1	State of Arkansas As Engrossed: H1/16/25 95th General Assembly As Engrossed: H1/16/25	
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3	Regular Session, 2025HOUSE BILL 10	11
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5	Representatives A. Collins, D. Garner, Springer	
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7		
8	For An Act To Be Entitled	
9	AN ACT TO CREATE THE RESTORE ROE ACT; TO RESTORE A	
10	WOMAN'S ACCESS TO ABORTION SERVICES; TO PROTECT THE	
11	HEALTH AND SAFETY OF WOMEN AND BABIES BY AUTHORIZING	
12	ABORTION AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CARE IN CERTAIN	
13	CIRCUMSTANCES; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.	
14		
15		
16	Subtitle	
17	TO CREATE THE RESTORE ROE ACT; AND TO	
18	RESTORE A WOMAN'S ACCESS TO ABORTION	
19	SERVICES.	
20		
21	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:	
22		
23	SECTION 1. DO NOT CODIFY. <u>TITLE.</u>	
24	This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Restore Roe Act".	
25		
26	SECTION 2. DO NOT CODIFY. <u>Legislative intent.</u>	
27	It is the intent of the General Assembly to protect a woman's right to	<u>)</u>
28	obtain abortion services up to the point of fetal viability, as provided for	<u>.</u>
29	in the United States Constitution, according to the United States Supreme	
30	Court in the 1973 decision Roe v. Wade, 410 U.S. 113, 162 (1973), with	
31	limited exceptions following fetal viability for the health or life of the	
32	mother or in case of rape or incest perpetrated on a minor.	
33		
34	SECTION 3. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 61, Subchapter 3, is	
35	repealed.	
36	Subchapter 3 — Arkansas Human Life Protection Act	



1	
2	5-61-301. Title.
3	This subchapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Arkansas Human
4	Life Protection Act".
5	
6	5-61-302. Legislative findings and intent.
7	(a) The General Assembly finds that:
8	(1) It is time for the United States Supreme Court to redress
9	and correct the grave injustice and the crime against humanity which is being
10	perpetuated by its decisions in Roe v. Wade, Doe v. Bolton, and Planned
11	Parenthood v. Casey;
12	(2) The United States Supreme Court committed a grave injustice
13	and a crime against humanity in the Dred Scott decision by denying personhood
14	to a class of human beings, African-Americans;
15	(3) The United States Supreme Court also committed a grave
16	injustice and a crime against humanity by upholding the "separate but equal"
17	doctrine in Plessy v. Ferguson which withdrew legal protection from a class
18	of human beings who were persons under the United States Constitution,
19	African-Americans;
20	(4) A crime against humanity occurs when a government withdraws
21	legal protection from a class of human beings resulting in severe deprivation
22	of their rights, up to and including death;
23	(5) In Brown v. Board of Education, the United States Supreme
24	Court corrected its own grave injustice and crime against humanity created in
25	Plessy v. Ferguson by overruling and abolishing the fifty-eight-year-old
26	"separate but equal" doctrine, thus giving equal legal rights to African-
27	Americans;
28	(6) Under the doctrine of stare decisis, the three (3) abortion
29	cases mentioned in subdivision (a)(l) of this section meet the test for when
30	a case should be overturned by the United States Supreme Court because of
31	significant changes in facts or laws, including without limitation the
32	following:
33	(A) The cases have not been accepted by scholars, judges,
34	and the American people, as witnessed to by the fact that these cases are
35	still the most intensely controversial cases in American history and at the
36	present time;

1	(B) New scientific advances have demonstrated since 1973
2	that life begins at the moment of conception and the child in a woman's womb
3	is a human being;
4	(C) Scientific evidence and personal testimonies document
5	the massive harm that abortion causes to women;
6	(D) The laws in all fifty (50) states have now changed
7	through "Safe Haven" laws to eliminate all burden of child care from women
8	who do not want to care for a child; and
9	(E) Public attitudes favoring adoption have created a
10	culture of adoption in the United States with many families waiting long
11	periods of time to adopt newborn infants;
12	(7) Before the United States Supreme Court decision of Roe v.
13	Wade, Arkansas had already enacted prohibitions on abortions under § 5-61-101
14	et seq., and authorized the refusal to perform, participate, consent, or
15	submit to an abortion under § 20-16-601;
16	(8) Arkansas Constitution, Amendment 68, states that the policy
17	of Arkansas is to protect the life of every unborn child from conception
18	until birth and that public funds shall not be used to pay for any abortion
19	except to save the life of the mother;
20	(9) Arkansas passed the Arkansas Human Heartbeat Protection Act,
21	§ 20-16-1301 et seq., in 2013 which shows the will of the Arkansas people to
22	save the lives of unborn children;
23	(10) Arkansas has continued to pass additional legislation in
24	2015 and 2017 that further shows the will of the Arkansas people to save the
25	lives of unborn children;
26	(11)(A) Since the decision of Roe v. Wade, approximately
27	sixty million sixty-nine thousand nine hundred seventy-one (60,069,971)
28	abortions have ended the lives of unborn children.
29	(B) In 2015, six hundred thirty-eight thousand one hundred
30	sixty-nine (638,169) legal induced abortions were reported to the Centers for
31	Disease Control and Prevention from forty-nine (49) reporting areas in the
32	United States.
33	(C) The Department of Health reports that three thousand
34	two hundred forty-nine (3,249) abortions took place in Arkansas during 2017,
35	including abortions performed on out-of-state residents; and
36	(12) The State of Arkansas urgently pleads with the United States

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1	Supreme Court to do the right thing, as it did in one of its greatest cases,
2	Brown v. Board of Education, which overturned a fifty-eight-year-old
3	precedent of the United States, and reverse, cancel, overturn, and annul Roe
4	v. Wade, Doe v. Bolton, and Planned Parenthood v. Casey.
5	(b) It is the intent of this subchapter to ensure that abortion in
6	Arkansas is abolished and protect the lives of unborn children.
7	
8	5-61-303. Definitions.
9	As used in this subchapter:
10	(1)(A) "Abortion" means the act of using, prescribing,
11	administering, procuring, or selling of any instrument, medicine, drug, or
12	any other substance, device, or means with the purpose to terminate the
13	pregnancy of a woman, with knowledge that the termination by any of those
14	means will with reasonable likelihood cause the death of the unborn child.
15	(B) An act under subdivision (1)(A) of this section is not
16	an abortion if the act is performed with the purpose to:
17	(i) Save the life or preserve the health of the
18	unborn child;
19	(ii) Remove a dead unborn child caused by spontaneous
20	abortion; or
21	(iii) Remove an ectopic pregnancy;
22	(2) "Fertilization" means the fusion of a human spermatozoon
23	with a human ovum;
24	(3) "Medical emergency" means a condition in which an abortion
25	is necessary to preserve the life of a pregnant woman whose life is
26	endangered by a physical disorder, physical illness, or physical injury,
27	including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the
28	pregnancy itself; and
29	(4) "Unborn child" means an individual organism of the species
30	Homo sapiens from fertilization until live birth.
31	
32	5-61-304. Prohibition.
33	(a) A person shall not purposely perform or attempt to perform an
34	abortion except to save the life of a pregnant woman in a medical emergency.
35	(b) Performing or attempting to perform an abortion is an unclassified
36	felony with a fine not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) or

1	imprisonment not to exceed ten (10) years, or both.
2	(c) This section does not:
3	(1) Authorize the charging or conviction of a woman with any
4	criminal offense in the death of her own unborn child; or
5	(2) Prohibit the sale, use, prescription, or administration of a
6	contraceptive measure, drug, or chemical if the contraceptive measure, drug,
7	or chemical is administered before the time when a pregnancy could be
8	determined through conventional medical testing and if the contraceptive
9	measure, drug, or chemical is sold, used, prescribed, or administered in
10	accordance with manufacturer instructions.
11	(d) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under this section if
12	a licensed physician provides medical treatment to a pregnant woman which
13	results in the accidental or unintentional injury or death to the unborn
14	child.
15	
16	SECTION 4. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 61, Subchapter 4, is
17	repealed.
18	Subchapter 4 — Arkansas Unborn Child Protection Act
19	
20	5-61-401. Title.
21	This subchapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Arkansas Unborn
22	Child Protection Act".
23	
24	5-61-402. Legislative findings and intent.
25	(a) The General Assembly finds that:
26	(1) It is time for the United States Supreme Court to redress
27	and correct the grave injustice and the crime against humanity which is being
28	perpetuated by its decisions in Roe v. Wade, Doe v. Bolton, and Planned
29	Parenthood v. Casey;
30	(2) The United States Supreme Court committed a grave injustice
31	and a crime against humanity in the Dred Scott decision by denying personhood
32	to a class of human beings, African-Americans;
33	(3) The United States Supreme Court also committed a grave
34	injustice and a crime against humanity by upholding the "separate but equal"
35	doctrine in Plessy v. Ferguson, which withdrew legal protection from a class
36	of human beings who were persons under the United States Constitution,

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1	African-Americans;
2	(4) A crime against humanity occurs when a government withdraws
3	legal protection from a class of human beings, resulting in severe
4	deprivation of their rights, up to and including death;
5	(5) In Brown v. Board of Education, the United States Supreme
6	Court corrected its own grave injustice and crime against humanity created in
7	Plessy v. Ferguson by overruling and abolishing the fifty-eight-year-old
8	"separate but equal" doctrine, thus giving equal legal rights to African-
9	Americans;
10	(6) Under the doctrine of stare decisis, the three (3) abortion
11	cases mentioned in subdivision (a)(l) of this section meet the test for when
12	a case should be overturned by the United States Supreme Court because of
13	significant changes in facts or laws, including without limitation the
14	following:
15	(A) The cases have not been accepted by scholars, judges,
16	and the American people, as witnessed to by the fact that these cases are
17	still the most intensely controversial cases in American history and at the
18	present time;
19	(B) New scientific advances have demonstrated since 1973
20	that life begins at the moment of conception and that the child in a woman's
21	womb is a human being;
22	(C) Scientific evidence and personal testimonies document
23	the massive harm that abortion causes to women;
24	(D) The laws in all fifty (50) states have now changed
25	through "Safe Haven" laws to eliminate all burden of child care from women
26	who do not want to care for a child; and
27	(E) Public attitudes favoring adoption have created a
28	culture of adoption in the United States, with many families waiting long
29	periods of time to adopt newborn infants;
30	(7) Before the United States Supreme Court decision of Roe v.
31	Wade, Arkansas had already enacted prohibitions on abortions under § 5-61-101
32	et seq., and authorized the refusal to perform, participate, consent, or
33	submit to an abortion under § 20-16-601;
34	(8) Arkansas Constitution, Amendment 68, states that the policy
35	of Arkansas is to protect the life of every unborn child from conception
36	until birth and that public funds shall not be used to pay for any abortion,

1	except to save the life of the mother;
2	(9) Arkansas passed the Arkansas Human Heartbeat Protection Act,
3	§ 20-16-1301 et seq., in 2013, which shows the will of the Arkansas people to
4	save the lives of unborn children;
5	(10) Arkansas has continued to pass additional legislation in
6	2015, 2017, and 2019 that further shows the will of the Arkansas people to
7	save the lives of unborn children;
8	(11)(A) Since the decision of Roe v. Wade, approximately
9	sixty million sixty-nine thousand nine hundred seventy-one (60,069,971)
10	abortions have ended the lives of unborn children.
11	(B) In 2015, six hundred thirty-eight thousand one hundred
12	sixty-nine (638,169) legal induced abortions were reported to the Centers for
13	Disease Control and Prevention from forty-nine (49) reporting areas in the
14	United States.
15	(C) The Department of Health reports that two thousand
16	nine hundred sixty-three (2,963) abortions took place in Arkansas during
17	2019, including abortions performed on out-of-state residents; and
18	(12) The State of Arkansas urgently pleads with the United States
19	Supreme Court to do the right thing, as they did in one of their greatest
20	cases, Brown v. Board of Education, which overturned a fifty-eight-year-old
21	precedent of the United States, and reverse, cancel, overturn, and annul Roe
22	v. Wade, Doe v. Bolton, and Planned Parenthood v. Casey.
23	(b) It is the intent of this subchapter to ensure that abortion in
24	Arkansas is abolished and to protect the lives of unborn children.
25	
26	5-61-403. Definitions.
27	As used in this subchapter:
28	(1)(A) "Abortion" means the act of using, prescribing,
29	administering, procuring, or selling of any instrument, medicine, drug, or
30	any other substance, device, or means with the purpose to terminate the
31	pregnancy of a woman, with knowledge that the termination by any of those
32	means will with reasonable likelihood cause the death of the unborn child.
33	(B) An act under subdivision (1)(A) of this section is not
34	an abortion if the act is performed with the purpose to:
35	(i) Save the life or preserve the health of the
36	unborn child;

1	(ii) Remove a dead unborn child caused by spontaneous
2	abortion; or
3	(iii) Remove an ectopic pregnancy;
4	(2) "Fertilization" means the fusion of a human spermatozoon
5	with a human ovum;
6	(3) "Medical emergency" means a condition in which an abortion
7	is necessary to preserve the life of a pregnant woman whose life is
8	endangered by a physical disorder, physical illness, or physical injury,
9	including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the
10	pregnancy itself; and
11	(4) "Unborn child" means an individual organism of the species
12	Homo sapiens from fertilization until live birth.
13	
14	5-61-404. Prohibition.
15	(a) A person shall not purposely perform or attempt to perform an
16	abortion except to save the life of a pregnant woman in a medical emergency.
17	(b) Performing or attempting to perform an abortion is an unclassified
18	felony with a fine not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) or
19	imprisonment not to exceed ten (10) years, or both.
20	(c) This section does not:
21	(1) Authorize the charging or conviction of a woman with any
22	criminal offense in the death of her own unborn child; or
23	(2) Prohibit the sale, use, prescription, or administration of a
24	contraceptive measure, drug, or chemical if the contraceptive measure, drug,
25	or chemical is administered before the time when a pregnancy could be
26	determined through conventional medical testing and if the contraceptive
27	measure, drug, or chemical is sold, used, prescribed, or administered in
28	accordance with manufacturer instructions.
29	(d) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under this section if
30	a licensed physician provides medical treatment to a pregnant woman which
31	results in the accidental or unintentional physical injury or death to the
32	unborn child.
33	
34	SECTION 5. Arkansas Code § 12-12-315(a)(1)(0), concerning notification
35	of certain types of deaths, is amended to read as follows:
36	(0) The death is due to a criminal <u>an illegal</u> abortion;

1	
2	SECTION 6. Arkansas Code § 12-18-210 is repealed.
3	12-18-210. Prohibition on intentionally causing, aiding, abetting, or
4	assisting a child to obtain an abortion without parental consent.
5	(a)(l) A person shall not intentionally cause, aid, or assist a child
6	to obtain an abortion without the consent or notification regarding judicial
7	bypass of the requirement for consent under §§ 20-16-801, 20-16-804, and 20-
8	16-805.
9	(2) Subdivision (a)(1) of this section does not affect § 20-16-
10	808.
11	(b)(l) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section shall be
12	civilly liable to the child and to the person or persons required to give the
13	consent under § 20-16-801.
14	(2) A court may award:
15	(A) Damages to the person or persons adversely affected by
16	a violation of subsection (a) of this section, including compensation for
17	emotional injury without the need for personal presence at the act or event;
18	and
19	(B) Attorney's fees, litigation costs, and punitive
20	damages.
21	(3) An adult who engages in or consents to another person's
22	engaging in a sexual act with a child in violation of the Arkansas Criminal
23	Code, § 5-1-101 et seq., that results in the child's pregnancy shall not be
24	awarded damages under this section.
25	(c) An unemancipated child does not have capacity to consent to any
26	action in violation of this section.
27	(d) Upon a petition by any person adversely affected or who reasonably
28	may be adversely affected by the conduct, a court of competent jurisdiction
29	may enjoin conduct that would violate this section upon a showing that the
30	conduct:
31	(1) Is reasonably anticipated to occur in the future; or
32	(2) Has occurred in the past, whether with the same child or
33	others, and that it is not unreasonable to expect that the conduct will be
34	repeated.
35	
36	SECTION 7. Arkansas Code § 16-93-1802(2)(B)(lv) is repealed.

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                             (1v) Performing an abortion in violation of the
 2
     Arkansas Unborn Child Protection from Dismemberment Abortion Act, § 20-16-
 3
     1801 et seq.
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 5
           SECTION 8. Arkansas Code § 17-95-409(a)(2)(D), concerning the grounds
 6
     for denial, suspension, or revocation of a physician's license, is amended to
     read as follows:
 7
 8
                       (D) Procuring or aiding or abetting in procuring a
9
     wrongful and criminal illegal abortion;
10
           SECTION 9. Arkansas Code § 19-6-301, concerning the enumeration of
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12
     special revenues, is amended to add an additional subdivision to read as
13
     follows:
14
                 (276) Abortion clinic license fees, § 20-9-302;
15
           SECTION 10. Arkansas Code § 20-9-302 is amended to read as follows:
16
17
           20-9-302. Abortion clinics, health centers, etc. - Definitions.
18
           (a)(1)(A)(i) A hospital shall not perform an abortion unless the
19
     abortion is to save the life of the pregnant woman in a medical emergency
20
     under § 5-61-304 or § 5-61-404.
21
                             (ii) An abortion permitted under § 5-61-304 or § 5-
22
     61-404 shall not be performed or attempted unless the abortion takes place in
23
     a hospital or an emergency room.
24
                       (B) As used in subdivision (a)(1)(A) of this section:
25
                             (i)(a) "Abortion" means the act of using,
     prescribing, administering, procuring, or selling of any instrument,
26
27
     medicine, drug, or any other substance, device, or means with the purpose to
     terminate the pregnancy of a woman, with knowledge that the termination by
28
29
     any of those means will with reasonable likelihood cause the death of the
30
     unborn child.
31
                                   (b) An act under subdivision (a)(1)(B)(i)(a)
32
     of this section is not an abortion if the act is performed with the purpose
33
     to:
34
                                         (1) Save the life or preserve the health
     of the unborn child;
35
36
                                         (2) Remove a dead unborn child caused by
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1	spontaneous abortion; or
2	(3) Remove an ectopic pregnancy; and
3	(ii) "Medical emergency" means a condition in which
4	an abortion is necessary to preserve the life of a pregnant woman whose life
5	is endangered by a physical disorder, physical illness, or physical injury,
6	including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the
7	pregnancy.
8	(2)(A) The Department of Health shall inspect a clinic, health
9	center, or other facility at least annually, and inspections shall include
10	without limitation:
11	(i) The facilities, equipment, and conditions of a
12	elinic, health center, or other facility; and
13	(ii) A representative sample of procedures,
14	techniques, medical records, informed consent signatures, and parental
15	consent signatures.
16	(B) An inspector shall arrive at the clinic, health
17	center, or other facility unannounced and without prior notice.
18	(b) The department shall:
19	(1) Adopt appropriate rules, regarding without limitation the
20	facilities, equipment, procedures, techniques, medical records, informed
21	consent signatures, parental consent signatures, and conditions of a clinic,
22	health center, or other facility subject to the provisions of this section to
23	assure at a minimum that:
24	(A) The facilities, equipment, procedures, techniques, and
25	conditions of the clinic, health center, or other facility are aseptic and do
26	not constitute a health hazard;
27	(B) The medical records, informed consent signatures, and
28	parental consent signatures meet statutory requirements;
29	(C) The clinic, health center, or other facility provides
30	to the patient on a twenty-four-hour basis telephone consultation with a
31	registered nurse or physician associated with the clinic, health center, or
32	other facility;
33	(D) The clinic, health center, or other facility has a
34	written procedure for emergency transfer of a patient to an acute care
35	facility, including a medical record form that contains information required
36	for an emergency transfer to an acute care facility;

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1	(E) The clinic, health center, or other facility is within
2	thirty (30) miles of a hospital that provides gynecological or surgical
3	services;
4	(F) The clinic, health center, or other facility has
5	drugs, oxygen, intravenous fluids, and other emergency equipment on-site and
6	readily available to stabilize a patient if necessary; and
7	(G) All staff at the clinic, health center, or other
8	facility have documented current competency in cardiopulmonary resuscitation;
9	(2) Levy and collect an annual fee of five hundred dollars
10	(\$500) per facility for issuance of a permanent license to an abortion
11	facility; and
12	(3)(A) Deny, suspend, or revoke licenses on any of the following
13	grounds:
14	(i) The violation of any provision of law or rule;
15	or
16	(ii) The permitting, aiding, or abetting of the
17	commission of any unlawful act in connection with the operation of the
18	institutions.
19	(B)(i) If the department determines to deny, suspend, or
20	revoke a license, the department shall send to the applicant or licensee, by
21	certified mail, a notice setting forth the particular reasons for the
22	determination.
23	(ii) The denial, suspension, or revocation shall
24	become final thirty (30) days after the mailing of the notice unless the
25	applicant or licensee gives written notice within the thirty-day period of a
26	desire for hearing.
27	(iii)(a) The department shall issue an
28	immediate suspension of a license if an investigation or survey determines
29	that:
30	(1) The applicant or licensee is in
31	violation of any state law or rule; and
32	(2) The violation or violations pose an
33	imminent threat to the health, welfare, or safety of a patient.
34	(b)(l) The department shall give the applicant
35	or licensee written notice of the immediate suspension.
36	(2) The suspension of the license is

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1	effective upon the receipt of the written notice.
2	(iv) The denial, suspension, or revocation order
3	shall remain in effect until all violations have been corrected.
4	(C) The applicant or licensee shall:
5	(i) Be given a fair hearing; and
6	(ii) Have the right to present evidence as may be
7	proper.
8	(D)(i) On the basis of the evidence at the hearing, the
9	determination involved shall be affirmed or set aside.
10	(ii) A copy of the decision, setting forth the
11	finding of facts and the particular grounds upon which it is based, shall be
12	sent by certified mail to the applicant or licensee.
13	(iii) The decision shall become final fifteen (15)
14	days after it is mailed unless the applicant or licensee, within the fifteen-
15	day period, appeals the decision to the court.
16	(E) A full and complete record of all proceedings shall be
17	kept and all testimony shall be reported, but it need not be transcribed
18	unless the decision is appealed or a transcript is requested by an interested
19	party who shall pay the cost of preparing the transcript.
20	(F) Witnesses may be subpoenaed by either party and shall
21	be allowed fees at a rate prescribed by rule.
22	(G) The procedure governing hearings authorized by this
23	section shall be in accordance with rules promulgated by the department.
24	(a)(1) A clinic, health center, or other facility in which the
25	pregnancies of ten (10) or more women known to be pregnant are willfully
26	terminated or aborted each month, including nonsurgical abortions, shall be
27	licensed by the Department of Health.
28	(2) The facilities, equipment, procedures, techniques, and
29	conditions of the clinic, health center, or other facility are subject to
30	periodic inspection by the department.
31	(b) The department may adopt appropriate rules, regarding the
32	facilities, equipment, procedures, techniques, and conditions of a clinic,
33	health center, or other facility licensed under this section to ensure that
34	the facilities, equipment, procedures, techniques, and conditions of the
35	clinic, health center, or other facility are aseptic and do not constitute a
36	health hazard.

1	(c) The department may levy and collect an annual fee of five hundred
2	dollars (\$500) per facility for issuance of a permanent license to an
3	abortion facility.
4	(c)(l) (d)(l) Applicants for a license shall file applications upon
5	such forms as are prescribed by the department.
6	(2) A license shall be issued only for the premises and persons
7	in the application and shall not be transferable.
8	(d)(l)<u>(</u>e)(l) A license shall be effective on a calendar-year basis and
9	shall expire on December 31 of each calendar year.
10	(2) Applications for annual license renewal shall be postmarked
11	no later than January 2 of the succeeding calendar year.
12	(3) License applications for existing institutions received
13	after that date shall be subject to a penalty of two dollars (\$2.00) per day
14	for each day after January 2.
15	(c)(f) Subject to such rules as may be implemented by the Chief Fiscal
16	Officer of the State, the disbursing officer for the department may transfer
17	all unexpended funds relative to the abortion clinics that pertain to fees
18	collected, as certified by the Chief Fiscal Officer of the State, to be
19	carried forward and made available for expenditures for the same purpose for
20	any following fiscal year.
21	(f)(g) All fees levied and collected under this section are special
22	revenues and shall be deposited into the State Treasury to be credited to the
23	Public Health Fund.
24	(g) The department shall:
25	(1) Send all abortion data collected under state law to the
26	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention;
27	(2) Record and report to the Centers for Disease Control and
28	Prevention all instances of a suspension of a physician's license related to
29	abortions or abortion facilities; and
30	(3) Make available to the public via the Division of Vital
31	Records the following information:
32	(A) All abortion data collected under state law; and
33	(B) All instances of a suspension of a physician's license
34	related to abortions or abortion facilities.
35	(h)(l) A person who notifies an abortion facility that the department
36	may or will conduct its inspection on a specific date or time shall be guilty

1	upon conviction of a Class A misdemeanor.
2	(2) A person who knowingly conceals or removes information that
3	is relevant to an inspection of an abortion facility shall be guilty upon
4	conviction of a Class A misdemeanor.
5	(i) All inspections of abortion facilities shall be conducted by at
6	least two (2) persons at the same time.
7	
8	SECTION 11. Arkansas Code § 20-9-312 is repealed.
9	20-9-312. Written agreements of abortion facility.
10	(a)(l) An abortion facility shall enter into a written agreement with
11	a licensed acute care hospital that is capable of treating patients with
12	unforeseen complications related to procedures performed at an abortion
13	facility.
14	(2) Under the written agreement described in subdivision (a)(1)
15	of this section, the licensed acute care hospital shall agree to accept and
16	treat patients with unforeseen complications related to procedures performed
17	at an abortion facility.
18	(3) The written agreement described in subdivision (a)(1) of
19	this section shall:
20	(A) Be with a licensed acute care hospital located:
21	(i) In the same county as the abortion facility; or
22	(ii) No further than thirty (30) miles from the
23	abortion facility;
24	(B) Be a legally binding contractual document;
25	(C) Be signed by the individuals who:
26	(i) Are authorized to execute the written agreement
27	on behalf of the abortion facility and the licensed acute care hospital; and
28	(ii) Certify that they have the authority described
29	in subdivision (a)(3)(C)(i) of this section;
30	(D) Require transfer of a patient if deemed medically
31	necessary by the attending physician;
32	(E) Identify responsibilities of the abortion facility in
33	which the abortion facility shall at a minimum:
34	(i) At the time of transfer, provide the licensed
35	acute care hospital with complete and accurate information regarding the
36	patient being transferred to the licensed acute care hospital;

15

1	(ii) Notify the licensed acute care hospital of the
2	impending transfer of a patient and receive confirmation of the availability
3	of appropriate facilities, services, and staff necessary for the care of the
4	patient;
5	(iii) At the time of the transfer, provide the
6	licensed acute care hospital with copies of relevant portions of the
7	patient's clinical record;
8	(iv) Transfer the patient, the patient's medical
9	records, demographic information, insurance information, and other
10	information deemed necessary or otherwise required by law to facilitate the
11	provision of medical care when the patient arrives at the licensed acute care
12	hospital; and
13	(v) Arrange for the immediate transfer of the
14	patient's personal effects, including a document listing the effects; and
15	(F) Identify responsibilities of the licensed acute care
16	hospital in which the licensed acute care hospital shall at a minimum:
17	(i) Provide prompt and appropriate evaluation and
18	treatment of a patient transferred to the licensed acute care hospital under
19	the written agreement;
20	(ii) Accept responsibility for the patient's care
21	when the patient is received by the licensed acute care hospital;
22	(iii) Direct charges performed by the licensed acute
23	care hospital to the patient or the patient's third-party payer; and
24	(iv) Acknowledge receipt of the patient's personal
25	effects in writing signed by an authorized representative of the licensed
26	acute care hospital and deliver the receipt to the abortion facility.
27	(b) If an unforeseen complication arises before or during a procedure
28	performed at an abortion facility, the patient shall be transferred to:
29	(1) The licensed acute care hospital with which the abortion
30	facility has a written agreement as described in subsection (a) of this
31	section; or
32	(2) A hospital selected by the patient.
33	(c)(l) An abortion facility shall enter into a written agreement with
34	a licensed local ambulance service for the transport of any emergency patient
35	
	within the scope of subsection (a) of this section to the licensed acute care

1	(2) The written agreement described in subdivision (c)(l) of
2	this section shall:
3	(A) Be with a licensed local ambulance service located:
4	(i) In the same county as the abortion facility; or
5	(ii) No further than five (5) miles or ten (10)
6	minutes' normal driving time from the abortion facility;
7	(B) Be signed by the individuals who:
8	(i) Are authorized to execute the written agreement
9	on behalf of the abortion facility and the licensed local ambulance service;
10	and
11	(ii) Certify that they have the authority described
12	in subdivision (c)(2)(B)(i) of this section; and
13	(C) Identify responsibilities of the licensed local
14	ambulance service in which the licensed local ambulance service shall at a
15	minimum:
16	(i) Provide services in accordance with all federal
17	and state laws, federal regulations, and state rules applicable to emergency
18	service entities;
19	(ii) Employ sufficient staff, including paramedics
20	and emergency medical technicians, to provide patient care and operate
21	vehicles and equipment in accordance with industry standards and applicable
22	federal and state laws, federal regulations, and state rules;
23	(iii) Require all responding medical personnel to
24	familiarize themselves with the floor plan of the abortion facility to
25	minimize the time required to locate the patient in the facility and exit the
26	facility with the patient as expeditiously as possible;
27	(iv) Acknowledge the existence of and the licensed
28	local ambulance service's familiarity with the terms of the written agreement
29	between the abortion facility and the licensed acute care hospital; and
30	(v) Transport the patient to the licensed acute care
31	hospital that is party to the written agreement unless otherwise directed by
32	the patient.
33	(d) Within ten (10) days of finalization of the written agreements
34	described in subsections (a) and (c) of this section, the abortion facility
35	shall file the written agreements described in subsections (a) and (c) of
36	this section with the Department of Health.

