type II
580	abortion clinic licensed by the state.
581	(3) "Department" means the Department of Health and Human Services.
582	[(3)] (4) "Down syndrome" means a genetic condition associated with an extra chromosome
583	21, in whole or in part, or an effective trisomy for chromosome 21.
584	[(4)] <u>(5)</u> "Hospital" means:
585	(a) a general hospital licensed by the department; [and] or
586	(b) a clinic or other medical facility [that meets the following eriteria:] to the extent the
587	clinic or other medical facility is certified by the department as providing equipment
588	and personnel sufficient in quantity and quality to provide the same degree of safety
589	to a pregnant woman and an unborn child as would be provided for the particular
590	medical procedure undertaken by a general hospital licensed by the department.
591	[(i) a clinician who performs procedures at the clinic is required to be credentialed to
592	perform the same procedures at a general hospital licensed by the department; and
593	[(ii) any procedures performed at the clinic are done with the same level of safety for
594	the pregnant woman and unborn child as would be available in a general hospital
595	licensed by the department.]
596	[(5)] (6) "Medical emergency" means a life threatening physical condition aggravated by,
597	caused by, or arising from a pregnancy that places the pregnant woman at risk of death,
598	or poses a serious risk of substantial impairment of a major bodily function, unless the
599	abortion is performed or induced.
500	[(6)] (7) "Perinatal hospice" means comprehensive support to the mother and her family
501	from the time of the diagnosis of a lethal fetal anomaly, through the time of the child's
502	birth, and through the postpartum period, that:
503	(a) focuses on alleviating fear and ensuring that the woman and her family experience
504	the life and death of a child in a comfortable and supportive environment; and
505	(b) may include counseling or medical care by:

606	(i) maternal-fetal medical specialists;
607	(ii) obstetricians;
608	(iii) neonatologists;
609	(iv) anesthesia specialists;
610	(v) psychiatrists, psychologists, or other mental health providers;
611	(vi) clergy;
612	(vii) social workers; or
613	(viii) specialty nurses.
614	[(7)] <u>(8)</u> "Physician" means:
615	(a) a medical doctor licensed to practice medicine and surgery in the state;
616	(b) an osteopathic physician licensed to practice osteopathic medicine in the state; or
617	(c) a physician employed by the federal government who has qualifications similar to an
618	individual described in Subsection (7)(a) or (b).
619	[(8)] (9) (a) "Severe brain abnormality" means a malformation or defect that causes an
620	individual to live in a mentally vegetative state.
621	(b) "Severe brain abnormality" does not include:
622	(i) Down syndrome;
623	(ii) spina bifida;
624	(iii) cerebral palsy; or
625	(iv) any other malformation, defect, or condition that does not cause an individual to
626	live in a mentally vegetative state.
627	Section 10. Section 76-7a-201 is amended to read:
628	76-7a-201 . Abortion prohibition Exceptions Penalties.
629	(1) An abortion may be performed in this state only under the following circumstances:
630	(a) the abortion is necessary to avert:
631	(i) the death of the woman on whom the abortion is performed; or
632	(ii) a serious physical risk of substantial impairment of a major bodily function of the
633	woman on whom the abortion is performed;
634	(b) subject to Subsection (3), two physicians who practice maternal fetal medicine
635	concur, in writing, in the patient's medical record that the fetus has a fetal
636	abnormality that in the physicians' reasonable medical judgment is incompatible with
637	life; or
638	(c) the unborn child has not reached 18 weeks gestational age and:
639	(i) (A) the woman is pregnant as a result of:

640	(I) rape, as described in Section 76-5-402;	
641	(II) rape of a child, as described in Section 76-5-402.1; or	
642	(III) incest, as described in Subsection 76-5-406(2)(j) or Section 76-7-102;	or
643	(B) the pregnant child is under the age of 14; and	
644	(ii) before the abortion is performed, the physician who performs the abortion:	
645	(A) for an abortion authorized under Subsection (1)(c)(i)(A), verifies that the	
646	incident described in Subsection (1)(c)(i)(A) has been reported to law	
647	enforcement; and	
648	(B) if applicable, complies with requirements related to reporting suspicions of	or
649	known child abuse.	
650	(2) An abortion may be performed only:	
651	(a) by a physician; and	
652	(b) in an abortion clinic or a hospital, unless it is necessary to perform the abortion in	
653	another location due to a medical emergency.	
654	(3) If the unborn child has been diagnosed with a fetal abnormality that is incompatible	
655	with life, at the time of the diagnosis, the physician shall inform the woman, both	
656	verbally and in writing, that perinatal hospice services and perinatal palliative care are	
657	available and are an alternative to abortion.	
658	(4) A person who performs an abortion in violation of this section is guilty of a second	
659	degree felony.	
660	(5) In addition to the penalty described in Subsection (4), the department may take	
661	appropriate corrective action against a health care facility, including revoking the health	
662	care facility's license, if a violation of this chapter occurs at the health care facility.	
663	(6) The department shall report a physician's violation of any provision of this section to the	
664	state entity that regulates the licensing of a physician.	
665	(7) A physician who performs an abortion under Subsection (1)(c) shall:	
666	(a) maintain an accurate record as to the manner in which the physician conducted the	
667	verification under Subsection (1)(c)(ii)(A); and	
668	(b) report the information described in Subsection (7)(a) to the department in accordance	e
669	with Section 76-7-313.	
670	Section 11. Effective date.	
671	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), if approved by two-thirds of all the members	
672	elected to each house, this bill takes effect upon approval by the governor, or the day	
673	following the constitutional time limit of Utah Constitution, Article VII, Section 8,	

674	without the governor's signature, or in the case of a veto, the date of veto override.
675	(2) If this bill is not approved by two-thirds of all members elected to each house, this bill
676	takes effect May 1, 2024.