1	(e) An abortion facility shall have ninety (90) days after July 28,
2	2021, to come into compliance with this section.
3	(f)(l) An abortion facility applying for a renewal license or an
4	applicant for a provisional license may submit a request in writing for
5	extensions of time to comply with the written agreement requirements
6	described in subsections (a) and (c) of this section to the Secretary of the
7	Department of Health in accordance with the provisions of this subsection.
8	(2) Any request shall:
9	(A) Be in writing;
10	(B) Contain a certification under oath that the abortion
11	facility seeking the extension of time has exhausted all reasonable efforts
12	to obtain a written agreement described in subsections (a) and (c) of this
13	section for a continuous ninety-calendar-day period before the request; and
14	(C) Contain a detailed description of the efforts taken to
15	secure the written agreements described in subsections (a) and (c) of this
16	section.
17	(3) In deciding to grant or deny the request for an extension of
18	time, the secretary shall consider all factors the secretary deems relevant
19	under the circumstances, but at least the following factors:
20	(A) Whether the abortion facility or applicant made, and
21	continues to make, a good faith effort to obtain a written agreement
22	described in subsections (a) and (c) of this section;
23	(B) Whether the abortion facility or applicant can provide
24	the same level of patient care and safety via alternative health services
25	during any extension period; and
26	(C) Regulatory compliance history at the abortion facility
27	and at any other healthcare facility owned, in whole or in part, by the
28	applicant or any other individual or entity having an ownership interest with
29	the abortion facility.
30	(4) If the request is granted, the extension of time shall be
31	effective for a time period of ninety (90) calendar days from the date of
32	issuance.
33	(5) The secretary may rescind a previously granted extension of
34	time at any time upon determining that the abortion facility or applicant has
35	not met, or is not meeting, the conditions of subdivision (f)(3) of this
36	section.

1	(6) If the request is for a written agreement described in
2	subsection (a) of this section, the written agreement described in subsection
3	(c) of this section does not have to comply with subdivisions (c)(2)(C)(iv)
4	and (v) of this section for the duration of the extension of time.
5	(7)(A) If a request for an extension is denied, an abortion
6	facility or applicant shall have ten (10) calendar days to submit a written
7	request for reconsideration to the secretary, whose decision shall be final.
8	(B) The abortion facility or applicant for provisional
9	license may appeal a denial in accordance with the Arkansas Administrative
10	Procedure Act, § 25-15-201 et seq.
11	(g)(l) This section does not create or recognize a right to abortion.
12	(2) This section is not intended to make lawful an abortion that
13	is currently unlawful.
14	
15	SECTION 12. Arkansas Code § 20-16-602 is repealed.
16	20-16-602. Right-to-Know-and-See Act — Right to view ultrasound image
17	before abortion — Definitions.
18	(a) This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Right-to-
19	Know-and-See Act".
19 20	Know-and-See Act". (b) As used in this section:
20	(b) As used in this section:
20 21	(b) As used in this section: (1)(A) "Abortion" means the act of using or prescribing any
20 21 22	(b) As used in this section: (1)(A) "Abortion" means the act of using or prescribing any instrument, medicine, drug, or any other substance, device, or means with the
20 21 22 23 24	(b) As used in this section: (1)(A) "Abortion" means the act of using or prescribing any instrument, medicine, drug, or any other substance, device, or means with the intent to terminate the clinically diagnosable pregnancy of a woman, with
20 21 22 23 24 25	<pre>(b) As used in this section: (1)(A) "Abortion" means the act of using or prescribing any instrument, medicine, drug, or any other substance, device, or means with the intent to terminate the clinically diagnosable pregnancy of a woman, with knowledge that the termination by any of those means will with reasonable</pre>
20 21 22 23	<pre>(b) As used in this section: (1)(A) "Abortion" means the act of using or prescribing any instrument, medicine, drug, or any other substance, device, or means with the intent to terminate the clinically diagnosable pregnancy of a woman, with knowledge that the termination by any of those means will with reasonable likelihood cause the death of the unborn child.</pre>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	<pre>(b) As used in this section:</pre>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	<pre>(b) As used in this section:</pre>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	<pre>(b) As used in this section: (1)(A) "Abortion" means the act of using or prescribing any instrument, medicine, drug, or any other substance, device, or means with the intent to terminate the clinically diagnosable pregnancy of a woman, with knowledge that the termination by any of those means will with reasonable likelihood cause the death of the unborn child.</pre>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	<pre>(b) As used in this section: (1)(A) "Abortion" means the act of using or prescribing any instrument, medicine, drug, or any other substance, device, or means with the intent to terminate the clinically diagnosable pregnancy of a woman, with knowledge that the termination by any of those means will with reasonable likelihood cause the death of the unborn child.</pre>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	<pre>(b) As used in this section: (1)(A) "Abortion" means the act of using or prescribing any instrument, medicine, drug, or any other substance, device, or means with the intent to terminate the clinically diagnosable pregnancy of a woman, with knowledge that the termination by any of those means will with reasonable likelihood cause the death of the unborn child.</pre>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	<pre>(b) As used in this section: (1)(A) "Abortion" means the act of using or prescribing any instrument, medicine, drug, or any other substance, device, or means with the intent to terminate the clinically diagnosable pregnancy of a woman, with knowledge that the termination by any of those means will with reasonable likelihood cause the death of the unborn child.</pre>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	<pre>(b) As used in this section: (1)(A) "Abortion" means the act of using or prescribing any instrument, medicine, drug, or any other substance, device, or means with the intent to terminate the clinically diagnosable pregnancy of a woman, with knowledge that the termination by any of those means will with reasonable likelihood cause the death of the unborn child.</pre>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	<pre>(b) As used in this section: (1)(A) "Abortion" means the act of using or prescribing any instrument, medicine, drug, or any other substance, device, or means with the intent to terminate the clinically diagnosable pregnancy of a woman, with knowledge that the termination by any of those means will with reasonable likelihood cause the death of the unborn child.</pre>

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1	in this state in violation of this section;
2	(3)(A) "Medical emergency" means a condition that, in reasonable
3	medical judgment, so complicates the medical condition of the pregnant woman
4	that it necessitates the abortion of her pregnancy to avert:
5	(i) The death of the pregnant woman; or
6	(ii) Serious risk of substantial and irreversible
7	physical impairment of a major bodily function, not including psychological
8	or emotional conditions.
9	(B) "Medical emergency" does not include a condition based
10	on a claim or diagnosis that a pregnant woman will engage in conduct that she
11	intends to result in her death or in substantial and irreversible physical
12	impairment of a major bodily function;
13	(4) "Qualified technician" means:
14	(A) A registered diagnostic medical sonographer who is
15	certified in obstetrics and gynecology by the American Registry for
16	Diagnostic Medical Sonography; or
17	(B) A certified nurse midwife or advanced practice
18	registered nurse with certification in obstetrical ultrasonography;
19	(5) "Reasonable medical judgment" means a medical judgment that
20	would be made by a reasonably prudent physician knowledgeable about the case
21	and the treatment possibilities with respect to the medical conditions
22	involved; and
23	(6) "Unborn child" means the offspring of human beings from
24	conception until birth.
25	(c)(l) An abortion provider who knowingly performs or refers for an
26	abortion shall comply with the requirements of this section.
27	(2) Before a pregnant woman gives informed consent to an
28	abortion or is referred for or administered any anesthesia or medication in
29	preparation of an abortion, the physician or qualified technician shall:
30	(A) Perform an obstetric ultrasound on the pregnant woman
31	using a method that the physician and the pregnant woman agree is best under
32	the circumstances;
33	(B)(i) Provide a simultaneous verbal explanation of what
34	the ultrasound is depicting that includes the presence and location of the
35	unborn child within the uterus and the number of unborn children depicted.
36	(ii) If the ultrasound image indicates that the

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1	unborn child has died, the physician or qualified technician shall inform the
2	pregnant woman of that fact;
3	(C) Display the ultrasound images so that the pregnant
4	woman may view them and document in the pregnant woman's medical record that
5	the ultrasound images were displayed to the pregnant woman;
6	(D) Provide a medical description of the ultrasound
7	images, including the dimensions of the unborn child and the presence of
8	external members and internal organs if present and viewable; and
9	(E) Retain the ultrasound image with the date that the
10	ultrasound occurred in the pregnant woman's medical record.
11	(d)(l) The Department of Health shall quarterly inspect the records to
12	ensure compliance with this section.
13	(2) The department shall:
14	(A) Fine an abortion facility:
15	(i) One thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) for
16	the first violation in a thirty-six-month period;
17	(ii) Three thousand dollars (\$3,000) for the second
18	violation in a thirty-six-month period; and
19	(iii) Five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for the third
20	violation in a thirty-six-month period; and
21	(B) Suspend the license of an abortion facility for six
22	(6) months for the fourth violation in a thirty-six-month period.
23	(3) Upon notification from the department of a violation by a
24	physician, the Arkansas State Medical Board shall:
25	(A) Fine a physician:
26	(i) One thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) for
27	the first violation in a thirty-six-month period;
28	(ii) Three thousand dollars (\$3,000) for the second
29	violation in a thirty-six-month period; and
30	(iii) Five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for the third
31	violation in a thirty-six-month period; and
32	(B) Suspend the license of a physician for six (6) months
33	for the fourth violation in a thirty-six-month period.
34	(e)(1) This section does not:
35	(A) Prevent a pregnant woman from averting her eyes or
36	looking away from the ultrasound images required to be provided to and

21

1	reviewed by the pregnant woman; or
2	(B)(i) Apply in the case of a medical emergency.
3	(ii) Upon a determination by the physician that a
4	medical emergency exists with respect to the pregnant woman, the physician
5	shall certify the specific medical conditions that constitute the medical
6	emergency.
7	(iii) A physician or abortion provider that willfully
8	falsifies a certification under subdivision (e)(l)(B)(ii) of this section is
9	subject to penalties under this section.
10	(2) A physician or pregnant woman is not subject to a penalty if
11	the pregnant woman declines to look at the presented ultrasound images.
12	
13	SECTION 13. Arkansas Code § 20-16-603 is repealed.
14	20-16-603. Drug-induced abortions — Procedures — Penalties — Causes of
15	action — Definitions.
16	(a) As used in this section:
17	(1) "Abortion" means the use or prescription of an instrument,
18	medicine, drug, or another substance or device to terminate the pregnancy of
19	a woman known to be pregnant with an intention other than to increase the
20	probability of a live birth, to preserve the life or health of the child
21	after live birth, or to remove a dead unborn child who died in utero as the
22	result of natural causes, accidental trauma, or a criminal assault on the
23	pregnant woman or her unborn child, and that causes the premature termination
24	of the pregnancy;
25	(2) "Attempt to perform or induce an abortion" means an act or
26	an omission of a statutorily required act that, under the circumstances as
27	the physician believes them to be, constitutes a substantial step toward the
28	performance or induction of an abortion in violation of this section;
29	(3) "Mifepristone" means the specific abortion-inducing drug
30	regimen known as RU-486; and
31	(4) "Physician" means a natural person licensed to practice
32	medicine in the State of Arkansas under the Arkansas Medical Practices Act, §
33	17-95-201 et seq., § 17-95-301 et seq., and § 17-95-401 et seq.
34	(b)(l) When mifepristone or another drug or chemical regimen is used
35	to induce an abortion, the initial administration of the drug or chemical
36	shall occur in the same room and in the physical presence of the physician

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1	who prescribed, dispensed, or otherwise provided the drug or chemical to the
2	patient.
3	(2) The physician who induces the abortion, or a person acting
4	on behalf of the physician who induces the abortion, shall make all
5	reasonable efforts to ensure that the patient returns twelve (12) to eighteen
6	(18) days after the administration or use of mifepristone or another drug or
7	chemical for a follow-up visit so that the physician can confirm that the
8	pregnancy has been terminated and can assess the patient's medical condition.
9	(3) A brief description of the efforts made to comply with this
10	section, including the date, time, and identification by name of the person
11	making the efforts, shall be included in the patient's medical record.
12	(c) This section does not affect telemedicine practice that does not
13	involve the use of mifepristone or another drug or chemical to induce an
14	abortion.
15	(d)(l) If the Arkansas State Medical Board finds that a physician
16	licensed by the board has violated the rules of professional conduct by
17	performing an abortion in violation of this subchapter, the board shall
18	revoke the physician's license.
19	(2) A penalty shall not be assessed against the woman upon whom
20	the abortion is performed or attempted to be performed.
21	(e)(l)(A) A woman who receives an abortion, the father of the unborn
22	child who was the subject of the abortion if the father was married to the
23	woman who received the abortion at the time the abortion was performed, or a
24	maternal grandparent of the unborn child may maintain an action against the
25	person who performed the abortion in violation of this section for actual and
26	punitive damages.
27	(B) A woman who attempts to receive an abortion in
28	violation of this section may maintain an action against the person who
29	attempted to perform the abortion for actual and punitive damages.
30	(2)(A) Upon petition by any citizen in the county in which an
31	alleged violation of this section occurred or in which the defendant resides,
32	a court may enjoin a healthcare professional who has knowingly or recklessly
33	violated this section.
34	(B) An injunction under subdivision (e)(2)(A) of this
35	section shall prevent the abortion provider from performing further abortions
36	in violation of this section.

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1	(f)(l) If a judgment is rendered in favor of the plaintiff who
2	prevails in an action under subsection (e) of this section, the court shall
3	award reasonable attorney's fees and costs in favor of the plaintiff against
4	the defendant.
5	(2) If a judgment is rendered in favor of the defendant and the
6	court finds that the plaintiff's suit was frivolous and brought in bad faith,
7	the court shall order the plaintiff to pay reasonable attorney's fees to the
8	defendant.
9	(g) A pregnant woman who obtains or possesses mifepristone or another
10	drug or chemical used for the purpose of inducing an abortion to terminate
11	her pregnancy shall not be subject to an action under subsection (e) of this
12	section.
13	(h)(l) In a civil proceeding or action brought under this section, the
14	court shall determine if the anonymity of a woman who receives or attempts to
15	receive an abortion shall be preserved from public disclosure without her
16	consent.
17	(2)(A) Upon determining that the woman's anonymity shall be
18	preserved, the court shall issue an order to the parties, witnesses, and
19	counsel and shall direct the sealing of the record and exclusion of
20	individuals from courtrooms or hearing rooms to the extent necessary to
21	safeguard the woman's identity from public disclosure.
22	(B) An order under subdivision (h)(2)(A) of this section
23	shall be accompanied by specific written findings explaining:
24	(i) Why the anonymity of the woman should be
25	preserved from public disclosure;
26	(ii) Why the order is essential to that end;
27	(iii) How the order is narrowly tailored to serve
28	that interest; and
29	(iv) Why no reasonable, less restrictive alternative
30	exists.
31	(C) In the absence of written consent of the woman who
32	receives or attempts to receive an abortion, anyone other than a public
33	official who brings an action under subsection (e) of this section shall
34	bring the action under a pseudonym.
35	(D) This subsection does not conceal the identity of the
36	plaintiff or of a witness from the defendant.

24

1	(i) This section does not create or recognize a right to abortion.
2	
3	SECTION 14. Arkansas Code § 20-16-605 is repealed.
4	20-16-605. Reporting requirements for abortion complications -
5	Definitions.
6	(a) As used in this section:
7	(1)(A) "Abortion complication" means any harmful event or
8	adverse outcome with respect to a patient related to an abortion that is
9	performed on the patient and that is diagnosed or treated by a physician or
10	at a healthcare facility.
11	(B) "Abortion complication" includes without limitation:
12	(i) Shock;
13	(ii) Uterine perforation;
14	(iii) Cervical laceration;
15	(iv) Hemorrhage;
16	(v) Aspiration or allergic response;
17	(vi) Infection;
18	(vii) Sepsis;
19	(viii) Death;
20	(ix) Incomplete abortion;
21	(x) Damage to the uterus; and
22	(xi) An infant born alive after an abortion
23	procedure; and
24	(2) "Healthcare facility" means a hospital, abortion facility,
25	or healthcare facility that provides emergency medical care.
26	(b) This section applies only to:
27	(1) A physician who:
28	(A) Performs at an abortion facility an abortion that
29	results in an abortion complication diagnosed or treated by the physician; or
30	(B) Diagnoses or treats at an abortion facility an
31	abortion complication that is the result of an abortion performed by another
32	physician at the abortion facility; and
33	(2) A healthcare facility.
34	(c)(l)(A) A physician described under subdivision (b)(l) of this
35	section shall electronically submit to the Department of Health a report on
36	each abortion complication diagnosed or treated by the physician not later

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1	than the end of the third business day after the date on which the abortion
2	complication was diagnosed or treated.
3	(B) A healthcare facility described under subdivision
4	(b)(2) of this section shall electronically submit to the department a report
5	on each abortion complication diagnosed or treated by the healthcare facility
6	not later than the thirtieth day after the date on which the abortion
7	complication was diagnosed or treated.
8	(2) The reports described in subdivision (c)(1) of this section
9	shall:
10	(A) Be submitted in the form and manner prescribed by rule
11	of the department;
12	(B) Identify the name of the physician submitting the
13	report or the name and type of healthcare facility submitting the report;
14	(C) Not identify by any means the physician performing the
15	abortion or the patient on whom the abortion was performed;
16	(D) Include the most specific, accurate, and complete
17	reporting for the highest level of specificity; and
18	(E) Include the following information, if known, for each
19	abortion complication:
20	(i) The date of the abortion that caused or may have
21	caused the abortion complication;
22	(ii) The type of abortion that caused or may have
23	caused the abortion complication;
24	(iii) The gestational age of the fetus at the time
25	that the abortion was performed;
26	(iv) The name and type of healthcare facility in
27	which the abortion was performed;
28	(v) The date the abortion complication was diagnosed
29	or treated;
30	(vi) The name and type of any healthcare facility
31	other than the reporting healthcare facility in which the abortion
32	complication was diagnosed or treated;
33	(vii) A description of the abortion complication;
34	(viii) The patient's year of birth, race, marital
35	status, state of residence, and county of residence;
36	(ix) The date of the first day of the patient's last

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1	menstrual period that occurred before the date of the abortion that caused or
2	may have caused the abortion complication, if known;
3	(x) The number of previous live births of the
4	patient; and
5	(xi) The number of previous induced abortions of the
6	patient.
7	(3) An event associated with a medical procedure performed after
8	a natural miscarriage, spontaneous abortion, or fetal death is not subject to
9	reporting under this section.
10	(d)(l) The department shall develop and publish on the website of the
11	department an annual report that aggregates on a statewide basis each
12	abortion complication reported under this section.
13	(2) The annual report shall not include any duplicative data.
14	(e)(l) The information and records held by the department under this
15	section are confidential and shall not be disclosed under the Freedom of
16	Information Act of 1967, § 25-19-101 et seq.
17	(2) The information and records shall be released only in the
18	following circumstances:
19	(A) For statistical purposes, but only if a person,
20	patient, or healthcare facility is not identified;
21	(B) With the consent of each person, patient, and
22	healthcare facility identified in the information released;
23	(C) For the purpose of enforcing this section, to medical
24	personnel, appropriate state agencies, county courts, or district courts; or
25	(D) For the purpose of enforcing state licensing laws, to
26	appropriate state licensing boards.
27	(f)(l) A physician or healthcare facility that violates this section
28	is subject to a civil penalty of five hundred dollars (\$500) for each
29	violation.
30	(2) The Attorney General, at the request of the department or
31	appropriate licensing board, may file an action to recover a civil penalty
32	assessed under subdivision (f)(l) of this section and may recover attorney's
33	fees and costs incurred in bringing the civil action.
34	(3) Each day of a continuing violation shall constitute a
35	separate violation.
36	(4) A third separate violation of this section shall constitute

1	grounds for:
2	(A) Revocation or suspension of the physician's or the
3	healtheare facility's license, permit, registration, certificate, or other
4	authority; or
5	(B) Other disciplinary action against the physician or
6	healthcare facility by the appropriate licensing board.
7	(5) The department shall notify the Arkansas State Medical Board
8	of any violations of this section by a physician.
9	
10	SECTION 15. Arkansas Code § 20-16-607 is amended to read as follows:
11	20-16-607. In custody or guardianship of state.
12	(a) A state agency shall not :
13	(1) Consent to or approve the termination of a pregnancy for a
14	pregnant woman in the custody or guardianship of the state; or
15	(2) Authorize authorize the expenditure of state funds for the
16	purpose of paying for the termination of a pregnancy for a pregnant woman in
17	the custody of the state except to save the life of the pregnant woman, or as
18	required by federal law.
19	(b) A pregnant woman in the custody or guardianship of the state, her
20	family, or a third-party payer is responsible for all costs, including
21	transportation costs, associated with a medical appointment, or any
22	subsequent healthcare service determined necessary, related to the
23	termination of her pregnancy, except as required by federal law.
24	(c) A state agency may be involved in a court proceeding related to
25	the consideration by the court of whether to approve the termination of a
26	pregnancy for a pregnant woman in the custody or guardianship of the state.
27	(d) A state agency under this section shall report annually to the
28	Senate Committee on Public Health, Welfare, and Labor and the House Committee
29	on Public Health, Welfare, and Labor the number of any terminations of
30	pregnancies that occurred for women in the custody or guardianship of the
31	state agency.
32	(e)(l)<u>(</u>d) A state agency under this section shall promulgate rules
33	necessary to implement this section.
34	$(2)(\Lambda)$ When adopting the initial rules to implement this
35	section, the final rule shall be filed with the Secretary of State for
36	adoption_under_{25-15-204(f):

1 (i) On or before January 1, 2020; or 2 (ii) If approval under § 10-3-309 has not occurred by January 1, 2020, as soon as practicable after approval under § 10-3-309. 3 4 (B) A state agency shall file the proposed rule with the 5 Legislative Council under § 10-3-309(c) sufficiently in advance of January 1, 6 2020, so that the Legislative Council may consider the rule for approval before January 1, 2020. 7 8 9 SECTION 16. Arkansas Code § 20-16-608 is repealed. 10 20-16-608. Reporting data on abortions to save life of mother. 11 A physician, healthcare provider, or abortion facility shall report to 12 the Department of Health the number of abortions performed to save the life 13 of the mother. 14 15 SECTION 17. Arkansas Code § 20-16-701 is amended to read as follows: 16 20-16-701. Legislative intent - Construction. 17 (a) It is the intention of the General Assembly to regulate abortions 18 in a manner consistent with the decisions of the United States Supreme Court. 19 (b) All provisions and all terms shall be construed so as to be 20 consistent with those decisions protect a woman's right to obtain abortion services up to the point of fetal viability, as provided for in the United 21 22 States Constitution, according to the United States Supreme Court in the 1973 23 decision Roe v. Wade, 410 U.S. 113, 162 (1973), with limited exceptions 24 following fetal viability for the health or life of the mother or in case of rape or incest perpetrated on a minor. 25 26 SECTION 18. Arkansas Code § 20-16-702(1), concerning the definition of 27 28 "abortion" related to the prohibition of an abortion of a viable fetus, is 29 amended to read as follows: 30 (1)(A) "Abortion" means the intentional termination of the pregnancy of a mother with an intention other than to increase the 31 32 probability of a live birth or to remove a dead or dying fetus the use or 33 prescription of any instrument, medicine, drug, or other substance or device 34 intentionally to terminate the pregnancy of a female known to be pregnant. 35 (B) "Abortion" does not include the termination of a 36 pregnancy if the termination is intended to:

29

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1
                             (i) Increase the probability of a live birth;
 2
                             (ii) Save the life or preserve the health of the
 3
     child after a live birth;
 4
                             (iii) Remove a dead fetus caused by spontaneous
 5
    miscarriage; or
 6
                             (iv) Remove an ectopic pregnancy;
 7
 8
           SECTION 19. Arkansas Code § 20-16-705(c), concerning the exceptions to
9
     the prohibition of an abortion of a viable fetus, is amended to read as
10
     follows:
11
           (c)(1) This subchapter shall not prohibit the abortion of a viable
12
     fetus if the pregnancy is the result of rape or incest perpetrated on a minor
13
     when documentation is presented that states that the erime has been reported
14
     to law enforcement.
15
                 (2) The physician or abortion facility shall:
16
                             (A) File the documentation that a crime has been
17
     reported to law enforcement in the pregnant woman's medical record; and
18
                             (B) Report to the Department of Health the number of
19
     abortions performed because of rape or incest.
20
21
           SECTION 20. Arkansas Code § 20-16-704 is repealed.
22
           20-16-704. Penalty.
23
           (a) A violation of this subchapter shall be a Class A misdemeanor.
           (b) Nothing in this subchapter shall be construed to allow the
24
25
     charging or conviction of a woman with any criminal offense in the death of
26
     her own unborn child in utero.
27
28
           SECTION 21. Arkansas Code Title 20, Chapter 16, Subchapter 8, is
29
     repealed.
30
             Subchapter 8 - Abortion - Parental Involvement Enhancement Act
31
32
           20-16-801. Title.
33
           This subchapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Parental
     Involvement Enhancement Act".
34
35
36
           20-16-802. Legislative findings and purpose.
```

1	(a) The General Assembly finds that:
2	(1) Immature minors often lack the ability to make fully
3	informed choices that take into account both immediate and long-range
4	consequences;
5	(2) The medical, emotional, and psychological consequences of
6	abortion are sometimes serious and can be lasting, particularly when the
7	minor is immature;
8	(3) The capacity to become pregnant and the capacity for mature
9	judgment concerning the wisdom of an abortion are not necessarily related;
10	(4) Parents ordinarily possess information essential to a
11	physician's exercise of his or her best medical judgment concerning the minor
12	daughter;
13	(5) Parents who are aware that their minor daughter has had an
14	abortion may better ensure that she receives adequate medical attention after
15	her abortion; and
16	(6) Parental consultation is usually desirable and in the best
17	interests of the minor.
18	(b) Based on the findings in subsection (a) of this section, the
19	General Assembly's purposes in enacting this enhancement to the State of
20	Arkansas's parental notice law are to further the important and compelling
21	state interests of:
22	(1) Protecting minors against their own immaturity;
23	(2) Fostering family unity and preserving the family as a viable
24	social unit;
25	(3) Protecting the constitutional rights of parents to rear
26	children who are members of their household;
27	(4) Reducing teenage pregnancy and abortion; and
28	(5) In light of the foregoing statements of purpose, allowing
29	for judicial bypasses of the parental notice requirement to be made only in
30	exceptional or rare circumstances.
31	
32	20-16-803. Definitions.
33	As used in this subchapter:
34	$(1)(\Lambda)$ "Abortion" means the act of using or prescribing an
35	instrument, medicine, drug, or any other substance, device, or means with the
36	intent to terminate the clinically diagnosable pregnancy of a woman, with

31

1	knowledge that the termination by those means will with reasonable likelihood
2	cause the death of the unborn child.
3	(B) An act under subdivision (1)(A) of this section is not
4	an abortion if the act is performed with the intent to:
5	(i) Save the life or preserve the health of the
6	unborn child;
7	(ii) Remove a dead unborn child caused by spontaneous
8	abortion; or
9	(iii) Remove an ectopic pregnancy;
10	(2) "Coercion" means restraining or dominating the choice of a
11	pregnant woman by force, threat of force, or deprivation of food and shelter;
12	(3) "Consent" means:
13	(A) In the case of a pregnant woman who is less than
14	eighteen (18) years of age, a notarized written statement signed by the
15	pregnant woman and her mother, father, or legal guardian deelaring that the
16	pregnant woman intends to seek an abortion and that her mother, father, or
17	legal guardian consents to the abortion; or
18	(B) In the case of a pregnant woman who is an incompetent
19	person, a notarized written statement signed by the pregnant woman's guardian
20	declaring that the guardian consents to the performance of an abortion upon
21	the pregnant woman;
22	(4) "Emancipated minor" means a person less than eighteen (18)
23	years of age who is or has been married or who has been legally emancipated;
24	(5) "Incompetent" means a person who has been adjudged a
25	disabled person and has had a guardian appointed for her;
26	(6) "Medical emergency" means a condition that, on the basis of
27	the physician's good-faith clinical judgment, complicates the medical
28	condition of a pregnant woman so as to necessitate the immediate abortion of
29	her pregnancy to avert her death or for which a delay will create serious
30	risk of substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function;
31	(7) "Minor" means an individual under eighteen (18) years of
32	age;
33	(8) "Parent" means:
34	(A) Either parent of the pregnant woman if both parents
35	are living;
36	(B) One (1) parent of the pregnant woman if only one (1)

1	is living or if the second parent cannot be located through reasonably
2	diligent effort; or
3	(C) The court-appointed guardian or custodian if the
4	pregnant woman has one;
5	(9) "Physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine in
6	this state, including a medical doctor or a doctor of osteopathy; and
7	(10) "Pregnant woman" means a pregnant minor or pregnant
8	incompetent woman.
9	
10	20-16-804. Notarized consent.
11	Except as otherwise provided in §§ 20-16-807 and 20-16-809, a physician
12	shall not perform an abortion upon an unempancipated minor or upon a woman
13	for whom a guardian or custodian has been appointed because of a finding of
14	incompetency unless the physician first obtains the written consent of either
15	parent or the legal guardian or custodian.
16	
17	20-16-805. Manner of consent.
18	(a) A physician shall not perform an abortion upon a pregnant woman
19	unless:
20	(1) In the case of a woman who is less than eighteen (18) years
21	of age, he or she obtains the notarized written consent of both the pregnant
22	woman and one (1) of her parents or her legal guardian; or
23	(2) In the case of woman who is an incompetent person, the
24	physician first obtains the notarized written consent of her legal guardian.
25	(b) The notarized written consent shall include without limitation the
26	following information:
27	(1) The name and birthdate of the minor or incompetent woman;
28	(2) The name of the parent or legal guardian;
29	(3) A statement from the parent or legal guardian that he or she
30	is aware that the minor or incompetent woman desires an abortion and that he
31	or she does consent to the abortion; and
32	(4) The date.
33	
34	20-16-806. Proof of identification and relationship to pregnant woman.
35	(a) The physician who performs the abortion shall obtain from the
36	parent or legal guardian entitled to consent:

1	(1) Positive proof of identification in the form of a valid
2	government-issued photo identification card; and
3	(2) Written documentation that establishes that the parent or
4	$rac{\log 2}{\log 2}$ legal guardian is the lawful parent or legal guardian of the pregnant woman.
5	(b) A photocopy of the proof of identification of the parent or legal
6	guardian and the written documentation that establishes the relationship of
7	the parent or legal guardian to the pregnant woman shall be kept in the
8	medical file of the pregnant woman for five (5) years past the age of
9	majority of the pregnant woman, but in no event less than seven (7) years.
10	(c) The physician who performs the abortion after receiving parental
11	consent under this subchapter shall execute for inclusion in the medical
12	record of the pregnant woman an affidavit stating the following: "I, (Insert
13	the name of physician who performed the abortion), certify that according to
14	my best information and belief, a reasonable person under similar
15	circumstances would rely on the information presented by both the pregnant
16	woman and her parent or legal guardian as sufficient evidence of identity and
17	relationship."
18	
19	20-16-807. Notice post-emergency.
20	(a)(1) Consent is not required under this subchapter if the attending
21	physician certifies in the medical record of the pregnant woman that a
22	medical emergency exists and there is insufficient time to obtain the
23	required consent.
24	(2) However, within twenty-four (24) hours after the completion
25	of the abortion, the physician shall notify one (1) of the parents or the
26	legal guardian of the minor or incompetent woman in the manner provided in
27	this subchapter that a medical emergency abortion was performed on the
28	pregnant woman and of the circumstances that warranted invocation of this
29	section.
30	(b)(1) Unless the minor or incompetent woman gives notice of her
31	intent to seek a judicial waiver under § 20-16-809, the physician shall
32	verbally inform the parent or legal guardian of the minor or incompetent
33	woman within twenty-four (24) hours after the performance of a medical
34	emergency abortion that an abortion was performed on the minor or incompetent
35	woman.
36	(2) The physician shall:

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1	(A) Inform the parent or legal guardian of the basis for
2	the certification of the physician required under subsection (a) of this
3	section and provide details regarding any additional risks to the pregnant
4	woman; and
5	(B) Send a written notice of the performed abortion to the
6	last known address of the parent or legal guardian by certified mail with
7	restricted delivery and return receipt requested.
8	(c) If the minor or incompetent woman gives notice to the physician of
9	her intent to seek a judicial waiver under this subchapter, the physician
10	shall:
11	(1) File a notice with a judge of a court that the minor has
12	given notice; and
13	(2) Provide the information to the court that the physician
14	would have been required to provide to the parent or legal guardian under
15	subsection (b) of this section if the minor or incompetent woman had not
16	given her intent to seek a judicial waiver.
17	(d)(l) The court shall expeditiously schedule a confidential
18	conference with notice to the minor or incompetent woman and the physician.
19	(2) If the minor or incompetent woman is able to participate in
20	the proceedings, the court shall advise the minor or incompetent woman that
21	she has the right to a court-appointed counsel and, upon her request, shall
22	provide the minor or incompetent with a court-appointed counsel.
23	(3) If the minor or incompetent woman is unable to participate
24	in the proceedings, the court shall appoint counsel on behalf of the minor or
25	incompetent woman.
26	(e)(l) After an appropriate hearing, the court, taking into account
27	the medical condition of the minor or incompetent woman, shall set a deadline
28	by which the minor or incompetent woman may file a petition or motion under
29	this subchapter.
30	(2) The court may subsequently extend the deadline in light of
31	the medical condition of the minor or incompetent woman or other equitable
32	considerations.
33	(3) If the minor or incompetent woman does not file a petition
34	or motion by the deadline, either in the court or in another court with a
35	copy filed in the original court, the court shall direct that the court clerk
36	provide the notice to the parent or legal guardian.

35

1	
2	20-16-808. Venue.
3	The pregnant woman may petition a circuit court in the county in which
4	she resides for a waiver of the consent requirement.
5	
6	20-16-809. Judicial relief from requirement.
7	(a) The requirements and procedures of this subchapter are available
8	to a pregnant woman regardless of whether the woman is a resident of the
9	state.
10	(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of §§ 20-16-803 - 20-16-806, if a
11	pregnant minor or incompetent woman does not wish to obtain the consent of
12	one (1) or both parents or the guardian or custodian, then:
13	(1)(A) The pregnant woman may petition a circuit court for a
14	waiver of the consent requirement and may participate in the proceedings on
15	her own behalf.
16	(B) However, the court shall advise the pregnant woman
17	that she has a right to a court-appointed counsel and, upon her request,
18	shall provide her with such counsel.
19	(C) The court may appoint a guardian ad litem for the
20	pregnant woman.
21	(D) A guardian ad litem appointed under this subchapter
22	shall act to maintain the confidentiality of the proceedings;
23	$(2)(\Lambda)$ When the petitioner is a minor, the petition shall
24	include a statement that the minor is pregnant and unempancipated.
25	(B) The petition shall include a statement that consent
26	has not been waived and that the pregnant woman wishes to abort the fetus
27	without obtaining consent under this subchapter;
28	(3) The pregnant woman shall have the right to file her petition
29	in the circuit court using a pseudonym or using solely her initials;
30	(4)(A) The court proceedings under this section shall be
31	confidential and shall ensure the anonymity of the minor or incompetent
32	Woman .
33	(B) All court proceedings under this section shall be
34	sealed and all documents related to the petition shall be confidential and
35	shall not be available to the public;
36	(5) These proceedings shall be given precedence over other

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1	pending matters to the extent necessary to ensure that the court reaches a
2	decision promptly and without delay as to serve the best interests of the
3	pregnant minor or incompetent woman;
4	(6) The judge shall make in writing specific factual findings
5	and legal conclusions supporting the decision and shall order a record of the
6	evidence to be maintained, including the findings and conclusions of the
7	judge;
8	(7)(A) An expedited confidential appeal shall be available to
9	any pregnant minor or incompetent woman for whom the court denies an order
10	authorizing an abortion without consent.
11	(B) An order authorizing an abortion without consent shall
12	not be subject to appeal; and
13	(8) A filing fee shall not be required of any pregnant minor or
14	incompetent woman at either the trial or the appellate level.
15	(c)(l)(A) If the court finds by elear and convincing evidence that the
16	pregnant woman is both sufficiently mature and well-informed to decide
17	whether to have an abortion, the court shall:
18	(i) Issue an order authorizing the pregnant woman to
19	consent to the performance or inducement of an abortion without the consent
20	of a parent or legal guardian; and
21	(ii) Execute the required forms.
22	(B) If the court does not make the findings specified in
23	this subdivision (c)(l) or subdivision (c)(2) of this section, the court
24	shall dismiss the petition.
25	(2)(A) If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that
26	the pregnant woman is the victim of physical or sexual abuse by one (1) or
27	both of her parents or her legal guardian or that obtaining the consent of a
28	parent or legal guardian is not in the best interest of the pregnant woman,
29	the court shall issue an order authorizing the pregnant woman to consent to
30	the performance or inducement of an abortion without the consent of a parent
31	or guardian.
32	(B) If the court does not make the findings specified in
33	subdivision (c)(1) of this section or this subdivision (c)(2), the court
34	shall dismiss the petition.
35	(3) The attending physician shall report any abuse as provided
36	in the Child Maltreatment Act, § 12-18-101 et seq.

37

1	(d)(l) If the pregnant woman claims to be mature and well-informed at
2	a proceeding held under this subchapter, the pregnant woman shall prove by
3	clear and convincing evidence that she is sufficiently mature and capable of
4	giving informed consent without obtaining consent from or giving notice to
5	her parent or legal guardian based on her experience level, perspective, and
6	judgment.
7	(2) In assessing the pregnant woman's experience level, the
8	court may consider the following relevant factors:
9	(A) The age of the pregnant woman;
10	(B) The pregnant woman's experiences working outside the
11	home;
12	(C) The pregnant woman's experiences living away from
13	home;
14	(D) The pregnant woman's experiences traveling on her own;
15	(E) The pregnant woman's experiences handling personal
16	finances;
17	(F) The pregnant woman's experiences making other
18	significant decisions; and
19	(G) Other relevant factors as appropriate.
20	(3) In assessing the pregnant woman's perspective, the court may
21	consider the following relevant factors:
22	(A) The steps that the pregnant woman took to explore her
23	options;
24	(B) To what extent she considered and weighed the
25	potential consequences of each option; and
26	(C) Other relevant factors as appropriate.
27	(4) In assessing the pregnant woman's judgment, the court may
28	consider among other relevant factors the pregnant woman's conduct since
29	learning of her pregnancy and her intellectual ability to understand her
30	options and to make an informed decision.
31	
32	20-16-810. Disclosure and consent form.
33	(a) Physicians shall use a form created by the Department of Health to
34	obtain the consent required prior to performing an abortion on a pregnant
35	woman.
36	(b) A form is not valid and consent is not sufficient unless:

1	(1) A parent or legal guardian initials each page of the form,
2	indicating that he or she has read and understands the information included
3	on that page;
4	(2) A parent or legal guardian signs the last page of the form
5	in front of a person who is a notary public;
6	(3) The pregnant woman initials each list of risks and hazards
7	detailed in subdivision (c)(4) of this section;
8	(4) The pregnant woman signs a consent statement described in
9	subdivision (c)(6) of this section; and
10	(5) The physician signs a physician declaration described in
11	subdivision (c)(7) of this section.
12	(c) The form shall include without limitation the following
13	information:
14	(1) A description of the pregnant woman's rights, including the
15	right to informed consent as granted by the Woman's Right to Know Act of
16	2001, § 20-16-901 et seq. [repealed]; and the Woman's Right-to-Know Act, §
17	20-16-1701 et seq.;
18	(2) A description of the parent or legal guardian's rights under
19	state law;
20	(3) A detailed description of the surgical procedures or medical
21	procedures, or both, that are planned to be performed on the pregnant woman;
22	(4) A detailed list of the risks and hazards related to the
23	surgical or medical procedures planned for the pregnant woman, including
24	without limitation the following risks and hazards that may occur:
25	(A) Infection;
26	(B) Blood clots;
27	(C) Hemorrhage;
28	(D) Allergic reactions;
29	(E) A hole in the uterus or other damage to the uterus;
30	(F) Sterility;
31	(C) Injury to the bowel or bladder;
32	(H) Possible hysterectomy as a result of complication or
33	injury during the procedure;
34	(I) Failure to remove all products of conception;
35	(J) Possible continuation of pregnancy;
36	(K) Cramping of the uterus or pelvic pain;

1	(L) Cervical laceration;
2	(M) Incompetent cervix;
3	(N) Emergency treatment for any complications; or
4	(0) Death;
5	(5) A description of additional information that shall be
6	provided by the physician to the pregnant woman under state law;
7	(6) A consent statement signed by the pregnant woman that
8	includes without limitation the following information individually initialed
9	by the pregnant woman that the pregnant woman:
10	(A) Understands that the doctor is going to perform an
11	abortion on her that will end her pregnancy and will result in the death of
12	her unborn child;
13	(B) Is not being forced to have an abortion and that she
14	has the choice not to have the abortion and may withdraw consent prior to the
15	abortion;
16	(C) Gives permission for the procedure;
17	(D) Understands that there are risks and hazards that
18	could affect her if she has the planned surgical or medical procedures;
19	(E) Has been given the opportunity to ask questions about
20	her condition, alternative forms of treatment, risk of nontreatment, the
21	procedures to be used, and the risks and hazards involved;
22	(F) Has been given information required by statute; and
23	(C) Has sufficient information to give informed consent;
24	(7) A physician declaration, signed by the physician, stating
25	that:
26	(A) The physician or his or her assistant has, as
27	required, explained the procedure and the contents of this form to the
28	pregnant woman and her parent or legal guardian and has answered all
29	questions; and
30	(B) To the best of the physician's knowledge, the patient
31	and her parent or legal guardian have been adequately informed and have
32	consented to the procedure;
33	(8) A parental consent statement that states that the signing
34	parent or legal guardian:
35	(A) Understands that the doctor signing the physician
36	declaration form is going to perform an abortion on the pregnant woman, which

1	will end her pregnancy and result in the death of her unborn child;
2	(B) Has had the opportunity to read the physician
3	declaration form or have it read to him or her and has initialed each page;
4	(C) Had the opportunity to ask questions of the physician
5	or the physician's assistant about the information in the physician
6	declaration form and the surgical and medical procedures to be performed on
7	the pregnant woman;
8	(D) Believes that he or she has sufficient information to
9	give informed consent; and
10	(E) Affirms by the parent's or legal guardian's signature
11	that he or she is the pregnant woman's father, mother, or legal guardian;
12	(9) A page for the parent's or legal guardian's signature that
13	shall be notarized by a notary public; and
14	(10) Any additional information that may be provided to a woman
15	under the laws of this state in order for a physician to obtain her informed
16	consent prior to performing an abortion.
17	
18	20-16-811. Penalty.
19	(a) The performance of an abortion in violation of this subchapter or
20	failure to report under § 20-16-814 shall be a Class A misdemeanor and shall
21	be grounds for a civil action by a person whose consent is required.
22	(b) This subchapter does not allow the charging or conviction of a
23	woman with any criminal offense in the death of her own unborn child in
24	utero.
25	(c) Failure to comply with this subchapter shall provide a basis for:
26	(1) A civil action for compensatory and punitive damages which
27	may include a medical malpractice action under § 16-114-201 et seq.;
28	(2) Professional disciplinary action by the appropriate
29	healthcare licensing board for the suspension or revocation of a license for
30	a healthcare professional for at least one (1) year;
31	(3) Recovery for the parent of the infant or the parent or legal
32	guardian of the pregnant woman, if the pregnant woman is a minor, for the
33	wrongful death of the infant under § 16-62-102; and
34	(4) Injunction from future acts prohibited by this section.
35	
36	20-16-812. Legislative intent.

1	This subchapter is not intended to create and shall not be construed to
2	create an affirmative right to legal abortion.
3	
4	20-16-813. When consent is not required.
5	A minor shall not be required to obtain consent under this subchapter
6	if the guardianship or custody order has expired or is otherwise no longer in
7	effect.
8	
9	20-16-814. Additional information reported by abortion providers.
10	(a) In addition to other information reported by an abortion provider
11	to the Department of Health, the following information shall be reported for
12	each induced termination of pregnancy:
13	(1) Whether parental consent was required;
14	(2) Whether parental consent was obtained; and
15	(3) Whether a judicial waiver was obtained.
16	(b) The department shall revise its forms utilized by abortion
17	providers to report an induced termination of pregnancy by including the
18	reporting of information required by this section.
19	
20	20-16-815. Construction.
21	(a) This subchapter does not create or recognize a right to abortion.
22	(b) It is not the intention of this subchapter to make lawful an
23	abortion that is currently unlawful.
24	
25	20-16-816. Right of intervention.
26	The General Assembly, by joint resolution, may appoint one (1) or more
27	of its members who sponsored or cosponsored this subchapter, as a matter of
28	right and in his or her official capacity, to intervene to defend this law in
29	any case in which its constitutionality is challenged.
30	
31	20-16-817. Effective date.
32	This subchapter takes effect on January 1, 2016.
33	
34	SECTION 22. Arkansas Code Title 20, Chapter 16, Subchapter 11, is
35	repealed.
36	Subchapter 11 — Unborn Child Pain Awareness and Prevention Act

T	
2	20-16-1101. Title.
3	This subchapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Unborn Child
4	Pain Awareness and Prevention Act".
5	
6	20-16-1102. Definitions.
7	As used in this subchapter:
8	(1)(A) "Abortion" means the use or prescription of any
9	instrument, medicine, drug, or other substance or device intentionally to
10	terminate the pregnancy of a female known to be pregnant.
11	(B) However, "abortion" does not include the termination
12	of a pregnancy if the termination is intended to:
13	(i) Increase the probability of a live birth;
14	(ii) Preserve the life or health of the child after
15	live birth; or
16	(iii) Remove a dead fetus who died as the result of a
17	spontaneous miscarriage;
18	(2) "Attempt to perform an abortion" means an act or an omission
19	of a statutorily required act that under the circumstances as the actor
20	believes them to be constitutes a substantial step in a course of conduct
21	planned to culminate in the termination of a pregnancy in this state;
22	(3) "Gestational age" means the age of the unborn child as
23	calculated from the first day of the last menstrual period of the pregnant
24	Woman;
25	(4) "Medical emergency" means any condition that on the basis of
26	the physician's good-faith clinical judgment so complicates the medical
27	condition of a pregnant female that:
28	(A) The immediate abortion of her pregnancy is necessary
29	to prevent her death; or
30	(B) A delay will create a serious risk of substantial and
31	irreversible impairment of a major bodily function of the pregnant female;
32	(5) "Physician" means a person authorized or licensed to
33	practice medicine under the Arkansas Medical Practices Act, § 17-95-201 et
34	seq., § 17-95-301 et seq., and § 17-95-401 et seq., and a person authorized
35	to practice osteopathy under § 17-91-101 et seq.;
36	(6) "Probable gestational age" means the age that with

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1	reasonable probability in the judgment of a physician will be the gestational
2	age of the unborn child at the time the abortion is planned to be performed;
3	and
4	(7) "Unborn child" means a member of the species Homo sapiens
5	from fertilization until birth.
6	
7	20-16-1103. Unborn child pain awareness information.
8	Except in the case of a medical emergency:
9	(1) At least twenty-four (24) hours before an abortion is
10	performed on an unborn child whose probable gestational age is twenty (20)
11	weeks or more, the physician performing the abortion or the physician's agent
12	shall inform the pregnant female by telephone or in person:
13	(A) She has the right to review the printed materials
14	described in § 20-16-1105;
15	(B) These materials are available on a state-sponsored
16	website; and
17	(C) What the website address is;
18	(2) The physician or the physician's agent shall orally inform
19	the pregnant female that:
20	(A) The materials have been provided by the State of
21	Arkansas; and
22	(B) They contain information on pain in relation to the
23	unborn child;
24	(3) If the pregnant female chooses to view the materials other
25	than on the website, the materials shall either:
26	(A) Be given to her at least twenty four (24) hours before
27	the abortion; or
28	(B) Mailed to her at least seventy-two (72) hours before
29	the abortion by certified mail, restricted delivery to addressee, so that the
30	postal employee may deliver the mail only to the pregnant female;
31	(4) If provisions are made to record or otherwise register
32	specifically whether the female does or does not choose to have the printed
33	materials given or mailed to her, the information required by this section
34	may be provided by a tape recording;
35	(5) The pregnant female shall certify in writing before the
36	abortion that:

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1	(A) The information described in subdivision (1) of this
2	section has been furnished to her; and
3	(B) She has been informed of her opportunity to review the
4	printed materials described in § 20-16-1105; and
5	(6) Before the abortion is performed, the physician who is to
6	perform the abortion or the physician's agent shall:
7	(A) Obtain a copy of the written certification required
8	under subdivision (5) of this section; and
9	(B) Retain it on file with the female's medical record for
10	at least three (3) years following the date of receipt.
11	
12	20-16-1104. Unborn child pain prevention.
13	(a) Except in the case of a medical emergency, before an abortion is
14	performed on an unborn child whose gestational age is twenty (20) weeks or
15	more, the physician performing the abortion or the physician's agent shall
16	inform the pregnant female:
17	(1) Whether an anesthetic or analgesic would eliminate or
18	alleviate organic pain to the unborn child that could be caused by the
19	particular method of abortion to be employed; and
20	(2) Of the particular medical risks associated with the
21	particular anesthetic or analgesic.
22	(b) After presenting the information required in subsection (a) of
23	this section and with the consent of the pregnant female, the physician shall
24	administer the anesthetic or analgesic.
25	
26	20-16-1105. Printed information.
27	(a)(l)(A) The Department of Health shall publish in English and in
28	each language that is the primary language of two percent (2%) or more of the
29	state's population printed materials with the following statement concerning
30	unborn children of twenty (20) weeks gestational age or more:
31	"By twenty (20) weeks gestation, the unborn child has
32	the physical structures necessary to experience pain. There is evidence that
33	by twenty (20) weeks gestation unborn children seek to evade certain stimuli
34	in a manner that in an infant or an adult would be interpreted to be a
35	response to pain. Anesthesia is routinely administered to unborn children who
36	are twenty (20) weeks gestational age or more who undergo prenatal surgery."

1	(B) The materials shall be objective, nonjudgmental, and
2	designed to convey only accurate scientific information about the human fetus
3	at the various gestational ages.
4	(2) The department shall make the materials available on the
5	department's website.
6	(3) The materials referred to in subdivision (a)(1) of this
7	section shall be printed in a typeface large enough to be clearly legible.
8	(b)(l) The department's website shall be maintained at a minimum
9	resolution of seventy-two dots per inch (72 dpi).
10	(2) All pictures appearing on the website shall be a minimum of
11	two hundred by three hundred (200 X 300) pixels.
12	(3) All letters on the website shall be presented in a minimum
13	of ll-point type.
14	(4) All information and pictures shall be accessible with an
15	industry-standard browser that requires no additional plug-ins.
16	(c) Upon request, the department shall make available to any person,
17	facility, or hospital at no cost and in appropriate numbers the materials
18	required under this section.
19	
20	20-16-1106. Requirements for department website.
21	(a) The Department of Health shall include on its website the
22	information described in § 20-16-1105.
23	(b) No information regarding persons who use the website shall be
24	collected or maintained.
25	(c) The department shall monitor the website on a daily basis to
26	prevent and correct tampering.
27	
28	20-16-1107. Procedure in case of medical emergency.
29	If a medical emergency compels a physician to perform an abortion, the
30	physician shall inform the pregnant female before the abortion is performed,
31	if possible, of the medical indications supporting the physician's judgment
32	that:
33	(1) An abortion is necessary to prevent her death; or
34	(2) A twenty-four-hour delay will create a serious risk of
35	substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function of the
36	pregnant female.

1	
2	20-16-1108. Reporting.
3	(a) The Department of Health shall prepare a reporting form for
4	physicians containing a reprint of this subchapter and listing:
5	(1)(A) The number of females to whom the physician or an agent
6	of the physician provided the information described in § 20-16-1103(1).
7	(B) Of that number, the number provided by telephone and
8	the number provided in person.
9	(C) Of each of the numbers described in this subdivision
10	(a)(l) and subdivision (a)(2) of this section, the number provided in the
11	capacity of:
12	(i) A physician who is to perform the abortion; or
13	(ii) An agent of the physician;
14	(2) The number of females who did not avail themselves of the
15	opportunity to obtain a copy other than on the website of the printed
16	information described in § 20-16-1105;
17	(3) The number who, to the best of the reporting physician's
18	information and belief, went on to obtain the abortion;
19	(4) The number of abortions performed by the physician for which
20	information otherwise required to be provided at least twenty-four (24) hours
21	before the abortion was not so provided because an immediate abortion was
22	necessary to prevent the female's death; and
23	(5) The number of abortions for which information otherwise
24	required to be provided at least twenty-four (24) hours before the abortion
25	information was not so provided because a delay would create serious risk of
26	substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function of the
27	pregnant female.
28	(b) The department shall ensure that copies of the reporting forms
29	described in subsection (a) of this section are provided:
30	(1) Within one hundred twenty (120) days after August 12, 2005,
31	to all physicians licensed to practice in this state;
32	(2) To each physician who subsequently becomes newly licensed to
33	practice in this state, at the same time as official notification to that
34	physician that the physician is so licensed; and
35	(3) By December 1 of each year after the calendar year in which
36	this subchapter becomes effective, to all physicians licensed to practice in

1	this state.
2	(c) By February 28 of each year following a calendar year in any part
3	of which this subchapter was in effect, each physician who provided or whose
4	agent provided information to one (1) or more females in accordance with §
5	20-16-1103 during the previous calendar year shall submit to the department a
6	copy of the form described in subsection (a) of this section with the
7	requested data entered accurately and completely.
8	(d)(1) For each of the items listed in subsection (a) of this section,
9	the department shall issue by June 30 of each year a public report providing
10	statistics compiled by the department on the basis of reports for the
11	previous calendar year submitted in accordance with this section.
12	(2) Each report shall also provide the statistics for all
13	previous calendar years, adjusted to reflect any additional information from
14	late or corrected reports.
15	(3) The department shall ensure that none of the information
16	included in the public reports could reasonably lead to the identification of
17	any individual providing or provided information in accordance with § 20-16-
18	1103(1) or § 20-16-1103(2).
19	(e) So long as reporting forms are sent to all licensed physicians in
20	the state at least one (1) time every year and the report described in this
21	section is issued at least one (1) time every year, the department, in order
22	to achieve administrative convenience or fiscal savings, or to reduce the
23	burden of reporting requirements, may:
24	(1) Alter any of the dates established in this section; or
25	(2) Consolidate the forms or reports described in this section
26	with other forms or reports issued by the department.
27	(f)(l) The department shall assess against a physician who fails to
28	submit a report required under this section within thirty (30) days after the
29	due date a fee of five hundred dollars (\$500) for each additional thirty-day
30	period or portion of a thirty-day period during which the report is overdue.
31	(2)(A) If a physician who is required to report under this
32	section has not submitted a report or has submitted an incomplete report more
33	than one (1) year following the due date of the report, the department may
34	bring an action in a court of competent jurisdiction to seek an order
35	requiring the physician to submit a complete report within a period
36	established by the court.

1	(B) Failure of the physician to file the complete report
2	within the court-ordered period is punishable as civil contempt.
3	
4	20-16-1109. Penalties.
5	(a) A person who knowingly or recklessly performs or attempts to
6	perform a termination of a pregnancy in violation of this subchapter or who
7	fails to report under § 20-16-1108 shall be subject to disciplinary action by
8	the Arkansas State Medical Board and is guilty upon conviction of a Class A
9	misdemeanor.
10	(b) A penalty shall not be assessed against the woman upon whom the
11	abortion is performed or attempted to be performed.
12	(c) A penalty or civil liability shall not be assessed for failure to
13	comply with any provision of this subchapter unless the Department of Health
14	has made the printed materials available at the time that the physician or
15	the physician's agent is required to inform the woman of her right to review
16	them.
17	
18	20-16-1110. Civil remedies.
19	(a) An action seeking actual and punitive damages may be brought
20	against a person who performed an abortion in knowing or reckless violation
21	of this subchapter by:
22	(1) Any person upon whom the abortion was performed;
23	(2) The father of the unborn child who was the subject of the
24	abortion; or
25	(3) A grandparent of the unborn child who was the subject of the
26	abortion.
27	(b) Any female upon whom an abortion has been attempted in violation
28	of this subchapter may bring an action for actual and punitive damages
29	against a person who attempted to perform the abortion in knowing or reckless
30	violation of this subchapter.
31	(c)(l) If the Department of Health fails to issue the public report
32	required under § 20-16-1108, any group of ten (10) or more citizens of this
33	state may seek an injunction in a court of competent jurisdiction against the
34	Secretary of the Department of Health requiring that a complete report be
35	issued within a period established by the court.
36	(2) Failure of the secretary to obey an injunction issued under

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1	subdivision (c)(l) of this section is punishable as civil contempt.
2	(d)(l) If judgment is rendered in favor of the plaintiff in any action
3	described in this section, the court shall assess a reasonable attorney's fee
4	in favor of the plaintiff against the defendant.
5	(2) If judgment is rendered in favor of the defendant and if the
6	court finds that the plaintiff's suit was frivolous and brought in bad faith,
7	the court shall assess a reasonable attorney's fee in favor of the defendant
8	against the plaintiff.
9	
10	20-16-1111. Protection of privacy in court proceedings.
11	(a) In every civil or criminal action brought under this subchapter in
12	which any female upon whom an abortion has been performed or attempted has
13	not given her consent to disclosure of her identity, the court shall
14	determine whether the anonymity of the female shall be preserved from public
15	disclosure.
16	(b)(l) The court, upon motion or sua sponte, shall make a ruling on
17	preserving the anonymity of the female.
18	(2) If the court determines that the female's anonymity should
19	be preserved, that court shall:
20	(A) Issue appropriate orders to the parties, witnesses,
21	and counsel;
22	(B) Direct the sealing of the record; and
23	(C) Order the exclusion of individuals from courtrooms or
24	hearing rooms to the extent necessary to safeguard the anonymity of the
25	female.
26	(3) Each order issued under subdivisions (b)(1) and (2) of this
27	section shall be accompanied by specific written findings explaining:
28	(A) Why the anonymity of the female should be preserved
29	from public disclosure;
30	(B) Why the order is essential to that end;
31	(C) Why no reasonable less restrictive alternative exists;
32	and
33	(D) How the order is narrowly tailored to preserve the
33 34	(D) How the order is narrowly tailored to preserve the anonymity of the female.

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1	who brings an action under § 20-16-1110(a) shall do so under a pseudonym.
2	(d) This section may not be construed to conceal the identity of the
3	plaintiff or witnesses from the defendant.
4	
5	SECTION 23. Arkansas Code Title 20, Chapter 16, Subchapter 13, is
6	repealed.
7	Subchapter 13 - Arkansas Human Heartbeat Protection Act
8	
9	20-16-1301. Title.
10	This subchapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Arkansas Human
11	Heartbeat Protection Act".
12	
13	20-16-1302. Definitions.
14	As used in this subchapter:
15	(1) "Contraceptive" means a device, drug, or chemical that
16	prevents fertilization;
17	(2) "Fetus" means the human offspring developing during
18	pregnancy from the moment of fertilization and includes the embryonic stage
19	of development;
20	(3) "Heartbeat" means cardiac activity, the steady and
21	repetitive rhythmic contraction of the fetal heart within the gestational
22	sac;
23	(4) "Human individual" means an individual organism of the
24	species Homo sapiens;
25	(5) "Major bodily function" includes without limitation
26	functions of the immune system, normal cell growth, and digestive, bowel,
27	bladder, neurological, brain, respiratory, circulatory, endocrine, and
28	reproductive functions;
29	(6) "Medical emergency" means a condition in which an abortion
30	is necessary:
31	(A) To preserve the life of the pregnant woman whose life
32	is endangered by a physical disorder, physical illness, or physical injury,
33	including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the
34	pregnancy itself, or when continuation of the pregnancy will create a serious
35	risk of substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function of
36	the pregnant woman; or

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1	(B) Due to the existence of a highly lethal fetal disorder
2	as defined by the Arkansas State Medical Board;
3	(7) "Pregnancy" means the human female reproductive condition
4	that begins with fertilization when the female is carrying the developing
5	human offspring and is calculated from the first day of the last menstrual
6	period of the human female; and
7	(8) "Viability" means a medical condition that begins with a
8	detectible fetal heartbeat.
9	
10	20-16-1303. Testing for heartbeat.
11	(a) A person authorized to perform abortions under Arkansas law shall
12	not perform an abortion on a pregnant woman before the person tests the
13	pregnant woman to determine whether the fetus that the pregnant woman is
14	carrying possesses a detectible heartbeat.
15	(b)(l) A person authorized to perform abortions under Arkansas law
16	shall perform an abdominal ultrasound test necessary to detect a heartbeat of
17	an unborn human individual according to standard medical practice, including
18	the use of medical devices as determined by standard medical practice.
19	(2) Tests performed under subdivision (b)(1) of this section
20	shall be approved by the Arkansas State Medical Board.
21	(c) The Arkansas State Medical Board shall adopt rules:
22	(1)(A) Based on standard medical practice for testing for the
23	fetal heartbeat of an unborn human individual.
24	(B) Rules adopted under this subsection shall specify that
25	a test for fetal heartbeat is not required in the case of a medical
26	emergency; and
27	(2) To define, based on available medical evidence, the
28	statistical probability of bringing an unborn human individual to term based
29	on the gestational age of the unborn human individual possessing a detectible
30	heartbeat.
31	(d) If a fetal heartbeat is detected during the test required under
32	this section, the person performing the test shall inform the pregnant woman
33	in writing:
34	(1) That the unborn human individual that the pregnant woman is
35	carrying possesses a heartbeat;
36	(2) Of the statistical probability of bringing the unborn human

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1	individual to term based on the gestational age of the unborn human
2	individual possessing a detectible heartbeat; and
3	(3) An abortion is prohibited under § 20-16-1304.
4	(e) If a heartbeat has been detected, the pregnant woman shall sign a
5	form acknowledging that she has received the information required under
6	subsection (d) of this section.
7	
8	20-16-1304. Prohibitions.
9	(a) A person authorized to perform abortions under Arkansas law shall
10	not perform an abortion on a pregnant woman with the specific intent of
11	causing or abetting the termination of the life of an unborn human individual
12	whose heartbeat has been detected under § 20-16-1303 and is twelve (12) weeks
13	or greater gestation.
14	(b) A violation of this section as determined by the Arkansas State
15	Medical Board shall result in the revocation of the medical license of the
16	person authorized to perform abortions under Arkansas law.
17	
18	20-16-1305. Exemptions - Medical personnel.
19	(a) A person does not violate this subchapter if the person:
20	(1) Performs a medical procedure designed to or intended to
21	prevent the death of a pregnant woman or in reasonable medical judgment to
22	preserve the life of the pregnant woman;
23	(2)(A) Has undertaken an examination for the presence of a
24	heartbeat in the fetus utilizing standard medical practice; and
25	(B) The examination does not reveal a heartbeat; or
26	(3) Has been informed by a medical professional who has
27	undertaken the examination for fetal heartbeat that the examination did not
28	reveal a fetal heartbeat.
29	(b) This subchapter does not apply to:
30	(1) An abortion performed to save the life of the mother;
31	(2)(A) A pregnancy that results from rape under § 5-14-103 or
32	incest under § 5-26-202 when documentation is presented that states that the
33	crime has been reported to law enforcement.
34	(B) The physician or abortion facility shall:
35	(i) File the documentation that a crime has been
36	reported to law enforcement in the pregnant woman's medical record; and

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1	(ii) Report to the Department of Health the number of
2	abortions performed because of rape or incest; or
3	(3) A medical emergency.
4	
5	20-16-1306. Exemptions.
6	This subchapter does not:
7	(1) Subject a pregnant female on whom an abortion is performed
8	or attempted to be performed to any criminal prosecution or civil penalty; or
9	(2) Prohibit the sale, use, prescription, or administration of a
10	measure, drug, or chemical designed for contraceptive purposes.
11	
12	20-16-1307. Tolling of effective date.
13	If a state or federal court of competent jurisdiction voids a provision
14	of this subchapter as unconstitutional, the effective date of that provision
15	shall be tolled until that provision has been upheld as valid by an appellate
16	tribunal.
17	
18	SECTION 24. Arkansas Code Title 20, Chapter 16, Subchapter 14, is
19	repealed.
20	Subchapter 14 — Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act
21	
22	20-16-1401. Title.
23	This subchapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Pain-Capable
24	Unborn Child Protection Act".
25	
26	20-16-1402. Definitions.
27	As used in this subchapter:
28	(1) "Abortion" means the use or prescription of any instrument,
29	medicine, drug, or any other substance or device:
30	(A) To terminate the pregnancy of a woman known to be
31	pregnant with an intention other than to:
32	(i) Increase the probability of a live birth;
33	(ii) Preserve the life or health of the child after
34	live birth; or
35	(iii) Remove a dead unborn child who died as the
36	result of natural causes in utero, accidental trauma, or a criminal assault

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1	on the pregnant woman or her unborn child; and
2	(B) Which causes the premature termination of the
3	pregnancy;
4	(2) "Attempt to perform or induce an abortion" means an act or
5	an omission of a statutorily required act, that under the circumstances as
6	the actor believes them to be, constitutes a substantial step in a course of
7	conduct planned to culminate in the performance or induction of an abortion
8	in this state in violation of this subchapter;
9	(3) "Fertilization" means the fusion of a human spermatozoon
10	with a human ovum;
11	(4)(A) "Medical emergency" means a condition that, in reasonable
12	medical judgment, so complicates the medical condition of the pregnant woman
13	that it necessitates the immediate abortion of her pregnancy:
14	(i) Without first determining post-fertilization age
15	to avert the death of the pregnant woman; or
16	(ii) For which the delay necessary to determine post-
17	fertilization age will create serious risk of substantial and irreversible
18	physical impairment of a major bodily function, not including psychological
19	or emotional conditions.
20	(B) "Medical emergency" does not include a condition based
20 21	(B) "Medical emergency" does not include a condition based on a claim or diagnosis that a pregnant woman will engage in conduct which
21	on a claim or diagnosis that a pregnant woman will engage in conduct which
21 22	on a claim or diagnosis that a pregnant woman will engage in conduct which she intends to result in her death or in substantial and irreversible
21 22 23 24	on a claim or diagnosis that a pregnant woman will engage in conduct which she intends to result in her death or in substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function;
21 22 23 24 25	on a claim or diagnosis that a pregnant woman will engage in conduct which she intends to result in her death or in substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function; (5) "Physician" means any person licensed to practice medicine
21 22 23 24 25	on a claim or diagnosis that a pregnant woman will engage in conduct which she intends to result in her death or in substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function; (5) "Physician" means any person licensed to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery in this state;
21 22 23 24 25 26	on a claim or diagnosis that a pregnant woman will engage in conduct which she intends to result in her death or in substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function; (5) "Physician" means any person licensed to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery in this state; (6) "Post-fertilization age" means the age of the unborn child
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	on a claim or diagnosis that a pregnant woman will engage in conduct which she intends to result in her death or in substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function; (5) "Physician" means any person licensed to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery in this state; (6) "Post-fertilization age" means the age of the unborn child as calculated from the fertilization of the human ovum;
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	on a claim or diagnosis that a pregnant woman will engage in conduct which she intends to result in her death or in substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function; (5) "Physician" means any person licensed to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery in this state; (6) "Post-fertilization age" means the age of the unborn child as calculated from the fertilization of the human ovum; (7) "Probable post-fertilization age of the unborn child" means
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	on a claim or diagnosis that a pregnant woman will engage in conduct which she intends to result in her death or in substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function; (5) "Physician" means any person licensed to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery in this state; (6) "Post-fertilization age" means the age of the unborn child as calculated from the fertilization of the human ovum; (7) "Probable post-fertilization age of the unborn child" means what, in reasonable medical judgment, will, with reasonable probability, be
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	on a claim or diagnosis that a pregnant woman will engage in conduct which she intends to result in her death or in substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function; (5) "Physician" means any person licensed to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery in this state; (6) "Post-fertilization age" means the age of the unborn child as calculated from the fertilization of the human ovum; (7) "Probable post-fertilization age of the unborn child" means what, in reasonable medical judgment, will, with reasonable probability, be the post-fertilization age of the unborn child at the time the abortion is
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	on a claim or diagnosis that a pregnant woman will engage in conduct which she intends to result in her death or in substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function; (5) "Physician" means any person licensed to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery in this state; (6) "Post-fertilization age" means the age of the unborn child as calculated from the fertilization of the human ovum; (7) "Probable post-fertilization age of the unborn child" means what, in reasonable medical judgment, will, with reasonable probability, be the post-fertilization age of the unborn child at the time the abortion is planned to be performed or induced;
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	on a claim or diagnosis that a pregnant woman will engage in conduct which she intends to result in her death or in substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function; (5) "Physician" means any person licensed to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery in this state; (6) "Post-fertilization age" means the age of the unborn child as calculated from the fertilization of the human ovum; (7) "Probable post-fertilization age of the unborn child" means what, in reasonable medical judgment, will, with reasonable probability, be the post-fertilization age of the unborn child at the time the abortion is planned to be performed or induced; (8) "Reasonable medical judgment" means a medical judgment that
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	on a claim or diagnosis that a pregnant woman will engage in conduct which she intends to result in her death or in substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function; (5) "Physician" means any person licensed to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery in this state; (6) "Post fertilization age" means the age of the unborn child as calculated from the fertilization of the human ovum; (7) "Probable post fertilization age of the unborn child" means what, in reasonable medical judgment, will, with reasonable probability, be the post fertilization age of the unborn child at the time the abortion is planned to be performed or induced; (8) "Reasonable medical judgment" means a medical judgment that would be made by a reasonably prudent physician knowledgeable about the case

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1	Homo sapiens from fertilization until live birth; and
2	(10) "Woman" means a female human being whether or not she has
3	reached the age of majority.
4	
5	20-16-1403. Legislative findings.
6	The General Assembly finds that:
7	(1) Pain receptors known as nociceptors are present throughout
8	the unborn child's entire body by no later than sixteen (16) weeks after
9	fertilization, and nerves link these receptors to the brain's thalamus and
10	subcortical plate by no later than twenty (20) weeks;
11	(2)(A) By eight (8) weeks after fertilization, the unborn child
12	reacts to touch.
13	(B) After twenty (20) weeks after fertilization, the
14	unborn child reacts to stimuli that would be recognized as painful if applied
15	to an adult human, for example, by recoiling;
16	(3) In the unborn child, application of such painful stimuli is
17	associated with significant increases in stress hormones known as the stress
18	response;
19	(4) Subjection to such painful stimuli is associated with long-
20	term harmful neurodeveolopmental effects, such as altered pain sensitivity
21	and, possibly, emotional, behavioral, and learning disabilities later in
22	life;
23	(5) For the purposes of surgery on unborn children, fetal
24	anesthesia is routinely administered and is associated with a decrease in
25	stress hormones compared to those levels when painful stimuli are applied
26	without such anesthesia;
27	(6)(A) The position, asserted by some medical experts, that the
28	unborn child is incapable of experiencing pain until a point later in
29	pregnancy than twenty (20) weeks after fertilization predominately rests on
30	the assumption that the ability to experience pain depends on the cerebral
31	cortex and requires nerve connections between the thalamus and the cortex.
32	(B) However, recent medical research and analysis,
33	especially since 2007, provide strong evidence for the conclusion that a
34	functioning cortex is not necessary to experience pain;
35	(7) Substantial evidence indicates that children born missing
36	the bulk of the cerebral cortex, those with hydranencephaly, nevertheless

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1	experience pain;
2	(8) In adults, stimulation or ablation of the cerebral cortex
3	does not alter pain perception, while stimulation or ablation of the thalamus
4	does;
5	(9) Substantial evidence indicates that structures used for pain
6	processing in early development differ from those of adults and use different
7	neural elements available at specific times during development, such as the
8	subcortical plate, to fulfill the role of pain processing;
9	(10) Consequently, there is substantial medical evidence that an
10	unborn child is capable of experiencing pain by twenty (20) weeks after
11	fertilization;
12	(11) It is the purpose of the state to assert a compelling state
13	interest in protecting the lives of unborn children from the stage at which
14	substantial medical evidence indicates that they are capable of feeling pain;
15	and
16	(12) Mindful of Leavitt v. Jane L., 518 U.S. 137 (1996), in which
17	in the context of determining the severability of a state statute regulating
18	abortion, the United States Supreme Court noted that an explicit statement of
19	legislative intent specifically made applicable to a particular statute is of
20	greater weight than a general savings or severability elause, it is the
21	intent of the state that § 1-2-117 be specifically applied to this
22	subchapter, and moreover the General Assembly declares that it would have
23	passed this subchapter, and each section, subsection, subdivision, sentence,
24	clause, phrase, or word in this subchapter, irrespective of the fact that any
25	one (1) or more sections, subsections, subdivisions, sentences, clauses,
26	phrases, or words, or any of their applications, were to be declared
27	unconstitutional.
28	
29	20-16-1404. Determination of post-fertilization age.
30	(a)(1) Except in the case of a medical emergency, an abortion shall
31	not be performed or induced or be attempted to be performed or induced unless
32	the physician performing or inducing the abortion has first made a
33	determination of the probable post-fertilization age of the unborn child or
34	relied upon such a determination made by another physician.
35	(2) In making such a determination under subdivision (a)(1) of
36	this section, the physician shall make such inquiries of the woman and

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1	perform or cause to be performed such medical examinations and tests as a
2	reasonably prudent physician, knowledgeable about the case and the medical
3	conditions involved, would consider necessary to accurately diagnose the
4	probable post-fertilization age of the unborn child.
5	(b) Any physician who purposely, knowingly, or recklessly fails to
6	conform to any requirement of this section engages in unprofessional conduct
7	under § 17-95-409(a)(2)(D).
8	
9	20-16-1405. Abortion of unborn child of 20 or more weeks post-
10	fertilization age prohibited.
11	(a)(l) A person shall not perform or induce or attempt to perform or
12	induce an abortion upon a woman when it has been determined by the physician
13	performing or inducing or attempting to perform or induce the abortion or by
14	another physician upon whose determination that physician relies that the
15	probable post-fertilization age of the unborn child of the woman is twenty
16	(20) or more weeks.
17	(2)(A) However, subdivision (a)(1) of this section does not
18	apply if, in reasonable medical judgment, the pregnant woman has a condition
19	which so complicates her medical condition as to necessitate the abortion of
20	her pregnancy to avert her death or to avert serious risk of substantial and
21	irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function of the pregnant
22	woman, not including psychological or emotional conditions.
23	(B) A condition creating an exemption under subdivision
24	$(a)(2)(\Lambda)$ of this section shall not be deemed to exist if the condition is
25	based on a claim or diagnosis that the woman will engage in conduct that she
26	intends to result in her death or in substantial and irreversible physical
27	impairment of a major bodily function.
28	$(3)(\Lambda)$ Subdivision (a)(1) of this section does not apply if the
29	pregnancy results from rape under § 5-14-103 or incest under § 5-26-202 when
30	documentation is presented that states that the crime has been reported to
31	law enforcement.
32	(B) The physician or abortion facility shall:
33	(i) File the documentation that a crime has been
34	reported to law enforcement in the pregnant woman's medical record; and
35	(ii) Report to the Department of Health the number of
36	abortions performed because of rape or incest.

1	(b)(1) When an abortion upon a woman whose unborn child has been
2	determined under subdivision (a)(1) of this section to have a probable post-
3	fertilization age of twenty (20) or more weeks is not prohibited by this
4	section, the physician shall terminate the pregnancy in the manner which, in
5	reasonable medical judgment, provides the best opportunity for the unborn
6	child to survive.
7	(2)(A) However, subdivision (b)(1) of this section does not
8	apply if, in reasonable medical judgment, termination of the pregnancy in
9	that manner would pose a greater risk either of the death of the pregnant
10	woman or of the substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major
11	bodily function of the woman, not including psychological or emotional
12	conditions, than would other available methods.
13	(B) A risk creating an exemption under subdivision
14	(b)(2)(A) of this section shall not be deemed to exist if it is based on a
15	claim or diagnosis that the woman will engage in conduct that she intends to
16	result in her death or in substantial and irreversible physical impairment of
17	a major bodily function.
18	
19	20-16-1406. Reporting.
19 20	20-16-1406. Reporting. (a)(1) A physician who performs or induces or attempts to perform or
20	(a)(1) A physician who performs or induces or attempts to perform or
20 21	(a)(1) A physician who performs or induces or attempts to perform or induce an abortion shall report to the Department of Health on a schedule and
20 21 22	(a)(1) A physician who performs or induces or attempts to perform or induce an abortion shall report to the Department of Health on a schedule and in accordance with rules adopted by the department.
20 21 22 23 24	<pre>(a)(1) A physician who performs or induces or attempts to perform or induce an abortion shall report to the Department of Health on a schedule and in accordance with rules adopted by the department. (2) The report required under subdivision (a)(1) of this section</pre>
20 21 22 23 24 25	<pre>(a)(1) A physician who performs or induces or attempts to perform or induce an abortion shall report to the Department of Health on a schedule and in accordance with rules adopted by the department.</pre>
20 21 22 23	<pre>(a)(1) A physician who performs or induces or attempts to perform or induce an abortion shall report to the Department of Health on a schedule and in accordance with rules adopted by the department. (2) The report required under subdivision (a)(1) of this section shall include without limitation: (A) Whether a determination of probable post-fertilization</pre>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	<pre>(a)(1) A physician who performs or induces or attempts to perform or induce an abortion shall report to the Department of Health on a schedule and in accordance with rules adopted by the department.</pre>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	<pre>(a)(1) A physician who performs or induces or attempts to perform or induce an abortion shall report to the Department of Health on a schedule and in accordance with rules adopted by the department.</pre>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	<pre>(a)(1) A physician who performs or induces or attempts to perform or induce an abortion shall report to the Department of Health on a schedule and in accordance with rules adopted by the department. (2) The report required under subdivision (a)(1) of this section shall include without limitation: (A) Whether a determination of probable post-fertilization age was made, the probable post-fertilization age of the unborn child determined, and the method and basis of the determination; (B) If a determination of probable post-fertilization age</pre>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	<pre>(a)(1) A physician who performs or induces or attempts to perform or induce an abortion shall report to the Department of Health on a schedule and in accordance with rules adopted by the department.</pre>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	<pre>(a)(1) A physician who performs or induces or attempts to perform or induce an abortion shall report to the Department of Health on a schedule and in accordance with rules adopted by the department.</pre>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	<pre>(a)(1) A physician who performs or induces or attempts to perform or induce an abortion shall report to the Department of Health on a schedule and in accordance with rules adopted by the department.</pre>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	<pre>(a)(1) A physician who performs or induces or attempts to perform or induce an abortion shall report to the Department of Health on a schedule and in accordance with rules adopted by the department.</pre>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	<pre>(a)(1) A physician who performs or induces or attempts to perform or induce an abortion shall report to the Department of Health on a schedule and in accordance with rules adopted by the department.</pre>

5**9**

1	woman, not including psychological or emotional conditions;
2	(D) The method used for the abortion; and
3	(E) If an abortion was performed when the probable post-
4	fertilization age of the unborn child was determined to be twenty (20) or
5	more weeks:
6	(i) Whether the method used was one that in
7	reasonable medical judgment provided the best opportunity for the unborn
8	child to survive; or
9	(ii) If such a method under subdivision (a)(2)(E)(i)
10	of this section was not used, the basis of the determination that termination
11	of the pregnancy in that manner would pose a greater risk either of the death
12	of the pregnant woman or of the substantial and irreversible physical
13	impairment of a major bodily function of the woman, not including
14	psychological or emotional conditions, than would other available methods.
15	(b)(1) By June 30 of each year the department shall issue a public
16	report providing statistics for the previous calendar year compiled from all
17	of the reports covering that year submitted under this section for each of
18	the items listed in subsection (a) of this section.
19	(2) Each report also shall provide the statistics for all
20	previous calendar years during which this section was in effect, adjusted to
21	reflect any additional information from late or corrected reports.
22	(3) The department shall take care to ensure that none of the
23	information included in the public reports could reasonably lead to the
24	identification of any pregnant woman upon whom an abortion was performed or
25	induced or attempted to be performed or induced.
26	(c)(l) A physician who fails to submit a report by the end of thirty
27	(30) days after the date the report is due shall be subject to a late fee of
28	five hundred dollars (\$500) for each additional thirty-day period or portion
29	of a thirty-day period the report is overdue.
30	(2) A physician required to report in accordance with this
31	subchapter who has not submitted a report or has submitted only an incomplete
32	report more than one (1) year following the date the report is due, in an
33	action brought in the manner in which actions are brought by the department,
34	may be directed by a court of competent jurisdiction to submit a complete
35	report within a period stated by court order or be subject to civil contempt.
36	(d)(1) Purposeful, knowing, or reckless failure by a physician to

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1	conform to any requirement of this section, other than late filing of a
2	report, constitutes unprofessional conduct under § 17-95-409.
3	(2) Purposeful, knowing, or reckless failure by a physician to
4	submit a complete report in accordance with a court order constitutes
5	unprofessional conduct under § 17-95-409.
6	(3) Purposeful, knowing, or reckless falsification of any report
7	required under this section is a Class C misdemeanor.
8	(e) Within ninety (90) days after the effective date of this
9	subchapter, the department shall adopt rules to assist in compliance with
10	this section, and subdivision (a)(l) of this section shall take effect so as
11	to require reports regarding all abortions performed or induced on or after
12	the first day of the first calendar month following the effective date of
13	such rules.
14	
15	20-16-1407. Criminal penalties.
16	(a) A person who purposely, knowingly, or recklessly performs or
17	induces or attempts to perform or induce an abortion in violation of this
18	subchapter is guilty of a Class D felony.
19	(b) A penalty may not be assessed against the woman upon whom the
20	abortion is performed or induced or attempted to be performed or induced.
21	
22	20-16-1408. Civil remedies.
23	(a)(l) A woman upon whom an abortion has been performed in violation
24	of this subchapter or the father of the unborn child who was the subject of
25	an abortion in violation of this subchapter may bring an action against the
26	person who purposely, knowingly, or recklessly performed or induced the
27	abortion in violation of this subchapter for actual and punitive damages.
28	(2) A woman upon whom an abortion has been attempted in
29	violation of this subchapter may bring an action against the person who
30	attempted purposely, knowingly, or recklessly to perform or induce the
31	abortion in violation of this subchapter for actual and punitive damages.
32	(b)(1) A cause of action for injunctive relief against a person who
33	has purposely, knowingly, or recklessly violated this subchapter may be
34	maintained by:
35	(A) The woman upon whom an abortion was performed or
36	induced or attempted to be performed or induced in violation of this

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1	subchapter;
2	(B) A person who is the spouse, parent, sibling, or
3	guardian of or a current or former licensed healthcare provider of the woman
4	upon whom an abortion has been performed or induced or attempted to be
5	performed or induced in violation of this subchapter;
6	(C) A prosecuting attorney with appropriate jurisdiction;
7	or
8	(D) The Attorney General.
9	(2) The injunction shall prevent the abortion provider from
10	performing or inducing and from attempting to perform or induce further
11	abortions in violation of this subchapter.
12	(c) If judgment is rendered in favor of the plaintiff in an action
13	described in this section, the court shall also render judgment for a
14	reasonable attorney's fee in favor of the plaintiff against the defendant.
15	(d) If judgment is rendered in favor of the defendant and the court
16	finds that the plaintiff's suit was frivolous and brought in bad faith, the
17	court shall render judgment for a reasonable attorney's fee in favor of the
18	defendant against the plaintiff.
19	(e) Damages or attorney's fee shall not be assessed against the woman
20	upon whom an abortion was performed or induced or attempted to be performed
21	or induced except under subsection (d) of this section.
22	
23	20-16-1409. Protection of privacy in court proceedings.
24	(a) In every civil or criminal proceeding or action brought under this
25	subchapter, the court shall rule whether the anonymity of a woman upon whom
26	an abortion has been performed or induced or attempted to be performed or
27	induced shall be preserved from public disclosure if she does not give her
28	consent to the disclosure.
29	(b) The court, upon motion or sua sponte, shall make a ruling under
30	subsection (a) of this section and, upon determining that the woman's
31	anonymity should be preserved, shall issue orders to the parties, witnesses,
32	and counsel and shall direct the sealing of the record and exclusion of
33	individuals from courtrooms or hearing rooms to the extent necessary to
34	safeguard the woman's identity from public disclosure.
35	(c) Each order under subsection (b) of this section shall be
36	accompanied by specific written findings explaining:

1	(1) Why the anonymity of the woman should be preserved from
2	public disclosure;
3	(2) Why the order is essential to that end;
4	(3) How the order is narrowly tailored to serve that interest;
5	and
6	(4) Why no reasonable less restrictive alternative could be
7	fashioned.
8	(d) In the absence of written consent of the woman upon whom an
9	abortion has been performed or induced or attempted to be performed or
10	induced, anyone other than a public official who brings an action under § 20-
11	16-1408 shall do so under a pseudonym.
12	(e) This section is not intended to conceal the identity of the
13	plaintiff or of witnesses from the defendant or from attorneys for the
14	defendant.
15	
16	20-16-1410. Construction.
17	(a) Since it is the intent of the state to assert two (2) separate and
18	independent compelling state interests, those in protecting the lives of
19	viable unborn children and protecting the lives of unborn children from the
20	stage at which substantial medical evidence indicates that they are capable
21	of feeling pain, this subchapter does not repeal by implication or otherwise
22	§ 20-16-705.
23	(b) This subchapter does not repeal by implication or otherwise any
24	other provision of this chapter.
25	
26	SECTION 25. Arkansas Code § 20-16-1502 is repealed.
27	20-16-1502. Legislative findings and purpose.
28	(a) The General Assembly finds that:
29	(1) The use of abortion-inducing drugs, including the Mifeprex
30	regimen, also known as "RU-486" or "mifepristone", presents significant
31	medical risks, including without limitation incomplete abortion, sepsis or
32	other infections, uterine hemorrhage, blood clots, abdominal pain, fever,
33	vomiting, headache, fatigue, pelvic inflammatory disease, and death;
34	(2) Medical evidence demonstrates that women who use abortion-
35	inducing drugs risk significantly more complications than those who undergo
36	surgical abortions;

1	(3) The risk of complications, as well as the failure rate for
2	drug-induced abortions, increases with advancing gestational age;
3	(4) A woman's ability to provide informed consent depends on the
4	extent to which the woman receives information sufficient to make an informed
5	choice;
6	(5) The decision to abort "is an important, and often a
7	stressful one, and it is desirable and imperative that it be made with full
8	knowledge of its nature and consequences", as stated in Planned Parenthood v.
9	Danforth, 428 U.S. 52, 67 (1976);
10	(6) To facilitate reliable scientific studies and research on
11	the safety and efficacy of abortion-inducing drugs, it is essential that the
12	medical and public health communities have access to accurate information on
13	the efficacy of abortion-inducing drugs and resulting complications;
14	(7) Abortion "recordkeeping and reporting requirements that are
15	reasonably directed to the preservation of maternal health and that properly
16	respect a patient's confidentiality and privacy are permissible", as stated
17	in Planned Parenthood v. Danforth, 428 U.S. 52, 80 (1976); and
18	(8) "The collection of information with respect to actual
19	patients is a vital element of medical research, and so it cannot be said
20	that the [abortion reporting] requirements serve no purpose other than to
21	make abortions more difficult", as stated in Planned Parenthood v. Casey, 505
22	U.S. 833, 900-901 (1992).
23	(b) Based on the findings in subsection (a) of this section, it is the
24	purpose of this subchapter to:
25	(1) Protect the health and welfare of every woman considering a
26	drug-induced abortion;
27	(2) Ensure that:
28	(A) A physician examines a woman before prescribing,
29	administering, or dispensing an abortion-inducing drug; and
30	(B) A woman considering a drug-induced abortion receives
31	comprehensive information on abortion-inducing drugs;
32	(3) Reduce "the risk that a woman may elect an abortion, only to
33	discover later, with devastating psychological consequences, that her
34	decision was not fully informed", as stated in Planned Parenthood v. Casey,
35	505 U.S. 833, 882 (1992); and
36	(4) Add to the sum of medical and public health knowledge

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1	through the compilation of relevant data on drug-induced abortions performed
2	in the state, as well as on all medical complications and maternal deaths
3	resulting from these abortions.
4	
5	SECTION 26. Arkansas Code § 20-16-1505 is repealed.
6	20-16-1505. Reporting.
7	(a) If a physician provides an abortion-inducing drug to another for
8	the purpose of inducing an abortion as authorized in § 20-16-1504 and if the
9	physician knows that the woman who uses the abortion-inducing drug for the
10	purpose of inducing an abortion experiences an adverse event, the physician
11	shall provide a written report of the adverse event within three (3) days of
12	the event to the United States Food and Drug Administration via the MedWatch
13	program reporting system and to the Arkansas State Medical Board.
14	(b)(1) The board shall compile and retain all reports it receives
15	under this section.
16	(2)(A) All reports received by the board are public records open
17	to inspection under the Freedom of Information Act of 1967, § 25-19-101 et
18	seq.
19	(B) The board shall not release to any person or entity
20	the name or any other personal identifying information regarding a person
21	who:
22	(i) Uses an abortion inducing drug to induce an
23	abortion; and
24	(ii) Is the subject of a report received by the board
25	under this section.
26	
27	SECTION 27. Arkansas Code § 20-16-1506 is repealed.
28	20-16-1506. Criminal penalties.
29	(a) A person who intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly violates a
30	provision of this subchapter is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
31	(b) A criminal penalty may not be assessed against the pregnant woman
32	upon whom the drug-induced abortion is performed.
33	
34	SECTION 28. Arkansas Code § 20-16-1507(f) is repealed.
35	(f) Upon a finding of the Arkansas State Medical Board that a
36	physician failed to comply with the requirements of this subchapter, the

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1
    board shall revoke the physician's medical license.
 2
 3
           SECTION 29. Arkansas Code Title 20, Chapter 16, Subchapter 16, is
 4
     repealed.
 5
                 Subchapter 16 - Advancing Women's Health Act of 2015
 6
 7
           20-16-1601. Definitions.
8
           As used in this subchapter:
9
                 (1)(A) "Abortion" means the act of using or prescribing an
10
    instrument, medicine, drug, device, or another substance or means with the
11
     intent to terminate the clinically diagnosable pregnancy of a woman with
12
    knowledge that the termination by those means will with reasonable likelihood
    cause the death of the unborn child.
13
14
                       (B) An act under subdivision (1)(A) of this section is not
15
    an abortion if the act is performed with the intent to:
16
                             (i) Save the life of the mother;
17
                             (ii) Save the life or preserve the health of the
18
    unborn child;
19
                             (iii) Remove a dead unborn child caused by
20
    spontaneous abortion; or
21
                             (iv) Remove an ectopic pregnancy;
22
                 (2) "Abortion referral" means the act of recommending a pregnant
23
    woman to a doctor, clinic, or other person or entity for the purpose of
    obtaining or learning about obtaining an abortion;
24
                 (3) "Affiliate" means an individual or entity that, directly or
25
26
    indirectly, owns, controls, is controlled by, or is under the common control
27
    of another person or entity, in whole or in part, or a subsidiary, parent, or
28
    sibling entity;
                 (4) "Pregnancy" means the female reproductive condition of
29
30
    having an unborn child in the woman's uterus; and
                 (5) "Unborn child" means the offspring of human beings from
31
32
    fertilization until birth.
33
34
           20-16-1602. Awarding of public funds to entities that perform
    abortions prohibited.
35
36
           (a) An agency or instrumentality of the state shall not award a grant
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1	to pay the direct or indirect costs of performing, inducing, referring, or
2	counseling in favor of abortions, including without limitation:
3	(1) Administrative costs and expenses;
4	(2) Overhead costs;
5	(3) Employee salaries;
6	(4) Rent and mortgage payments; and
7	(5) Telephone and other utility payments.
8	(b) An agency or instrumentality of the state shall not grant,
9	appropriate, or distribute a grant to an individual or entity that:
10	(1) Performs abortions, induces abortions, provides abortion
11	referrals, or counsels in favor of elective abortions; or
12	(2) Is an affiliate of a person or entity that performs
13	abortions, induces abortions, provides abortion referrals, or counsels in
14	favor of elective abortions.
15	
16	20-16-1603. Construction.
17	(a)(1) This subchapter does not affect the funding of a hospital,
18	medical school, or university.
19	(2) The restrictions under § 20-16-1602 apply to funding
20	available through the Arkansas Medicaid Program.
21	(b) This subchapter does not create or recognize:
22	(1) A right to an abortion; or
23	(2) A right to public funds, a contract, or a grant.
24	
25	SECTION 30. Arkansas Code Title 20, Chapter 16, Subchapter 17, is
26	repealed.
27	Subchapter 17 — Woman's Right-to-Know Act
28	
2 9	20-16-1701. Title.
30	This subchapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Woman's Right-
31	to-Know Act".
32	
33	20-16-1702. Definitions.
34	As used in this subchapter:
35	$(1)(\Lambda)$ "Abortion" means the act of using or prescribing any
36	instrument, medicine, drug, or other substance, device, or means with the

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1	intent to terminate the clinically diagnosable pregnancy of a woman with
2	knowledge that the termination by those means will with reasonable likelihood
3	cause the death of the unborn child.
4	(B) A use, prescription, or means under this subdivision
5	(1) is not an abortion if the use, prescription, or means is performed with
6	the intent to:
7	(i) Save the life or preserve the health of the
8	unborn child;
9	(ii) Remove a dead unborn child caused by spontaneous
10	abortion; or
11	(iii) Remove an ectopic pregnancy;
12	(2)(A) "Abortion-inducing drug" means a medicine, drug, or any
13	other substance prescribed or dispensed with the intent of terminating the
14	elinically diagnosable pregnancy of a woman with knowledge that the
15	termination will with reasonable likelihood cause the death of the unborn
16	child.
17	(B) "Abortion-inducing drugs" includes off-label use of
18	drugs known to have abortion-inducing properties, which are prescribed
19	specifically with the intent of causing an abortion, such as misoprostol,
20	Cytotee, and methotrexate.
21	(C) This definition does not apply to drugs that may be
22	known to cause an abortion but which are prescribed for other medical
23	indications such as chemotherapeutic agents or diagnostic drugs.
24	(D) Use of drugs to induce abortion is also known as a
25	medical, drug-induced, or chemical abortion;
26	(3) "Adverse event" means an undesirable experience associated
27	with the use of a medical product in a patient, including without limitation
28	an event that causes:
29	(A) — Death;
30	(B) Threat to life;
31	(C) Hospitalization;
32	(D) Disability or permanent damage;
33	(E) Congenital anomaly or birth defect, or both;
34	(F) Required intervention to prevent permanent impairment
35	or damage; or
36	(G) Other serious important medical events, including

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1	without limitation:
2	(i) Allergic bronchospasm requiring treatment in an
3	emergency room;
4	(ii) Serious blood dyscrasias;
5	(iii) Seizures or convulsions that do not result in
6	hospitalization; and
7	(iv) The development of drug dependence or drug
8	abuse;
9	(4) "Complication" means an adverse physical or psychological
10	condition arising from the performance of an abortion, including without
11	limitation:
12	(A) An adverse reaction to anesthesia or other drugs;
13	(B) Bleeding;
14	(C) A blood clot;
15	(D) Cardiac arrest;
16	(E) Cervical perforation;
17	(F) Coma;
18	(C) Embolism;
19	(H) Endometritis;
20	(I) Failure to actually terminate the pregnancy;
21	(J) Free fluid in the abdomen;
22	(K) Hemorrhage;
23	(L) Incomplete abortion, also referred to as "retained
24	tissue";
25	(M) Infection;
26	(N) Metabolic disorder;
27	(0) Undiagnosed ectopic pregnancy;
28	(P) Placenta previa in subsequent pregnancies;
29	(Q) Pelvic inflammatory disease;
30	(R) A psychological or emotional complication such as
31	depression, anxiety, or a sleeping disorder;
32	(S) Preterm delivery in subsequent pregnancies;
33	(T) Renal failure;
34	(U) Respiratory arrest;
35	(V) Shock;
36	(W) Uterine perforation; and

1	(X) Other adverse event;
2	(5) "Conception" means the fusion of a human spermatozoon with a
3	human ovum;
4	(6) "Emancipated minor" means a person under eighteen (18) years
5	of age who is or has been married or who has been legally emancipated;
6	(7) "Facility" means a public or private hospital, clinic,
7	center, medical school, medical training institution, healthcare facility,
8	physician's office, infirmary, dispensary, ambulatory surgical treatment
9	center, or other institution or location where medical care is provided to a
10	person;
11	(8) "First trimester" means the first twelve (12) weeks of
12	gestation;
13	(9) "Gestational age" means the time that has elapsed since the
14	first day of the woman's last menstrual period;
15	(10) "Hospital" means any institution licensed as a hospital
16	pursuant to the laws of this state;
17	(11) "Medical emergency" means that condition which, on the basis
18	of the physician's good-faith clinical judgment, complicates the medical
19	condition of a pregnant woman and necessitates the immediate termination of
20	her pregnancy to avert her death or for which a delay will create serious
21	risk of substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function;
22	(12) "Physician" means any person licensed to practice medicine
23	in this state, including medical doctors and doctors of osteopathy;
24	(13) "Pregnant" or "pregnancy" means that female reproductive
25	condition of having an unborn child in the woman's uterus;
26	(14) "Qualified person" means an agent of the physician who is a
27	psychologist, licensed social worker, licensed professional counselor,
28	registered nurse, physician assistant, or physician;
29	(15) "Unborn child" means the offspring of human beings from
30	conception until birth; and
31	(16) "Viability" means the state of fetal development when, in
32	the judgment of the physician based on the particular facts of the case
33	before him or her and in light of the most advanced medical technology and
34	information available to him or her, there is a reasonable likelihood of
35	sustained survival of the unborn child outside the body of his or her mother,
36	with or without artificial support.

1	
2	20-16-1703. Informed consent requirement.
3	(a) A person shall not perform or induce an abortion without the
4	voluntary and informed consent of the woman upon whom the abortion is to be
5	performed or induced.
6	(b) Except in the case of a medical emergency, consent to an abortion
7	is voluntary and informed only if:
8	(1) At least seventy-two (72) hours before the abortion, the
9	physician who is to perform the abortion or the referring physician has
10	informed the woman, orally and in person, of the following:
11	(A) The name of the physician who will perform the
12	abortion;
13	(B) Medically accurate information that a reasonable
14	patient would consider material to the decision concerning whether or not to
15	undergo the abortion, including:
16	(i) A description of the proposed abortion method;
17	(ii) The immediate and long-term medical risks
18	associated with the proposed abortion method, including without limitation
19	the risks of:
20	(a) Cervical or uterine perforation;
21	(b) Danger to subsequent pregnancies;
22	(c) Hemorrhage; and
23	(d) Infection; and
24	(iii) Alternatives to the abortion;
25	(C) The probable gestational age of the unborn child at
26	the time the abortion is to be performed;
27	(D) The probable anatomical and physiological
28	characteristics of the unborn child at the time the abortion is to be
29	performed;
30	(E) The medical risks associated with carrying the unborn
31	child to term;
32	(F) Any need for anti-Rh immune globulin therapy if the
33	woman is Rh negative, the likely consequences of refusing such therapy, and
34	the cost of the therapy; and
35	(C) Information on reversing the effects of abortion-
36	inducing drugs;

1	(2) At least seventy-two (72) hours before the abortion, the
2	physician who is to perform the abortion, the referring physician, or a
3	qualified person informs the woman, orally and in person, that:
4	(A) Medical assistance benefits may be available for
5	prenatal care, childbirth, and neonatal care and that more detailed
6	information on the availability of such assistance is contained in the
7	printed materials and informational DVD given to her under § 20-16-1704;
8	(B) The printed materials and informational DVD under §
9	20-16-1704 describe the unborn child and list agencies that offer
10	alternatives to abortion;
11	(C)(i) The father of the unborn child is liable to assist
12	in the support of the child, even in instances in which he has offered to pay
13	for the abortion.
14	(ii) In a case of rape or incest, the information
15	required under subdivision (b)(2)(C)(i) of this section may be omitted;
16	(D) The woman is free to withhold or withdraw her consent
17	to the abortion at any time without affecting her right to future care or
18	treatment and without the loss of any state or federally funded benefits to
19	which she otherwise might be entitled;
20	(E) The information contained in the printed materials and
21	informational DVD given to her under § 20-16-1704 is also available on a
22	state website; and
23	(F) Human trafficking literature, also known as "Laura's
24	Card", as described in § 16-90-1107;
25	(3)(A) The information required under subdivisions (b)(1) and
26	(2) of this section is provided to the woman individually and in a private
27	room to protect her privacy, to maintain the confidentiality of her decision,
28	to ensure that the information focuses on her individual circumstances, and
29	to ensure that she has an adequate opportunity to ask questions.
30	(B) Subdivision (b)(3)(A) of this section does not
31	preclude the provision of required information through a translator in a
32	language understood by the woman;
33	(4)(A) At least seventy-two (72) hours before the abortion, the
34	woman is given a copy of the printed materials and permitted to view and
35	given a copy of the informational DVD under § 20-16-1704.
36	(B) If the woman is unable to read the materials, the

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1	materials shall be read to her in a language she can understand.
2	(C) If the woman asks questions concerning any of the
3	information or materials under this subdivision (b)(4), the person who
4	provides or reads the information or materials shall answer her questions in
5	a language she can understand;
6	(5)(A) At least seventy-two (72) hours before an abortion is
7	performed or induced on a woman whose pregnancy has progressed to twenty (20)
8	weeks' gestation or more, the physician performing the abortion on the
9	pregnant woman, the referring physician, or a qualified person assisting the
10	physician, orally and in person, offers information on fetal pain to the
11	patient.
12	(B) The information required under subdivision (b)(5)(A)
13	of this section and counseling related to that information shall include
14	without limitation the following:
15	(i) That by twenty (20) weeks' gestational age, the
16	unborn child possesses all anatomical links in its nervous system, including
17	spinal cord, nerve tracts, thalamus, and cortex, that are necessary in order
18	to feel pain;
19	(ii) That an unborn child at twenty (20) weeks'
20	gestation or more is fully capable of experiencing pain;
21	(iii) A description of the actual steps in the
22	abortion procedure to be performed or induced and at which steps in the
23	abortion procedure the unborn child is capable of feeling pain;
24	(iv) That maternal anesthesia typically offers little
25	pain prevention for the unborn child; and
26	(v) That an anesthetic or analgesic, or both, are
27	available so that pain to the fetus is minimized or alleviated;
28	(6)(A) Before the abortion, the pregnant woman certifies in
29	writing on a checklist form provided or approved by the Department of Health
30	that the information required under § 20-16-1704 has been provided.
31	(B) A physician who performs an abortion shall report
32	monthly to the department the total number of certifications the physician
33	has received.
34	(C) The department shall make available to the public
35	annually the number of certifications received under subdivision (b)(6)(B) of
36	this section;

1	(7)(A) Except in the case of a medical emergency, the physician
2	who is to perform the abortion receives and signs a copy of the written
3	certification required under subdivision (b)(6)(A) of this section before
4	performing the abortion.
5	(B) The physician shall retain a copy of the checklist
6	certification form in the pregnant woman's medical record;
7	(8) At least seventy-two (72) hours before an abortion that is
8	being performed or induced utilizing abortion-inducing drugs, the physician
9	who is to perform the abortion, the referring physician, or a qualified
10	person informs the pregnant woman, orally and in person, that:
11	(A) It may be possible to reverse the effects of the
12	abortion if the pregnant woman changes her mind, but that time is of the
13	essence; and
14	(B) Information on reversing the effects of abortion-
15	inducing drugs is available in materials prepared by the department;
16	(9)(A) After dispensing the first dose of abortion-inducing drugs to a
17	woman, the physician who is to perform the abortion, the referring physician,
18	or a qualified person shall provide a written notice to the patient that
19	states:
19 20	states: "Notice to Patients Having Medication Abortions That Use
20	"Notice to Patients Having Medication Abortions That Use
20 21	"Notice to Patients Having Medication Abortions That Use Mifepristone: Mifepristone, also known as 'RU-486' or 'Mifeprex', alone is
20 21 22	"Notice to Patients Having Medication Abortions That Use Mifepristone: Mifepristone, also known as 'RU-486' or 'Mifeprex', alone is not always effective in ending a pregnancy. It may be possible to reverse its
20 21 22 23	"Notice to Patients Having Medication Abortions That Use Mifepristone: Mifepristone, also known as 'RU-486' or 'Mifeprex', alone is not always effective in ending a pregnancy. It may be possible to reverse its intended effect if the second pill or tablet has not been taken or
20 21 22 23 24	"Notice to Patients Having Medication Abortions That Use Mifepristone: Mifepristone, also known as 'RU-486' or 'Mifeprex', alone is not always effective in ending a pregnancy. It may be possible to reverse its intended effect if the second pill or tablet has not been taken or administered. If you change your mind and wish to try to continue the
20 21 22 23 24 25	"Notice to Patients Having Medication Abortions That Use Mifepristone: Mifepristone, also known as 'RU-486' or 'Mifeprex', alone is not always effective in ending a pregnancy. It may be possible to reverse its intended effect if the second pill or tablet has not been taken or administered. If you change your mind and wish to try to continue the pregnancy, you can locate immediate help by searching the term 'abortion pill
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	"Notice to Patients Having Medication Abortions That Use Mifepristone: Mifepristone, also known as 'RU-486' or 'Mifeprex', alone is not always effective in ending a pregnancy. It may be possible to reverse its intended effect if the second pill or tablet has not been taken or administered. If you change your mind and wish to try to continue the pregnancy, you can locate immediate help by searching the term 'abortion pill reversal' on the internet."
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	"Notice to Patients Having Medication Abortions That Use Mifepristone: Mifepristone, also known as 'RU-486' or 'Mifeprex', alone is not always effective in ending a pregnancy. It may be possible to reverse its intended effect if the second pill or tablet has not been taken or administered. If you change your mind and wish to try to continue the pregnancy, you can locate immediate help by searching the term 'abortion pill reversal' on the internet." (B) The notice shall also include directions to access the
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	"Notice to Patients Having Medication Abortions That Use Mifepristone: Mifepristone, also known as 'RU-486' or 'Mifeprex', alone is not always effective in ending a pregnancy. It may be possible to reverse its intended effect if the second pill or tablet has not been taken or administered. If you change your mind and wish to try to continue the pregnancy, you can locate immediate help by searching the term 'abortion pill reversal' on the internet." (B) The notice shall also include directions to access the department website that is required to be maintained under § 20-16-1704 and
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	"Notice to Patients Having Medication Abortions That Use Mifepristone; Mifepristone, also known as 'RU-486' or 'Mifeprex', alone is not always effective in ending a pregnancy. It may be possible to reverse its intended effect if the second pill or tablet has not been taken or administered. If you change your mind and wish to try to continue the pregnancy, you can locate immediate help by searching the term 'abortion pill reversal' on the internet." (B) The notice shall also include directions to access the department website that is required to be maintained under § 20-16-1704 and other appropriate telephone and internet resources; and
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	"Notice to Patients Having Medication Abortions That Use Mifepristone: Mifepristone, also known as 'RU-486' or 'Mifeprex', alone is not always effective in ending a pregnancy. It may be possible to reverse its intended effect if the second pill or tablet has not been taken or administered. If you change your mind and wish to try to continue the pregnancy, you can locate immediate help by searching the term 'abortion pill reversal' on the internet." (B) The notice shall also include directions to access the department website that is required to be maintained under § 20-16-1704 and other appropriate telephone and internet resources; and (10) Except in the case of a medical emergency, at least seventy-two
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	"Notice to Patients Having Medication Abortions That Use Mifepristone: Mifepristone, also known as 'RU-486' or 'Mifeprex', alone is not always effective in ending a pregnancy. It may be possible to reverse its intended effect if the second pill or tablet has not been taken or administered. If you change your mind and wish to try to continue the pregnancy, you can locate immediate help by searching the term 'abortion pill reversal' on the internet." (B) The notice shall also include directions to access the department website that is required to be maintained under § 20-16-1704 and other appropriate telephone and internet resources; and (10) Except in the case of a medical emergency, at least seventy two (72) hours before the abortion, the pregnant woman signs a form that includes
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	"Notice to Patients Having Medication Abortions That Use Mifepristone: Mifepristone, also known as 'RU-486' or 'Mifeprex', alone is not always effective in ending a pregnancy. It may be possible to reverse its intended effect if the second pill or tablet has not been taken or administered. If you change your mind and wish to try to continue the pregnancy, you can locate immediate help by searching the term 'abortion pill reversal' on the internet." (B) The notice shall also include directions to access the department website that is required to be maintained under § 20-16-1704 and other appropriate telephone and internet resources; and (10) Except in the case of a medical emergency, at least seventy-two (72) hours before the abortion, the pregnant woman signs a form that includes without limitation the following information:
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	"Notice to Patients Having Medication Abortions That Use Mifepristone: Mifepristone, also known as 'RU-486' or 'Mifeprex', alone is not always effective in ending a pregnancy. It may be possible to reverse its intended effect if the second pill or tablet has not been taken or administered. If you change your mind and wish to try to continue the pregnancy, you can locate immediate help by searching the term 'abortion pill reversal' on the internet." (B) The notice shall also include directions to access the department website that is required to be maintained under § 20-16-1704 and other appropriate telephone and internet resources; and (10) Except in the case of a medical emergency, at least seventy-two (72) hours before the abortion, the pregnant woman signs a form that includes without limitation the following information: (A) A description of the pregnant woman's rights, including the

1	(C) A detailed list of the risks and hazards related to the
2	surgical or medical procedures that are planned to be for the pregnant woman,
3	including without limitation the following risks and hazards that may occur:
4	(i) Infection;
5	(ii) Blood clots;
6	(iii) Hemorrhage;
7	(iv) Allergic reactions;
8	(v) Uterine perforation, also known as a hole in the
9	uterus, or other damage to the uterus;
10	(vi) Sterility;
11	(vii) Injury to the bowel or bladder;
12	(viii) Possible hysterectomy as a result of complication or
13	injury during the procedure;
14	(ix) Failure to remove all products of conception;
15	(x) Possible continuation of pregnancy;
16	(xi) Cramping of the uterus or pelvic pain;
17	(xii) Cervical laceration;
18	(xiii) Incompetent cervix;
19	(xiv) Emergency treatment for any complications; and
20	(xv) Death;
21	(D) A description of additional information that shall be
22	provided by the physician to the pregnant woman under state law; and
23	(E) Any additional information that may be provided to a woman
24	under the laws of this state in order for a physician to obtain her informed
25	consent before performing an abortion.
26	(c)(l) In the event of a medical emergency requiring an immediate
27	termination of pregnancy, the physician who performed the abortion clearly
28	certifies in writing the nature of the medical emergency and the
29	circumstances that necessitated the waiving of the informed consent
30	requirements under this subchapter.
31	(2) The certification required under subdivision (c)(l) of this
32	section shall be signed by the physician who performed the emergency abortion
33	and shall be permanently filed in both the records of the physician
34	performing the abortion and the records of the facility where the abortion
35	took place.
36	(d) A physician, facility, employee or volunteer of a facility, or any

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1	other person or entity shall not require or obtain payment for a service
2	provided in relation to abortion to a patient who has inquired about an
3	abortion or scheduled an abortion until the expiration of the seventy-two-
4	hour reflection period required in this section.
5	(e) All ultrasound images, test results, and forms signed by the
6	patient or legal guardian shall be retained as a part of the patient's
7	medical record and be made available for inspection by the department or
8	other authorized agency.
9	
10	20-16-1704. Publication of materials.
11	(a)(1) The Department of Health shall:
12	(A) Publish easily comprehensible printed materials and an
13	informational DVD in English and Spanish within ninety (90) days after July
14	22, 2015;
15	(B) Develop and maintain a secure internet website, which
16	may be part of an existing website, to provide the information required under
17	this subchapter; and
18	(C) Monitor the website on a weekly basis to prevent and
19	correct tampering.
19 20	correct tampering. (2) The department shall not collect or maintain information
20	(2) The department shall not collect or maintain information
20 21	(2) The department shall not collect or maintain information regarding persons using the website.
20 21 22	<pre>(2) The department shall not collect or maintain information regarding persons using the website. (b) The department shall review and update annually, if necessary, the</pre>
20 21 22 23	<pre>(2) The department shall not collect or maintain information regarding persons using the website. (b) The department shall review and update annually, if necessary, the following printed materials and informational DVD, which shall be easily</pre>
20 21 22 23 24	<pre>(2) The department shall not collect or maintain information regarding persons using the website. (b) The department shall review and update annually, if necessary, the following printed materials and informational DVD, which shall be easily comprehensible:</pre>
20 21 22 23 24 25	<pre>(2) The department shall not collect or maintain information regarding persons using the website. (b) The department shall review and update annually, if necessary, the following printed materials and informational DVD, which shall be easily comprehensible: (1)(A) Geographically indexed materials that inform a pregnant</pre>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	<pre>(2) The department shall not collect or maintain information regarding persons using the website. (b) The department shall review and update annually, if necessary, the following printed materials and informational DVD, which shall be easily comprehensible: (1)(Λ) Geographically indexed materials that inform a pregnant woman seeking an abortion of public and private agencies and services</pre>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	<pre>(2) The department shall not collect or maintain information regarding persons using the website. (b) The department shall review and update annually, if necessary, the following printed materials and informational DVD, which shall be easily comprehensible: (1)(A) Ceographically indexed materials that inform a pregnant woman seeking an abortion of public and private agencies and services available to assist her through pregnancy, upon childbirth, and while her</pre>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	<pre>(2) The department shall not collect or maintain information regarding persons using the website. (b) The department shall review and update annually, if necessary, the following printed materials and informational DVD, which shall be easily comprehensible:</pre>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	<pre>(2) The department shall not collect or maintain information regarding persons using the website. (b) The department shall review and update annually, if necessary, the following printed materials and informational DVD, which shall be easily comprehensible:</pre>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	<pre>(2) The department shall not collect or maintain information regarding persons using the website. (b) The department shall review and update annually, if necessary, the following printed materials and informational DVD, which shall be easily comprehensible:</pre>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	<pre>(2) The department shall not collect or maintain information regarding persons using the website. (b) The department shall review and update annually, if necessary, the following printed materials and informational DVD, which shall be easily comprehensible.</pre>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	<pre>(2) The department shall not collect or maintain information regarding persons using the website. (b) The department shall review and update annually, if necessary, the following printed materials and informational DVD, which shall be easily comprehensible:</pre>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	<pre>(2) The department shall not collect or maintain information regarding persons using the website. (b) The department shall review and update annually, if necessary, the following printed materials and informational DVD, which shall be easily comprehensible:</pre>

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1	you choose to keep your child or to place her or him for adoption. The State
2	of Arkansas strongly urges you to contact one or more of these agencies
3	before making a final decision about abortion. The law requires that your
4	physician or his or her agent give you the opportunity to call agencies like
5	these before you undergo an abortion.";
6	(ii) Inform the pregnant woman about available
7	medical assistance benefits for prenatal care, childbirth, and neonatal care;
8	(iii) Contain a toll-free, twenty-four-hour telephone
9	number that may be called to obtain information about the agencies in the
10	geographic area of the caller and of the services offered; and
11	(iv) State that:
12	(a) It is unlawful for any individual to
13	coerce a woman to undergo an abortion;
14	(b) If a minor is denied financial support by
15	the minor's parents, guardian, or custodian due to the minor's refusal to
16	undergo an abortion, the minor shall be deemed emancipated for the purposes
17	of eligibility for public assistance benefits, except that benefits may not
18	be used to obtain an abortion;
19	(c) A physician who performs an abortion upon
20	a woman without her informed consent may be liable to her for damages in a
21	civil action; and
22	(d) The law permits adoptive parents to pay
23	costs of prenatal care, childbirth, and neonatal care.
24	(C) The department shall ensure that the materials
25	described in this section are comprehensive and do not directly or indirectly
26	promote, exclude, or discourage the use of any public or private agency or
27	service described in this section;
28	(2)(A) Materials that include information on the support
29	obligations of a father of a child who is born alive, including without
30	limitation the father's legal duty to support the child, including child
31	support payments and health insurance, and the fact that paternity may be
32	established by the father's signature on a birth certificate, by a statement
33	of paternity, or by court action.
34	(B) The materials shall state that more information
35	concerning establishment of paternity and child support services and
36	enforcement may be obtained by calling state or county public assistance

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1	agencies;
2	(3)(A) Materials that describe the probable anatomical and
3	physiological characteristics of the unborn child at two-week gestational
4	increments from fertilization to full term, including color photographs of
5	the unborn child at two-week gestational increments.
6	(B) The materials and descriptions shall:
7	(i)(a) Include information about brain and heart
8	functions, the presence of external features and internal organs during the
9	applicable stages of development, and any relevant information on the
10	possibility of the unborn child's survival.
11	(b) If a photograph is not available, a
12	picture shall contain the dimensions of the unborn child and shall be
13	realistic; and
14	(ii) Be objective, nonjudgmental, and designed to
15	convey only accurate scientific information about the unborn child at the
16	various gestational ages;
17	(4) Materials that contain objective information describing the
18	various surgical and drug-induced methods of abortion, as well as the
19	immediate and long-term medical risks commonly associated with each abortion
20	method, including without limitation the risks of:
21	(A) Cervical or uterine perforation or rupture;
22	(B) Danger to subsequent pregnancies;
23	(C) Hemorrhage;
24	(D) Infection;
25	(E) Medical risks associated with carrying a child to term
26	following an abortion; and
27	(F) Possible adverse psychological effects associated with
28	an abortion;
29	(5) A uniform resource locator for the state website where the
30	materials required under this section can be found;
31	(6)(A) Materials that include information on the potential
32	ability of a qualified person to reverse the effects of abortion-inducing
33	drugs, such as mifepristone, Mifeprex, and misoprostol, including without
34	limitation information directing a woman to obtain further information at
35	appropriate websites and by contacting appropriate agencies for assistance in
36	locating a healthcare professional to aid in the reversal of an abortion.

1	(B) The materials shall include a notice to the patient
2	that states:
3	"Notice to Patients Having Medication Abortions That Use
4	Mifepristone: Mifepristone, also known as 'RU-486' or 'Mifeprex', alone is
5	not always effective in ending a pregnancy. It may be possible to reverse its
6	intended effect if the second pill or tablet has not been taken or
7	administered. If you change your mind and wish to try to continue the
8	pregnancy, you can locate immediate help by searching the term 'abortion pill
9	reversal' on the internet."
10	(C) The notice shall also include directions to access the
11	department website and other appropriate telephone and internet resources;
12	and
13	(7) A checklist certification form to be used by the physician
14	or a qualified person assisting the physician that lists the items of
15	information to be given to the woman by a physician or the agent under this
16	subchapter.
17	(c) The materials shall be printed in a typeface large enough to be
18	elearly legible.
19	(d)(l) The department shall produce a standard format DVD that may be
20	used statewide presenting the information required under this section.
21	(2) In preparing the DVD, the department may summarize and make
22	reference to the comprehensive printed list of geographically indexed names
23	and services described in this section.
24	(3)(A) The DVD shall show, in addition to the information
25	described in this section, an ultrasound of the heartbeat of an unborn child
26	at four to five (4-5) weeks' gestational age, at six to eight (6-8) weeks'
27	gestational age, and each month thereafter, until viability.
28	(B) The information in the DVD shall be presented in an
29	objective, unbiased manner designed to convey only accurate scientific
30	information.
31	(e) The materials and the DVD required under this section shall be
32	available at no cost from the department upon request and in appropriate
33	number to any person, facility, or hospital.
34	
35	20-16-1705. Prevention of forced abortion — Signage in abortion
36	facilities.

1	(a)(l) A licensed facility where abortions are performed shall post a
2	sign conspicuously in a location defined in subsection (b) of this section
3	that is clearly visible to all individuals who enter and that features the
4	text contained in subdivision (a)(2) of this section.
5	(2) The sign shall display the following text:
6	"It is against the law for anyone, regardless of his or her
7	relationship to you, to force you to have an abortion. You have the right to
8	contact any local or state law enforcement or any social service agency to
9	receive protection from any actual or threatened physical, emotional, or
10	psychological abuse. It is against the law to perform, induce, prescribe for,
11	or provide you with the means for an abortion without your voluntary
12	consent."
13	(b) The sign shall be posted in each waiting room, patient
14	consultation room, and procedure room used by patients for whom abortions are
15	performed, induced, prescribed or for whom the means for an abortion are
16	provided.
17	(c) The continued posting of signage shall be a condition of licensure
18	of any facility that performs or induces abortions.
19	(d) The display of signage does not discharge the duty of a facility
20	to have a physician orally inform a pregnant woman of information and
21	materials contained in § 20-16-1703.
22	(e)(l) The Department of Health shall provide all signs required by
23	this section to the licensed abortion facility.
24	(2) The department may require that a licensed abortion facility
25	reimburse the department for any costs associated with the sign or signs.
26	
27	20-16-1706. Medical emergencies.
28	When a medical emergency compels the performance of an abortion, the
29	physician shall inform the woman before the abortion, if possible, of the
30	medical indications supporting the physician's judgment that an immediate
31	abortion is necessary to avert her death or that a seventy-two-hour delay
32	will cause substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily
33	function.
34	
35	20-16-1707. Rules - Collection and reporting of information.
36	(a) The Department of Health shall develop and promulgate rules

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1	regarding reporting requirements.
2	(b)(1) The Arkansas Center for Health Statistics shall ensure that all
3	information collected by the center regarding abortions performed in this
4	state shall be available to the public in printed form and on a twenty-four-
5	hour basis on the center's website.
6	(2) In no case shall the privacy of a patient or doctor be
7	compromised.
8	(c) The information collected by the center regarding abortions
9	performed in this state shall be continually updated.
10	(d)(l)(A) By June 3 of each year, the department shall issue a public
11	report providing statistics on the number of women who were provided
12	information and materials pursuant to this subchapter during the previous
13	calendar year.
14	(B) Each report shall also provide the statistics for all
15	previous calendar years, adjusted to reflect any additional information
16	received after the deadline.
17	(2) The department shall take care to ensure that none of the
18	information included in the public reports could reasonably lead to the
19	identification of any individual who received information or materials in
20	accordance with § 20-16-1703.
21	
22	20-16-1708. Rules.
23	(a)(1) The Department of Health shall adopt rules to implement this
24	subchapter.
25	(2) The department may add by rule additional examples of
26	complications to supplement those in § 20-16-1703.
27	(b) The Arkansas State Medical Board shall promulgate rules to ensure
28	that physicians who perform abortions, referring physicians, or agents of
29	either physician comply with all the requirements of this subchapter.
30	
31	20-16-1709. Criminal penalty.
32	A person who intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly violates this
33	subchapter commits a Class A misdemeanor.
34	
35	20-16-1710. Civil penalties.
36	(a) In addition to any remedies available under the common law or

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1	statutory law of this state, failure to comply with the requirements of this
2	subchapter shall provide a basis for a:
3	(1) Civil malpractice action for actual and punitive damages;
4	and
5	(2) Professional disciplinary action under the Arkansas Medical
6	Practices Act, § 17-95-201 et seq., § 17-95-301 et seq., and § 17-95-401 et
7	seq.
8	(b) A civil liability shall not be assessed against the woman upon
9	whom the abortion is performed.
10	(c) When requested, the court shall allow a woman to proceed using
11	solely her initials or a pseudonym and may close the proceedings in the case
12	and enter other protective orders to preserve the privacy of the woman upon
13	whom the abortion was performed or attempted.
14	(d) If judgment is rendered in favor of the plaintiff, the court shall
15	also render judgment for a reasonable attorney's fee in favor of the
16	plaintiff against the defendant.
17	(e) If judgment is rendered in favor of the defendant and the court
18	finds that the plaintiff's suit was frivolous and brought in bad faith, the
19	court shall also render judgment for a reasonable attorney's fee in favor of
20	the defendant against the plaintiff.
21	
22	20-16-1711. Construction.
23	(a) This subchapter does not create or recognize a right to abortion.
24	(b) This subchapter is not intended to make lawful an abortion that is
25	currently unlawful.
26	
27	SECTION 31. Arkansas Code Title 20, Chapter 16, Subchapter 18, is
28	repealed.
29	<u> Subchapter 18 — Arkansas Unborn Child Protection from Dismemberment Abortion</u>
30	Act
31	
32	20-16-1801. Title.
33	This subchapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Arkansas Unborn
34	Child Protection from Dismemberment Abortion Act".
35	
36	20-16-1802. Definitions.

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1	As used in this subchapter:
2	(1) "Abortion" means the use or prescription of any instrument,
3	medicine, drug, or any other substance or device:
4	(A) To terminate the pregnancy of a woman known to be
5	pregnant with an intention other than to:
6	(i) Increase the probability of a live birth;
7	(ii) Preserve the life or health of the child after
8	live birth; or
9	(iii) Remove a dead unborn child who died in utero as
10	the result of natural causes, accidental trauma, or a criminal assault on the
11	pregnant woman or her unborn child; and
12	(B) Which causes the premature termination of the
13	pregnancy;
14	(2) "Attempt to perform or induce an abortion" means an act or
15	an omission of a statutorily required act, that under the circumstances as
16	the actor believes them to be, constitutes a substantial step in a course of
17	conduct planned to culminate in the performance or induction of an abortion
18	in this state in violation of this subchapter;
19	(3)(A)(i) "Dismemberment abortion" means an abortion performed
20	with the purpose of causing the death of an unborn child that purposely
21	dismembers the living unborn child and extracts one (1) piece at a time from
22	the uterus through the use of clamps, grasping forceps, tongs, scissors, or
23	similar instruments that, through the convergence of two (2) rigid levers,
24	slice, crush, or grasp a portion of the body of the unborn child to cut or
25	tear off a portion of the body of the unborn child.
26	(ii) "Dismemberment abortion" includes an abortion in
27	which suction is used to extract the body of the unborn child subsequent to
28	the dismemberment of the unborn child as described under subdivision
29	(3)(A)(i) of this section.
30	(B) "Dismemberment abortion" does not include an abortion
31	that uses suction to dismember the body parts of the unborn child into a
32	collection container;
33	(4) "Physician" means any person licensed to practice medicine
34	in this state, including a medical doctor or a doctor of osteopathy;
35	(5) "Purposely" means to act with purpose with respect to a
36	material element of an offense when:

1	(A) If the element involves the nature of the conduct of
2	the actor or a result of the conduct of the actor, it is the conscious object
3	of the actor to engage in conduct of that nature or cause such a result; and
4	(B) If the element involves the attendant circumstances,
5	the actor is aware of the existence of such circumstances or the actor
6	believes or hopes that such circumstances exist;
7	(6)(A) "Serious health risk to the pregnant woman" means a
8	condition that, in a reasonable medical judgment, complicates the medical
9	condition of a pregnant woman to such an extent that the abortion of a
10	pregnancy is necessary to avert either the death of the pregnant woman or the
11	serious risk of substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major
12	bodily function of the pregnant woman.
13	(B) "Serious health risk to the pregnant woman" does not
14	include:
15	(i) A psychological or emotional condition; or
16	(ii) A medical diagnosis that is based on a claim of
17	the pregnant woman or on a presumption that the pregnant woman will engage in
18	conduct that could result in her death or that could cause substantial and
19	irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function of the pregnant
20	woman;
21	(7) "Unborn child" means an individual organism of the species
22	Homo sapiens from fertilization until live birth; and
23	(8) "Woman" means a female human being whether or not she has
24	reached the age of majority.
25	
26	20-16-1803. Ban on dismemberment abortion.
27	(a) A person shall not purposely perform or attempt to perform a
28	dismemberment abortion and thereby kill an unborn child unless it is
29	necessary to prevent a serious health risk to the pregnant woman.
30	(b)(l) A person who is accused of violating subsection (a) of this
31	section may seek a hearing before the Arkansas State Medical Board regarding
32	whether the dismemberment abortion was necessary to prevent a serious health
33	risk to the pregnant woman.
34	(2) The findings of the board are admissible in any court
35	proceedings under this subchapter.
36	(3) Upon a motion by the person who is accused of violating

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1	subsection (a) of this section, a court shall delay the beginning of a trial
2	for no more than thirty (30) days to permit a hearing under subdivision
3	(b)(1) of this section.
4	(c) The following individuals are excluded from liability under this
5	subchapter:
6	(1) A woman who receives or attempts to receive a dismemberment
7	abortion;
8	(2) A nurse, technician, secretary, receptionist, or other
9	employee or agent who is not a physician but acts at the direction of a
10	physician; and
11	(3) A pharmacist or other individual who is not a physician but
12	who fills a prescription or provides instruments or materials used in a
13	dismemberment abortion to the physician or at the direction of the physician.
14	(d)(l) This subchapter does not prohibit an abortion by any other
15	method for any reason, including rape or incest when documentation is
16	presented that states that the erime has been reported to law enforcement.
17	(2) The physician or abortion facility shall:
18	(A) File the documentation that a crime has been reported
19	to law enforcement in the pregnant woman's medical record; and
20	(B) Report to the Department of Health the number of
21	abortions performed because of rape or incest.
22	
23	20-16-1804. Civil remedies - Attorney's fees.
24	(a)(l) A cause of action for injunctive relief against a person who
25	has purposely violated this subchapter may be maintained by:
26	(A) The woman who receives or attempted to receive a
27	dismemberment abortion in violation of this subchapter;
28	(B) A person who is the spouse, parent, or legal guardian
29	of the woman who receives or attempted to receive a dismemberment abortion in
30	violation of this subchapter; or
31	(C) A current or former licensed healthcare provider of
32	the woman who receives or attempted to receive a dismemberment abortion in
33	violation of this subchapter.
34	(2) The injunction shall prevent the abortion provider from
35	performing or attempting to perform further dismemberment abortions in
36	violation of this subchapter.

1	(b)(l) A cause of action for civil damages against a person who has
2	purposely violated this subchapter may be maintained by:
3	(A) The woman who receives a dismemberment abortion in
4	violation of this subchapter;
5	(B) The father of the unborn child, if the father is
6	married to the woman at the time the dismemberment abortion was performed in
7	violation of this subchapter; or
8	(C) If the woman who received a dismemberment abortion in
9	violation of this subchapter is a minor or has died as a result of the
10	dismemberment abortion, the parents or legal guardians of the woman who
11	received a dismemberment abortion in violation of this subchapter.
12	(2) Civil damages shall not be awarded to a plaintiff if the
13	pregnancy resulted from the criminal conduct of the plaintiff.
14	(3) Civil damages shall include:
15	(A) Monetary damages for psychological injuries and
16	physical injuries associated with the dismemberment abortion; and
17	(B) Statutory damages equal to three (3) times the cost of
18	the dismemberment abortion.
19	(c)(l) If judgment is rendered in favor of the plaintiff, the court
20	shall also render judgment for a reasonable attorney's fee in favor of the
21	plaintiff against the defendant.
22	(2) If judgment is rendered in favor of the defendant and the
23	court finds that the plaintiff's suit was frivolous and brought in bad faith,
24	the court shall also render judgment for a reasonable attorney's fee in favor
25	of the defendant against the plaintiff.
26	(3) A reasonable attorney's fee shall not be assessed against
27	the woman who received a dismemberment abortion.
28	
29	20-16-1805. Criminal penalty.
30	A person who violates § 20-16-1803(a) commits a Class D felony.
31	
32	20-16-1806. Protection of privacy in court proceedings.
33	(a) In a civil proceeding or action brought under this subchapter, the
34	court shall determine whether the anonymity of a woman who received or
35	attempted to receive a dismemberment abortion shall be preserved from public
36	disclosure without her written consent.

1	(b)(1) Upon determining that the anonymity of a woman who received or
2	attempted to receive a dismemberment abortion shall be preserved, the court
3	shall issue an order to the parties, witnesses, and counsel and shall direct
4	the sealing of the record and exclusion of individuals from courtrooms or
5	hearing rooms to the extent necessary to safeguard from public disclosure the
6	identity of the woman who received or attempted to receive a dismemberment
7	abortion.
8	(2) An order under subdivision (b)(1) of this section shall be
9	accompanied by specific written findings explaining:
10	(A) Why the anonymity of the woman who received or
11	attempted to receive a dismemberment abortion should be preserved from public
12	disclosure;
13	(B) Why the order is essential to that end;
14	(C) How the order is narrowly tailored to serve that end;
15	and
16	(D) Why no reasonable, less restrictive alternative
17	exists.
18	(3) In the absence of written consent of the woman who received
19	or attempted to receive a dismemberment abortion, anyone other than a public
20	official who brings an action under § 20-16-1804 shall bring the action under
21	a pseudonym.
22	(4) This subsection does not conceal from the defendant the
23	identity of the plaintiff or of a witness.
24	
25	20-16-1807. Construction.
26	This subchapter does not:
27	(1) Greate or recognize a right to abortion;
28	(2) Greate or recognize a right to a particular method of
29	abortion; or
30	(3) Make lawful an abortion that is currently unlawful under any
31	law of this state.
32	
33	SECTION 32. Arkansas Code Title 20, Chapter 16, Subchapter 19, is
34	repealed.
35	Subchapter 19 — Sex Discrimination by Abortion Prohibition Act
36	

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1	20-16-1901. Title.
2	This subchapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Sex
3	Discrimination by Abortion Prohibition Act".
4	
5	20-16-1902. Legislative findings and purpose.
6	(a) The General Assembly finds that:
7	(1) With regard to sex-selection abortion:
8	(A) The victims of sex-selection abortion are
9	overwhelmingly_female;
10	(B) A sex-selection abortion is used to prevent the birth
11	of a child of an undesired sex;
12	(C) The United States, along with other countries, has
13	petitioned the United Nations General Assembly to declare sex-selection
14	abortion a crime against women;
15	(D) Countries such as India, Great Britain, and China have
16	taken steps to end sex-selection abortions;
17	(E) Women are a vital part of our society and culture and
18	possess the same fundamental human rights as men;
19	(F) The United States prohibits discrimination on the
20	basis of sex in various areas, including employment, education, athletics,
21	and health insurance;
22	(C) It is undesirable to have a distortion in the sex
23	ratio within a society, particularly when there is a shortage of women; and
24	(H) Countries with high rates of male preference have
25	experienced ill effects as a result of having an increasing population of
26	young, unmarried men; and
27	(2) With regard to maternal health:
28	(A) It is undisputed that abortion risks to maternal
29	health increase as gestation increases;
30	(B) The risk of death for pregnant women at eight (8)
31	weeks' gestation is one (1) death per one million (1,000,000) and rises to:
32	(i) One (1) death per twenty-nine thousand (29,000)
33	abortions between sixteen (16) and twenty (20) weeks' gestation; and
34	(ii) One (1) death per eleven thousand (11,000)
35	abortions at twenty-one (21) weeks' gestation or later;
36	(C) A woman is thirty-five (35) times more likely to die

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1	from an abortion performed at twenty (20) weeks' gestation than she would
2	have been had the abortion been performed in the first trimester;
3	(D) A woman is ninety-one (91) times more likely to die
4	from an abortion performed at twenty-one (21) weeks' gestation or later than
5	she would have been had the abortion been performed in the first trimester;
6	and
7	(E) Because abortions performed solely based on the sex of
8	a child are generally performed later in pregnancy, women undergoing these
9	abortions are unnecessarily exposed to increased health risks, including an
10	exponentially higher risk of death.
11	(b) Based on the findings in this section, the purpose of this
12	subchapter is to:
13	(1) Ban abortions performed solely for reasons of sex-selection;
14	and
15	(2) Protect women from the risks inherent in late-term
16	abortions.
17	
18	20-16-1903. Definitions.
19	As used in this subchapter:
20	(1)(A) "Abortion" means the act of using or prescribing any
21	instrument, medicine, drug, or any other substance, device, or means with the
22	intent to terminate the clinically diagnosable pregnancy of a woman, with
23	knowledge that the termination by any of those means will with reasonable
24	likelihood cause the death of the unborn child.
25	(B) An act under subdivision (1)(A) of this section is not
26	an abortion if the act is performed with the intent to:
27	(i) Save the life or preserve the health of the
28	unborn child;
29	(ii) Remove a dead unborn child caused by spontaneous
30	abortion; or
31	(iii) Remove an ectopic pregnancy;
32	(2) "Incompetent" means an individual who has been adjudicated
33	as an individual with a disability and has had a guardian appointed for her;
34	(3) "Minor" means an individual under eighteen (18) years of
35	age;
36	(4) "Physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine in

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1	this state, including a medical doctor and a doctor of osteopathy;
2	(5) "Sex-selection abortion" means an abortion performed solely
3	on the basis of the sex of the unborn child;
4	(6) "Unborn child" means the offspring of human beings from
5	conception until birth; and
6	(7) "Viability" means the state of fetal development when, in
7	the judgment of the physician based on the particular facts of the case
8	before him or her and in light of the most advanced medical technology and
9	information available to him or her, there is a reasonable likelihood of
10	sustained survival of the unborn child outside the body of the mother, with
11	or without artificial life support.
12	
13	20-16-1904. Prohibition - Sex-selection abortion.
14	(a) A physician or other person shall not intentionally perform or
15	attempt to perform an abortion with the knowledge that the pregnant woman is
16	seeking the abortion solely on the basis of the sex of the unborn child.
17	(b) Before performing an abortion, the physician or other person who
18	is performing the abortion shall:
19	(1)(A) Ask the pregnant woman if she knows the sex of the unborn
20	child.
21	(B) If the pregnant woman knows the sex of the unborn
22	child, the physician or other person who is performing the abortion shall
23	inform the pregnant woman of the prohibition of abortion as a method of sex
24	selection for children; and
25	(2)(A) Request the medical records of the pregnant woman
26	relating directly to the entire pregnancy history of the woman.
27	(B) An abortion shall not be performed until reasonable
28	time and effort is spent to obtain the medical records of the pregnant woman
29	as described in subdivision (b)(2)(A) of this section.
30	(c) If this section is held invalid as applied to the period of
31	pregnancy prior to viability, then the section shall remain applicable to the
32	period of pregnancy subsequent to viability.
33	
34	20-16-1905. Criminal penalties.
35	A physician or other person who knowingly performs or attempts to

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1	misdemeanor.
2	
3	20-16-1906. Civil penalties and professional sanctions.
4	(a)(l) A physician or other person who knowingly violates this
5	subchapter is liable for damages and shall have his or her medical license
6	suspended or revoked as applicable.
7	(2) The physician or other person may also be enjoined from
8	future acts prohibited by this subchapter.
9	(b)(1) A woman who receives an abortion in violation of this
10	subchapter without being informed of the prohibition of abortion as a method
11	of sex selection for children, the parent or legal guardian of the woman if
12	the woman is a minor who is not emancipated, or the legal guardian of the
13	woman if the woman has been adjudicated incompetent, may commence a civil
14	action for any reckless violation of this subchapter and may seek both actual
15	and punitive damages.
16	(2) Damages may include without limitation:
17	(A) Money damages for all psychological and physical
18	injuries occasioned by the violation of this subchapter; and
19	(B) Statutory damages equal to ten (10) times the cost of
20	the abortion performed in violation of this subchapter.
21	(c) A physician or other person who performs an abortion in violation
22	of this subchapter shall be considered to have engaged in unprofessional
23	conduct for which his or her license to provide healthcare services in this
24	state shall be suspended or revoked by the Arkansas State Medical Board.
25	(d)(l) A cause of action for injunctive relief against any physician
26	or other person who has knowingly violated this subchapter may be maintained
27	by:
28	(A) A person who is the spouse, parent, guardian, or
29	current or former licensed healthcare provider of the woman who receives or
30	attempts to receive an abortion in violation of this subchapter; or
31	(B) The Attorney General.
32	(2) The injunction shall prevent the physician or other person
33	from performing further abortions in violation of this subchapter.
34	
35	20-16-1907. Exclusion of liability for a woman who undergoes
36	prohibited abortion.

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1	(a) A woman who receives or attempts to receive an abortion in
2	violation of this subchapter shall not be prosecuted under this subchapter
3	for conspiracy to violate this subchapter or otherwise be held criminally or
4	civilly liable for any violation.
5	(b) In a criminal proceeding or action brought under this subchapter,
6	a woman who receives or attempts to receive an abortion in violation of this
7	subchapter is entitled to all rights, protections, and notifications afforded
8	to crime victims.
9	(c)(l) In a civil proceeding or action brought under this subchapter,
10	the anonymity of the woman who receives or attempts to receive the abortion
11	in violation of this subchapter shall be preserved from public disclosure
12	unless she gives her consent to disclosure.
13	(2) A court of competent jurisdiction, upon motion or sua
14	sponte, shall issue orders to the parties, witnesses, and counsel and direct
15	the sealing of the record and exclusion of the individuals from the courtroom
16	or hearing room to the extent necessary to safeguard the identity of the
17	woman from public disclosure.
18	(3) In the absence of written consent of the woman who receives
19	or attempts to receive an abortion in violation of this subchapter, a person
20	who initiates a proceeding or action under § 20-16-1906(b) or § 20-16-1906(d)
21	shall do so under a pseudonym.
22	
23	20-16-1908. Construction.
24	(a) This subchapter shall not be construed as creating or recognizing
25	a right to abortion.
26	(b) It is not the intention of this subchapter to make lawful an
27	abortion that is currently unlawful.
28	
29	20-16-1909. Right of intervention.
30	The General Assembly by joint resolution may appoint one (1) or more of
31	its members who sponsored or cosponsored this subchapter in his or her
32	official capacity to intervene as a matter of right in any case in which the
33	constitutionality of this law is challenged.
34	
35	20-16-1910. Effective date.
36	This subchapter takes effect on January 1, 2018.

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1	
2	SECTION 33. Arkansas Code Title 20, Chapter 16, Subchapter 20, is
3	repealed.
4	Subchapter 20 — Cherish Act
5	
6	20-16-2001. Title.
7	This subchapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Cherish Act".
8	
9	20-16-2002. Legislative findings and intent.
10	(a) The General Assembly finds that:
11	(1)(A) The United States is one (1) of only seven (7) nations in
12	the world that permits nontherapeutic or elective abortion on request after
13	the twentieth week of gestation.
14	(B) Fully seventy-five percent (75%) of all nations do not
15	permit abortion after twelve (12) weeks' gestation, except to save the life
16	and preserve the physical health of the mother;
17	(2) Medical and other authorities now know more about human
18	prenatal development than ever before, including without limitation:
19	(A) Between five (5) and six (6) weeks' gestation, an
20	unborn human being's heart begins to beat;
21	(B) An unborn human being begins to move about in the womb
22	at approximately eight (8) weeks' gestation;
23	(C) At nine (9) weeks' gestation, all basic physiological
24	functions, buds for teeth, eyes, and external genitalia are present;
25	(D)(i) An unborn human being's vital organs begin to
26	function at ten (10) weeks' gestation.
27	(ii) Hair, fingernails, and toenails begin to form at
28	ten (10) weeks' gestation;
29	(E)(i) At eleven (ll) weeks' gestation, an unborn human
30	being's diaphragm develops, which can result in hiccups.
31	(ii) In addition, an unborn human being begins to
32	move about freely in the womb; and
33	(F)(i) At twelve (12) weeks' gestation, an unborn human
34	being can open and close his or her fingers, make sucking motions, and sense
35	stimulation from outside the womb.
36	(ii) At this stage, the unborn human being takes on

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1	"the human form" in all relevant aspects as stated in Conzales v. Carhart,
2	550 U.S. 124, 160 (2007);
3	(3) The United States Supreme Court has recognized that a state
4	has an "important and legitimate interest in protecting the potentiality of
5	human life" in Roe v. Wade, 410 U.S. 113, 162 (1973), and, specifically, that
6	"the state has an interest in protecting the life of the unborn" as discussed
7	in Planned Parenthood of Southeastern Pennsylvania v. Casey, 505 U.S. 833,
8	873 (1992);
9	(4)(A) The majority of abortion procedures performed after
10	fifteen (15) weeks' gestation are dismemberment abortions as defined by § 20-
11	16-1802, which are prohibited under the Arkansas Unborn Child Protection from
12	Dismemberment Abortion Act, § 20-16-1801 et seq.
13	(B) The performance of these types of abortions for
14	nontherapeutic or elective reasons is a barbaric practice that is dangerous
15	for the pregnant woman and demeaning to the medical profession;
16	(5) Most obstetricians and gynecologists practicing in this
17	state do not offer or perform nontherapeutic or elective abortions;
18	(6)(A) According to a 2004 article, abortion can cause
19	significant physical and psychological risks to the pregnant woman that
20	increase with gestational age.
21	(B) Specifically, the relative physical and psychological
22	risks escalate exponentially as gestational age increases in abortions
23	performed after eight (8) weeks' gestation;
24	(7) In the vast majority of uncomplicated pregnancies, the
25	maternal health risks of undergoing an abortion become greater than the risks
26	of carrying a pregnancy to term as the second trimester progresses;
27	(8) In abortions performed after fifteen (15) weeks' gestation,
28	there is a higher risk that a pregnant woman will require a hysterectomy,
29	other reparative surgery, or blood transfusions; and
30	(9) The state has "legitimate interests from the outset of
31	pregnancy in protecting the health of women" as determined by Planned
32	Parenthood of Southeastern Pennsylvania v. Casey, 505 U.S. 833, 847 (1992),
33	as the "medical, emotional, and psychological consequences of abortion are
34	serious and can be lasting" as stated in H.L. v. Matheson, 450 U.S. 398, 411
35	(1981).
36	(b) It is the intent of the General Assembly to restrict the practice

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1	of nontherapeutic or elective abortions to the period up to the eighteenth
2	week of gestation.
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4	20-16-2003. Definitions.
5	As used in this subchapter:
6	$(1)(\Lambda)$ "Abortion" means the act of using or prescribing any
7	instrument, medicine, drug, or any other substance, device, or means with the
8	intent to terminate the clinically diagnosable pregnancy of a woman, with
9	knowledge that the termination by any of those means will with reasonable
10	likelihood cause the death of the unborn child.
11	(B) An act under subdivision (1)(A) of this section is not
12	an abortion if the act is performed with the intent to:
13	(i) Save the life or preserve the health of the
14	unborn child;
15	(ii) Remove a dead unborn child caused by spontaneous
16	abortion; or
17	(iii) Remove an ectopic pregnancy;
18	(2) "Attempt to perform or induce an abortion" means an act or
19	an omission of a statutorily required act that, under the circumstances as
20	the actor believes them to be, constitutes a substantial step in a course of
21	conduct planned to culminate in the performance or induction of an abortion
22	in this state in violation of this subchapter;
23	(3) "Conception" means the fusion of human spermatozoon with a
24	human ovum;
25	(4) "Gestation" means the time that has elapsed since the first
26	day of the woman's last menstrual period;
27	(5) "Human being" means an individual member of the species Homo
28	sapiens from and after the point of conception;
29	(6) "Major bodily function" means the functions of the body,
30	including without limitation functions of the immune system, normal cell
31	growth, and digestive, bowel, bladder, neurological, brain, respiratory,
32	circulatory, endocrine, and reproductive functions;
33	(7) "Medical emergency" means a condition that, on the basis of
34	the physician's good-faith clinical judgment, necessitates an abortion to
35	preserve the life of a pregnant woman whose life is endangered by a physical
36	disorder, physical illness, or physical injury, including a life endangering

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1	physical condition arising from the pregnancy itself, or when the
2	continuation of the pregnancy will create a serious risk of substantial and
3	irreversible impairment of a major bodily function;
4	(8) "Physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine in
5	this state, including a medical doctor; and
6	(9) "Probable gestational age" means the age of an unborn human
7	being as calculated from the first day of the last menstrual period of the
8	pregnant woman.
9	
10	20-16-2004. Abortion limited to 18 weeks' gestation.
11	(a) Except in a medical emergency or if the pregnancy results from a
12	rape under § 5-14-103 or incest under § 5-26-202 when documentation is
13	presented that states that the crime has been reported to law enforcement, a
14	person shall not perform, induce, or attempt to perform or induce an abortion
15	unless the physician or referring physician has:
16	(1) Made a determination of the probable gestational age of the
17	unborn human being according to standard medical practices and techniques
18	used in the medical community; and
19	(2) Documented the probable gestational age in the medical
20	records of the pregnant woman and, if required, in a report with the
21	Department of Health as described in subsection (c) of this section.
22	(b) Except in a medical emergency or if the pregnancy results from a
23	rape under § 5-14-103 or incest under § 5-26-202 when documentation is
24	presented that states that the crime has been reported to law enforcement, a
25	person shall not intentionally or knowingly perform, induce, or attempt to
26	perform or induce an abortion of an unborn human being if the probable
27	gestational age of the unborn human being is determined to be greater than
28	eighteen (18) weeks' gestation.
29	(c)(l) If a physician performs or induces an abortion on an unborn
30	human being whose gestational age is greater than eighteen (18) weeks, the
31	physician shall file a report with the department within fifteen (15) days of
32	the abortion.
33	(2) The report described in subdivision (c)(1) of this section
34	shall contain:
35	(A) The date that the abortion was performed;
36	(B) The specific method used for the abortion;

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1	(C) The probable gestational age of the unborn human being
2	and the method used to calculate gestational age;
3	(D) A statement declaring that the abortion was
4	necessitated by a medical emergency;
5	(E) The specific medical indications supporting the
6	abortion and medical emergency;
7	(F) The probable health consequences of the abortion and
8	of the specific method used; and
9	(C) The signature of the physician attesting that the
10	information stated is true and correct to the best of his or her knowledge.
11	(3) A report made under this subsection shall not contain the
12	name of the pregnant woman upon whom the abortion was performed or any other
13	information or identifiers that would make it possible to identify, in any
14	manner or under any circumstances, a woman who obtained or sought to obtain
15	an abortion.
16	(d) The physician or abortion facility shall:
17	(1) File the documentation that a crime has been reported to law
18	enforcement in the pregnant woman's medical record; and
10	
19	(2) Report to the department the number of abortions performed
19	(2) Report to the department the number of abortions performed
19 20	(2) Report to the department the number of abortions performed
19 20 21	(2) Report to the department the number of abortions performed because of rape or incest.
19 20 21 22	(2) Report to the department the number of abortions performed because of rape or incest. 20-16-2005. Reporting forms.
19 20 21 22 23	<pre>(2) Report to the department the number of abortions performed because of rape or incest. 20-16-2005. Reporting forms. (a) Within thirty (30) days of July 24, 2019, the Department of Health</pre>
19 20 21 22 23 24	<pre>(2) Report to the department the number of abortions performed because of rape or incest. 20-16-2005. Reporting forms. (a) Within thirty (30) days of July 24, 2019, the Department of Health shall create forms required by this subchapter.</pre>
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	<pre>(2) Report to the department the number of abortions performed because of rape or incest. 20-16-2005. Reporting forms. (a) Within thirty (30) days of July 24, 2019, the Department of Health shall create forms required by this subchapter. (b) The reporting requirements shall be enforceable ten (10) days</pre>
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	<pre>(2) Report to the department the number of abortions performed because of rape or incest. 20-16-2005. Reporting forms. (a) Within thirty (30) days of July 24, 2019, the Department of Health shall create forms required by this subchapter. (b) The reporting requirements shall be enforceable ten (10) days after either July 24, 2019, or the date that the forms described in</pre>
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	<pre>(2) Report to the department the number of abortions performed because of rape or incest. 20-16-2005. Reporting forms. (a) Within thirty (30) days of July 24, 2019, the Department of Health shall create forms required by this subchapter. (b) The reporting requirements shall be enforceable ten (10) days after either July 24, 2019, or the date that the forms described in</pre>
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	<pre>(2) Report to the department the number of abortions performed because of rape or incest. 20-16-2005. Reporting forms. (a) Within thirty (30) days of July 24, 2019, the Department of Health shall create forms required by this subchapter. (b) The reporting requirements shall be enforceable ten (10) days after either July 24, 2019, or the date that the forms described in subsection (a) of this section become available, whichever occurs later.</pre>
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	<pre>(2) Report to the department the number of abortions performed because of rape or incest. 20-16-2005. Reporting forms. (a) Within thirty (30) days of July 24, 2019, the Department of Health shall create forms required by this subchapter. (b) The reporting requirements shall be enforceable ten (10) days after either July 24, 2019, or the date that the forms described in subsection (a) of this section become available, whichever occurs later. 20-16-2006. Penalties - Additional enforcement.</pre>
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	<pre>(2) Report to the department the number of abortions performed because of rape or incest. 20-16-2005. Reporting forms. (a) Within thirty (30) days of July 24, 2019, the Department of Health shall create forms required by this subchapter. (b) The reporting requirements shall be enforceable ten (10) days after either July 24, 2019, or the date that the forms described in subsection (a) of this section become available, whichever occurs later. 20-16-2006. Penalties - Additional enforcement. (a)(1) A person who purposely or knowingly violates this subchapter is</pre>
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	(2) Report to the department the number of abortions performed because of rape or incest. 20-16-2005. Reporting forms. (a) Within thirty (30) days of July 24, 2019, the Department of Health shall create forms required by this subchapter. (b) The reporting requirements shall be enforceable ten (10) days after either July 24, 2019, or the date that the forms described in subsection (a) of this section become available, whichever occurs later. 20-16-2006. Penalties Additional enforcement. (a)(1) A person who purposely or knowingly violates this subchapter is guilty of a Class D felony.
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	<pre>(2) Report to the department the number of abortions performed because of rape or incest. 20-16-2005. Reporting forms. (a) Within thirty (30) days of July 24, 2019, the Department of Health shall create forms required by this subchapter. (b) The reporting requirements shall be enforceable ten (10) days after either July 24, 2019, or the date that the forms described in subsection (a) of this section become available, whichever occurs later. 20-16-2006. Penalties Additional enforcement. (a)(1) A person who purposely or knowingly violates this subchapter is suilty of a Class D felony. (2) A woman upon whom an abortion is performed, induced, or</pre>
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	<pre>(2) Report to the department the number of abortions performed because of rape or incest. 20-16-2005. Reporting forms. (a) Within thirty (30) days of July 24, 2019, the Department of Health shall create forms required by this subchapter. (b) The reporting requirements shall be enforceable ten (10) days after either July 24, 2019, or the date that the forms described in subsection (a) of this section become available, whichever occurs later. 20-16-2006. Penaltics - Additional enforcement. (a)(1) A person who purposely or knowingly violates this subchapter is guilty of a Class D felony.</pre>

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1	State Medical Board's suspending or revoking his or her license.
2	(c) A physician who purposely or knowingly delivers to the Department
3	of Health any report required under this subchapter that he or she knows is
4	false is subject to a civil penalty or fine up to two thousand dollars
5	(\$2,000) per violation imposed by the department.
6	(d) A woman upon whom an abortion has been performed, induced, or
7	attempted in violation of this subchapter may bring an action against the
8	person who purposely, knowingly, or recklessly performed, induced, or
9	attempted the abortion in violation of this subchapter for actual and
10	punitive damages.
11	(e)(l) A cause of action for injunctive relief against a person who
12	has purposely, knowingly, or recklessly violated this subchapter may be
13	maintained by:
14	(A) A prosecuting attorney with appropriate jurisdiction;
15	or
16	(B) The Attorney General.
17	(2) The injunction shall prevent the abortion provider from
18	performing or inducing and from attempting to perform or induce further
19	abortions in violation of this subchapter.
20	(f) If judgment is rendered in favor of the plaintiff in an action
21	described in this section, the court shall also render judgment for a
22	reasonable attorney's fee in favor of the plaintiff against the defendant.
23	(g) If judgment is rendered in favor of the defendant and the court
24	finds that the plaintiff's suit was frivolous and brought in bad faith, the
25	court shall render judgment for reasonable attorney's fees in favor of the
26	defendant against the plaintiff.
27	(h) Damages or attorney's fees shall not be assessed against the woman
28	upon whom an abortion was performed or induced or attempted to be performed
29	or induced except under subsection (d) of this section.
30	
31	20-16-2007. Construction.
32	This subchapter does not:
33	(1) Create or recognize a right to abortion;
34	(2) Create or recognize a right to a particular method of
35	abortion; or
36	(3) Make lawful an abortion that is currently unlawful under any

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     law of this state.
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           20-16-2008. Right of intervention.
 4
           (a) The General Assembly by joint resolution may appoint one (1) or
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     more of its members who sponsored or cosponsored this subchapter in his or
 6
     her official capacity to intervene as a matter of right in any case in which
 7
     the constitutionality of this law is challenged.
 8
           (b) The Governor may also intervene as a matter of right in any case
9
     in which the constitutionality of this law is challenged.
10
11
           SECTION 34. Arkansas Code Title 20, Chapter 16, Subchapter 21, is
12
     repealed.
13
        Subchapter 21 - Down Syndrome Discrimination by Abortion Prohibition Act
14
15
           20-16-2101. Title.
16
           This subchapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Down Syndrome
17
     Discrimination by Abortion Prohibition Act".
18
19
           20-16-2102. Definitions.
20
           As used in this subchapter:
21
                 (1)(A) "Abortion" means the act of using or prescribing any
22
     instrument, medicine, drug, or any other substance, device, or means with the
23
     intent to terminate the clinically diagnosable pregnancy of a woman, with
     knowledge that the termination by any of those means will with reasonable
24
25
     likelihood cause the death of the unborn child.
26
                       (B) An act under subdivision (1)(A) of this section is not
27
     an abortion if the act is performed with the intent to:
28
                             (i) Save the life or preserve the health of the
29
     unborn child or the pregnant woman;
30
                             (ii) Remove a dead unborn child caused by spontaneous
31
     abortion; or
32
                             (iii) Remove an ectopic pregnancy;
33
                 (2) "Down Syndrome" means a chromosome disorder associated with
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     either:
                       (A) An extra copy of the chromosome 21, in whole or in
35
36
     <del>part; or</del>
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(B) An effective trisomy for chromosome 21; (3) "Physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine in this state, including a medical doctor and a doctor of osteopathy; and (4) "Unborn child" means the offspring of human beings from conception until birth. 20-16-2103. Prohibition - Down Syndrome. (a) A physician shall not intentionally perform or attempt to perform an abortion with the knowledge that a pregnant woman is seeking an abortion solely on the basis of: (1) A test result indicating Down Syndrome in an unborn child; (2) A prenatal diagnosis of Down Syndrome in an unborn child; or (3) Any other reason to believe that an unborn child has Down Syndrome. (b)(1) Before performing an abortion, the physician performing the abortion shall ask the pregnant woman if she is aware of any test results, prenatal diagnosis, or any other evidence that the unborn child may have Down Syndrome. (2) If the pregnant woman knows of any test results, prenatal diagnosis, or any other evidence that the unborn child may have Down Syndrome, the physician who is performing the abortion shall: (A) Inform the pregnant woman of the prohibition of abortion contained in subsection (a) of this section; and (B) Request the medical records of the pregnant woman relevant to determining whether she has previously aborted an unborn child or children after she became aware of any test results, prenatal diagnosis, or any other evidence that the unborn child may have had Down Syndrome. (3) When the physician performing the abortion is required to request the medical records of the pregnant women under subdivision (b)(2)(B) of this section, the physician shall not perform an abortion until the physician spends at least fourteen (14) days to obtain the medical records described in subdivision (b)(2)(B) of this section. (c) If this section is held invalid as applied to the period of pregnancy prior to viability, then this section shall remain applicable to the period of pregnancy subsequent to viability.

36 (d) This section does not apply to an abortion performed on a pregnant

1	woman if the pregnancy is the result of rape or incest.
2	
3	20-16-2104. Criminal penalties.
4	A physician or other person who knowingly performs or attempts to
5	perform an abortion prohibited by this subchapter is guilty of a Class D
6	felony.
7	
8	20-16-2105. Civil penalties and professional sanctions.
9	(a)(l) A physician who knowingly violates this subchapter is liable
10	for damages and shall have his or her medical license revoked as applicable.
11	(2) The physician may also be enjoined from future acts
12	prohibited by this subchapter.
13	(b)(1) A woman who receives an abortion in violation of this
14	subchapter without being informed of the prohibition of abortion for the
15	purposes of aborting an unborn child diagnosed with Down Syndrome, the parent
16	or legal guardian of the woman if the woman is a minor who is not
17	emancipated, or the legal guardian of the woman if the woman has been
18	adjudicated incompetent, may commence a civil action for any reckless
19	${f violation}$ of this subchapter and may seek both actual and punitive damages.
20	(2) Damages may include without limitation:
21	(A) Money damages for any psychological and physical
22	injuries occasioned by the violation of this subchapter; and
23	(B) Statutory damages equal to ten (10) times the cost of
24	the abortion performed in violation of this subchapter.
25	(c) A physician or other person who performs an abortion in violation
26	of this subchapter shall be considered to have engaged in unprofessional
27	conduct and his or her license to provide healthcare services in this state
28	shall be revoked by the Arkansas State Medical Board.
29	(d)(l) A cause of action for injunctive relief against any physician
30	or other person who has knowingly violated this subchapter may be maintained
31	by:
32	(A) A person who is the spouse, parent, guardian, or
33	current or former licensed healthcare provider of the woman who receives or
34	attempts to receive an abortion in violation of this subchapter; or
35	(B) The Attorney General.
36	(2) The injunction shall prevent the physician or other person

1	from performing further abortions in violation of this subchapter.
2	
3	20-16-2106. Exclusion of liability for a woman who undergoes
4	prohibited abortion.
5	(a) A woman who receives or attempts to receive an abortion in
6	violation of this subchapter shall not be prosecuted under this subchapter
7	for conspiracy to violate this subchapter or otherwise be held criminally or
8	civilly liable for any violation of this subchapter.
9	(b) In a criminal proceeding or action brought under this subchapter,
10	a woman who receives or attempts to receive an abortion in violation of this
11	subchapter is entitled to all rights, protections, and notifications afforded
12	to crime victims.
13	(c)(l) In a civil proceeding or action brought under this subchapter,
14	the anonymity of the woman who receives or attempts to receive the abortion
15	in violation of this subchapter shall be preserved from public disclosure
16	unless she gives her consent to disclosure.
17	(2) A court of competent jurisdiction, upon motion or sua
18	sponte, shall issue orders to the parties, witnesses, and counsel and direct
19	the sealing of the record and exclusion of individuals from the courtroom or
20	hearing room to the extent necessary to safeguard the identity of the woman
21	from public disclosure.
22	
23	20-16-2107. Right of intervention.
24	The General Assembly by joint resolution may appoint one (1) or more of
25	its members who sponsored or cosponsored this subchapter in his or her
26	official capacity to intervene as a matter of right in any case in which the
27	constitutionality of this law is challenged.
28	
29	SECTION 35. Arkansas Code Title 20, Chapter 16, Subchapter 22, is
30	repealed.
31	Subchapter 22 — Prohibition of Public Funding on Human Cloning and
32	Destructive Embry Research Act
33	
34	20-16-2201. Title.
35	This subchapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Prohibition of
36	Public Funding of Human Cloning and Destructive Embryo Research Act".

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2	20-16-2202. Legislative findings and purpose — Public policy.
3	(a) The General Assembly finds that:
4	(1) The prospect of creating new human life solely to be
5	exploited or destroyed has been condemned on moral grounds as displaying a
6	profound disrespect for a human life;
7	(2) Destructive human embryo research reduces the status of
8	human embryos to a mere means for possible benefit for another person;
9	(3) The moral justification of medical or scientific research
10	cannot be based upon the dehumanizing and utilitarian premise that the ends
11	justify any means;
12	(4) Research and development of therapeutic cloning and methods
13	to ethically obtain adult stem cells have contributed valuable therapeutic
14	advancements and improved patient health and have proven more promising than
15	research involving the destruction or exploitation of human embryos as a
16	therapeutic means;
17	(5) Recent and promising advances in reprogramming human cells
18	to behave as if in an embryonic state render controversial cloned human
19	embryos unnecessary for use in destructive embryo research;
19 20	embryos unnecessary for use in destructive embryo research; (6) Cloning embryos and destructive embryo research require
20	(6) Cloning embryos and destructive embryo research require
20 21	(6) Cloning embryos and destructive embryo research require human egg cells which are very expensive to obtain;
20 21 22	(6) Cloning embryos and destructive embryo research require human egg cells which are very expensive to obtain; (7) Harvesting human egg cells also creates significant health
20 21 22 23	(6) Cloning embryos and destructive embryo research require human egg cells which are very expensive to obtain; (7) Harvesting human egg cells also creates significant health risks to a woman, including without limitation:
20 21 22 23 24	<pre>(6) Cloning embryos and destructive embryo research require human egg cells which are very expensive to obtain; (7) Harvesting human egg cells also creates significant health risks to a woman, including without limitation: (A) Ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome;</pre>
20 21 22 23 24 25	<pre>(6) Cloning embryos and destructive embryo research require human egg cells which are very expensive to obtain; (7) Harvesting human egg cells also creates significant health risks to a woman, including without limitation: (A) Ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome; (B) Damage to internal organs or blood vessels;</pre>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	<pre>(6) Cloning embryos and destructive embryo research require human egg cells which are very expensive to obtain; (7) Harvesting human egg cells also creates significant health risks to a woman, including without limitation; (A) Ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome; (B) Damage to internal organs or blood vessels; (C) Infertility;</pre>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	<pre>(6) Cloning embryos and destructive embryo research require human egg cells which are very expensive to obtain; (7) Harvesting human egg cells also creates significant health risks to a woman, including without limitation: (A) Ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome; (B) Damage to internal organs or blood vessels; (C) Infertility; (D) Depression; and</pre>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	<pre>(6) Cloning embryos and destructive embryo research require human egg cells which are very expensive to obtain; (7) Harvesting human egg cells also creates significant health risks to a woman, including without limitation; (A) Ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome; (B) Damage to internal organs or blood vessels; (C) Infertility; (D) Depression; and (E) Death;</pre>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	<pre>(6) Cloning embryos and destructive embryo research require human egg cells which are very expensive to obtain; (7) Harvesting human egg cells also creates significant health risks to a woman, including without limitation: (A) Ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome; (B) Damage to internal organs or blood vessels; (C) Infertility; (D) Depression; and (E) Death; (8) Harvesting human egg cells for research contributes to the</pre>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	<pre>(6) Gloning embryos and destructive embryo research require human egg cells which are very expensive to obtain; (7) Harvesting human egg cells also creates significant health risks to a woman, including without limitation: (A) Ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome; (B) Damage to internal organs or blood vessels; (C) Infertility; (D) Depression; and (E) Death; (8) Harvesting human egg cells for research contributes to the commoditization and exploitation of women;</pre>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	<pre>(6) Cloning embryos and destructive embryo research require human egg cells which are very expensive to obtain;</pre>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	<pre>(6) Cloning embryos and destructive embryo research require human egg cells which are very expensive to obtain;</pre>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	<pre>(6) Cloning embryos and destructive embryo research require human egg cells which are very expensive to obtain; (7) Harvesting human egg cells also creates significant health risks to a woman, including without limitation; (A) Ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome; (B) Damage to internal organs or blood vessels; (C) Infertility; (D) Depression; and (E) Death; (8) Harvesting human egg cells for research contributes to the commoditization and exploitation of women; (9) Public opinion is divided over the deeply conflicting moral and ethical concerns; (A) Related to payments to women for access to human egg</pre>

1	(10) Providing public funding of destructive embryo research
2	would be a misuse of revenue collected by the state.
3	(b) Based on the findings in this section, the purpose of this
4	subchapter is to further the important and compelling state interest of:
5	(1) Respecting life and fostering a culture of life;
6	(2) Directing public expenditures:
7	(A) Away from funding research that has not yielded
8	significant scientific contributions or benefit to patients; and
9	(B) Toward funding research that has already made
10	significant contributions to patients; and
11	(3) Relieving the consciences of taxpayers who:
12	(A) Are concerned about the possible exploitation of women
13	that may result from payment for human egg cells; and
14	(B) Object to human cloning and destructive embryo
15	research.
16	(c) Public funding of human cloning and destructive embryo research,
17	including embryonic stem cell research, is against the public policy of this
18	state.
19	
	20-16-2203. Definitions.
19	20-16-2203. Definitions. As used in this subchapter:
19 20	
19 20 21	As used in this subchapter:
19 20 21 22	As used in this subchapter: (1)(A) "Destructive embryo research" means medical procedures,
19 20 21 22 23	As used in this subchapter: (1)(A) "Destructive embryo research" means medical procedures, scientific or laboratory research, or other types of investigation that kill
19 20 21 22 23 24	As used in this subchapter: (1)(A) "Destructive embryo research" means medical procedures, scientific or laboratory research, or other types of investigation that kill or injure the human embryo subject of the procedure or research.
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	As used in this subchapter: (1)(A) "Destructive embryo research" means medical procedures, scientific or laboratory research, or other types of investigation that kill or injure the human embryo subject of the procedure or research. (B) "Destructive embryo research" does not include:
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	As used in this subchapter: (1)(A) "Destructive embryo research" means medical procedures, scientific or laboratory research, or other types of investigation that kill or injure the human embryo subject of the procedure or research. (B) "Destructive embryo research" does not include: (i) In vitro fertilization and accompanying embryo
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	As used in this subchapter: (1)(A) "Destructive embryo research" means medical procedures, scientific or laboratory research, or other types of investigation that kill or injure the human embryo subject of the procedure or research. (B) "Destructive embryo research" does not include: (i) In vitro fertilization and accompanying embryo transfer to the body of a woman;
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	As used in this subchapter: (1)(A) "Destructive embryo research" means medical procedures, scientific or laboratory research, or other types of investigation that kill or injure the human embryo subject of the procedure or research. (B) "Destructive embryo research" does not include: (i) In vitro fertilization and accompanying embryo transfer to the body of a woman; (ii) Research in the use of nuclear transfer or other
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	As used in this subchapter: (1)(A) "Destructive embryo research" means medical procedures, scientific or laboratory research, or other types of investigation that kill or injure the human embryo subject of the procedure or research. (B) "Destructive embryo research" does not include: (i) In vitro fertilization and accompanying embryo transfer to the body of a woman; (ii) Research in the use of nuclear transfer or other cloning techniques to produce molecules, deoxyribonucleic acid, cells other
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	As used in this subchapter: (1)(A) "Destructive embryo research" means medical procedures, scientific or laboratory research, or other types of investigation that kill or injure the human embryo subject of the procedure or research. (B) "Destructive embryo research" does not include: (i) In vitro fertilization and accompanying embryo transfer to the body of a woman; (ii) Research in the use of nuclear transfer or other cloning techniques to produce molecules, deoxyribonucleic acid, cells other than human embryos, tissues, organs, plants, or animals other than humans; or
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	As used in this subchapter: (1)(A) "Destructive embryo research" means medical procedures, seientific or laboratory research, or other types of investigation that kill or injure the human embryo subject of the procedure or research. (B) "Destructive embryo research" does not include: (i) In vitro fertilization and accompanying embryo transfer to the body of a woman; (ii) Research in the use of nuclear transfer or other cloning techniques to produce molecules, deoxyribonucleic acid, cells other than human embryos, tissues, organs, plants, or animals other than humans; or (iii) Any diagnostic procedure that benefits the
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	As used in this subchapter: ()(A) "Destructive embryo research" means medical procedures, scientific or laboratory research, or other types of investigation that kill or injure the human embryo subject of the procedure or research. (B) "Destructive embryo research" does not include: (i) In vitro fertilization and accompanying embryo transfer to the body of a woman; (ii) Research in the use of nuclear transfer or other cloning techniques to produce molecules, deoxyribonucleic acid, cells other than human embryos, tissues, organs, plants, or animals other than humans; or (iii) Any diagnostic procedure that benefits the human embryo subject of the procedure or research while not imposing risks
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	As used in this subchapter: (1)(A) "Destructive embrye research" means medical procedures, scientific or laboratory research, or other types of investigation that kill or injure the human embrye subject of the procedure or research. (B) "Destructive embrye research" does not include: (i) In vitre fertilization and accompanying embrye transfer to the body of a woman; (ii) Research in the use of nuclear transfer or other than human embryes, tissues, organs, plants, or animals other than humans; or (iii) Any diagnostic procedure that benefits the human embrye subject of the procedure or research while not imposing risks greater than those considered acceptable for other human research subjects;

1	(1) or more human gametes or human diploid cells;
2	(3) "Embryonic stem cell" means a stem cell obtained from an
3	embryo of the species Homo sapiens;
4	(4) "Human cloning" means human asexual reproduction
5	accomplished by:
6	(Λ) Introducing the genetic material from one (1) or more
7	human somatic cells into a fertilized or unfertilized oocyte whose nuclear
8	material has been removed or inactivated so as to produce a living organism,
9	at any stage of development, that is genetically identical to an existing or
10	previously existing human organism;
11	(B) Artificially subdividing a human embryo at any time
12	from the two-cell stage onward resulting in more than one (1) human organism;
13	or
14	(C) Introducing pluripotent stem cells from any source
15	into a human embryo or artificially manufactured human embryo or trophoblast
16	under conditions where the introduced cells generate all or most of the body
17	tissues of the developing organism;
18	(5) "Public funds" means without limitation:
19	(A) Moneys received or collected by the state or any
20	official, department, division, agency, or educational or political
21	subdivision of the state, including without limitation:
22	(i) Moneys derived from federal, state, or local
23	taxes;
24	(ii) Gifts or grants from any source;
25	(iii) Settlement of any claim or cause of action;
26	(iv) Bond proceeds or investment income;
27	(v) Federal grants or payments; or
28	(vi) Intergovernmental transfers; and
29	(B) Moneys received or controlled by an official,
30	department, division, or agency of the state government or any educational or
31	political subdivision of the state pursuant to an appropriation by the
32	General Assembly; and
33	(6) "Somatic cell" means a diploid cell, having a complete set
34	of chromosomes, obtained or derived from a living or deceased human body at
35	any stage of development.
36	

1	20-16-2204. Prohibitions.
2	(a) Public funds shall not be used to:
3	(1) Finance human cloning or destructive embryo research,
4	including destructive embryonic stem cell research;
5	(2) Buy, receive, or otherwise transfer a human embryo with the
6	knowledge that the embryo will be subject to destructive research; or
7	(3) Buy, receive, or otherwise transfer gametes with the
8	knowledge that a human embryo will be produced from the gametes to be used in
9	destructive research.
10	(b) The state, a state educational institution, or a political
11	subdivision of the state shall not use public funds, facilities, or employees
12	to knowingly destroy human embryos for the purpose of research or knowingly
13	participate in human cloning or attempted human cloning.
14	
15	20-16-2205. Exceptions.
16	This subchapter does not restrict the funding of areas of scientific
17	research not specifically prohibited by this subchapter, including without
18	limitation:
19	(1) In vitro fertilization and accompanying embryo transfer to
20	the body of a woman;
21	(2) Administration of fertility-enhancing drugs;
22	(3) Research in the use of nuclear transfer or other cloning
23	techniques to produce molecules, deoxyribonucleic acid, cells other than
24	human embryos, tissues, organs, plants, or animals other than humans; and
25	(4) Any diagnostic procedure that benefits the human embryo
26	subject to destructive tests while not imposing risks greater than those
27	considered acceptable for other human research subjects.
28	
29	20-16-2206. Penalties and sanctions.
30	(a) A person or entity that knowingly fails to comply with the
31	provisions of this subchapter is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
32	(b) A person or entity that knowingly fails to comply with the
33	provisions of this subchapter shall be fined a civil penalty in the amount of
34	one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
35	(c) A violation of this subchapter may be the basis for:
36	(1) Denying an application for an initial license, permit,

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1	certificate, or any other form of permission required to practice or engage
2	in a trade, occupation, or profession;
3	(2) Denying an application for renewal of a license, permit,
4	certificate, or any other form of permission required to practice or engage
5	in a trade, occupation, or profession; or
6	(3) Revoking a license, permit, certificate, or any other form
7	of permission required to practice or engage in a trade, occupation, or
8	profession.
9	
10	20-16-2207. Standing.
11	A taxpayer of this state or any political subdivision of this state
12	shall have standing to bring suit to enforce this subchapter against:
13	(1) The state, any official, department, division, agency, or
14	political subdivision of this state; and
15	(2) A recipient of public funds that is in violation of this
16	subchapter.
17	
18	20-16-2208. Right of intervention.
19	The General Assembly by joint resolution may appoint one (1) or more of
20	its members who sponsored or cosponsored this subchapter in his or her
21	official capacity to intervene as a matter of right in any case in which the
22	constitutionality of this subchapter is challenged.
23	
24	SECTION 36. Arkansas Code Title 20, Chapter 16, Subchapter 23, is
25	repealed.
26	Subchapter 23 — Perinatal Palliative Care Information Act
27	
28	20-16-2301. Title.
29	This subchapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Perinatal
30	Palliative Care Information Act".
31	20 1(2202 Legislating findings and summers
32	20-16-2302. Legislative findings and purpose.
33 34	(a) The General Assembly finds that:
34 35	(1) As diagnosis of prenatal conditions improves, more lethal fetal anomalies are diagnosed earlier in pregnancy;
35 36	(2)(Λ) Currently, parents are often given minimal options.
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1	(B) Parents must choose between terminating the pregnancy
2	or simply waiting for the child to die;
3	(3) The majority of parents in the situation described in
4	subdivision (a)(2) of this section choose to terminate the pregnancy, with
5	only twenty percent (20%) of parents deciding to continue the pregnancy;
6	(4) Studies indicate that choosing to terminate a pregnancy can
7	pose severe long-term psychological risks for a woman, including the risk of
8	post-traumatic stress, depression, and anxiety;
9	(5) Parents who choose to continue the pregnancy under the
10	supportive, compassionate care of a perinatal palliative care team report
11	being emotionally and spiritually prepared for the birth of a child; and
12	(6) Studies reveal that when given the option, at least eighty
13	to eighty-seven percent (80-87%) of parents choose to continue their
14	pregnancies in a supportive environment of perinatal palliative care.
15	(b) It is the purpose of this subchapter to:
16	(1) Guarantee that a woman considering an abortion after a
17	diagnosis of a lethal fetal anomaly is presented with information on the
18	option of perinatal palliative care; and
19	(2) Ensure that any abortion choice that a woman makes has been
20	fully informed.
21	
22	20-16-2303. Definitions.
23	As used in this subchapter:
24	(1)(A) "Abortion" means the act of using or prescribing any
25	instrument, medicine, drug, or any other substance, device, or means with the
26	intent to terminate the clinically diagnosable pregnancy of a woman, with
27	knowledge that the termination by any of those means will with reasonable
28	likelihood cause the death of the unborn child.
29	(B) An act under subdivision (1)(A) of this section is not
30	an abortion if the act is performed with the intent to:
31	(i) Save the life or preserve the health of the
32	unborn child;
33	(ii) Remove a dead unborn child caused by spontaneous
34	abortion; or
35	(iii) Remove an ectopic pregnancy;
36	(2) "Lethal fetal anomaly" means a fetal condition diagnosed

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1	before birth that will result in the death of the unborn child with
2	reasonable certainty within three (3) months of the birth;
3	(3) "Medical emergency" means, based on the good faith clinical
4	judgment of the physician, a condition that has complicated the medical
5	condition of the pregnant woman so as to necessitate the immediate
6	termination of the pregnancy to avert her death or for which a delay will
7	create a serious risk of substantial and irreversible impairment of a major
8	bodily function;
9	(4)(A) "Perinatal palliative care" means comprehensive support
10	to the pregnant woman and her family that includes support from the time of
11	diagnosis, through the time of birth and the death of the infant, and through
12	the postpartum period.
13	(B) "Perinatal palliative care" may include without
14	limitation counseling and medical care by maternal-fetal medical specialists,
15	obstetricians, neonatologists, anesthesia specialists, elergy, social
16	workers, and specialty nurses focused on alleviating fear and ensuring that
17	the woman and her family experience the life and death of the child in a
18	comfortable and supportive environment; and
19	(5) "Physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine in
20	this state, including a medical doctor and a doctor of osteopathy.
21	
22	20-16-2304. Informed consent for abortion to include perinatal
23	palliative care information.
24	(a) Except in the case of a medical emergency, consent to an abortion
25	when the unborn child has been diagnosed with a lethal fetal anomaly is
26	voluntary and informed only if at least seventy-two (72) hours before the
27	abortion:
28	(1) The physician performing the abortion has verbally informed
29	the pregnant woman that perinatal palliative care services are available and
30	has offered perinatal palliative care services as an alternative to abortion;
31	and
32	(2) The pregnant woman is given a list of perinatal palliative
33	care services available both in the state and nationally that is prepared by
34	the Department of Health and organized geographically by location.
35	(b) If the pregnant woman declines perinatal palliative care services,
36	the pregnant woman shall certify in writing that:

1	(1) She declines the perinatal palliative care services; and
2	(2) She has received the materials described in subdivision
3	(a)(2) of this section.
4	
5	20-16-2305. Professional sanctions.
6	(a) A violation of this subchapter shall constitute unprofessional
7	conduct and shall result in the revocation of a physician's license to
8	practice medicine.
9	(b) A violation of this subchapter may be used as the basis for:
10	(1) Denying an application for licensure, certification, permit,
11	registration, or other form of permission required to practice or engage in a
12	trade, occupation, or profession;
13	(2) Denying an application for renewal of licensure,
14	certification, permit, registration, or other form of permission required to
15	practice or engage in a trade, occupation, or profession; and
16	(3) Revoking a license, certification, permit, registration, or
17	other form of permission required to practice or engage in a trade,
18	occupation, or profession.
19	
20	20-16-2306. Right of intervention.
21	The General Assembly by joint resolution may appoint one (1) or more of
22	its members who sponsored or cosponsored this subchapter in his or her
23	official capacity to intervene as a matter of right in any case in which the
24	constitutionality of this subchapter is challenged.
25	
26	SECTION 37. Arkansas Code Title 20, Chapter 16, Subchapter 24, is
27	repealed.
28	Subchapter 24 — Every Mom Matters Act
29	
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30	20-16-2401. Title.
	20-16-2401. Title. This subchapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Every Mom
30	
30 31	This subchapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Every Mom Matters Act".
30 31 32	This subchapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Every Mom
30 31 32 33	This subchapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Every Mom Matters Act".

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1	instrument, medicine, drug, or any other substance, device, or means with the
2	intent to terminate the clinically diagnosable pregnancy of a woman, with
3	knowledge that the termination by any of those means will with reasonable
4	likelihood cause the death of the unborn child.
5	(B) An act under subdivision (1)(A) of this section is not
6	an abortion if the act is performed with the intent to:
7	(i) Save the life or preserve the health of the
8	unborn-child;
9	(ii) Remove a dead unborn child caused by spontaneous
10	abortion; or
11	(iii) Remove an ectopic pregnancy;
12	(2) "Abuse" means the same as defined in § 12-18-103;
13	(3) "Agency" means an entity that contracts with the Department
14	of Human Services to provide the services required under § 20-8-1001 or the
15	resource access assistance offer;
16	(4) "Assault" means the act or offense described in §§ 5-13-204
17	- 5-13-207;
18	(5) "Care agent" means a person employed by an agency to perform
19	the services required by this subchapter;
20	(6) "Human trafficking" means the act or offense described in
21	the Human Trafficking Act of 2013, § 5-18-101 et seq.;
22	(7) "Medical emergency" means a condition that, based on the
23	good faith clinical judgment of the physician, has complicated the medical
24	condition of the pregnant woman so as to necessitate the immediate
25	termination of the pregnancy to avert the woman's death or for which a delay
26	will create a serious risk of substantial and irreversible impairment of a
27	major bodily function;
28	(8) "Neglect" means the same as defined in § 12-18-103; and
29	(9) "Sexual assault" means an act or offense described in § 5-
30	14-101 et seq., except for a misdemeanor violation of sexual indecency with a
31	child, § 5-14-110.
32	
33	20-16-2403. Resource access assistance offer.
34	(a) A person shall not perform an abortion unless the person verifies
35	that the woman on whom the abortion is to be performed has received a
36	resource access assistance offer.

1	(b) A resource access assistance offer under subsection (a) of this
2	section shall consist of a care agent's:
3	(1) Informing the pregnant woman of the availability of free:
4	(A) Healthy pregnancy program services offered under § 20-
5	8-1001(d)(2); and
6	(B) Care plan coordination services offered under § 20-8-
7	1001(d)(3);
8	(2) Providing education on other public and private resources
9	available to address the socioeconomic needs of the pregnant woman or the
10	biological father of the unborn child;
11	(3) Offering screening and assistance for abuse, assault, sexual
12	assault, neglect, coercion, and human trafficking; and
13	(4) Offering medically accurate information using the
14	informational materials described in the Woman's Right-to-Know Act, § 20-16-
15	1701 et seq.
16	(c) The pregnant woman is not required to:
17	(1) Initiate any offered services in order to obtain an
18	abortion; or
19	(2) Provide any information to the care agent except her unique
20	identifying number as described in § 20-16-2407.
21	(d) The resource access assistance offer shall be provided by the
22	state at no cost to the woman.
23	(e) A care agent who provides a resource access assistance offer under
24	this section shall not refer a woman to an abortion provider, recommend
25	abortion, or take any other action that directly or indirectly advises a
26	woman to obtain or assists a woman in obtaining an abortion.
27	
28	20-16-2404. Applicability.
29	(a) For healthy pregnancy program services and care plan coordination
30	services offered under § 20-8-1001(d)(2) and (3):
31	(1) A pregnant woman is not required to initiate or complete
32	healthy pregnancy program services or care plan coordination services in
33	order to obtain an abortion;
34	(2) A pregnant woman who initiates healthy pregnancy program
35	services or care plan coordination services may decline or discontinue the
36	healthy pregnancy program services or care plan coordination services at any

1	time; and
2	(3) An agency shall prioritize care plan coordination services
3	and healthy pregnancy program services for women who have received a resource
4	access assistance offer.
5	(b)(1) This subchapter does not apply in the case of a medical
6	emergency.
7	(2) A person who performs an abortion in a medical emergency
8	shall:
9	(A) Include in the pregnant woman's medical records a
10	statement signed by the physician of the pregnant woman certifying the nature
11	of the medical emergency; and
12	(B) Not later than thirty (30) days after the date that
13	the abortion is performed, certify to the Department of Health the specific
14	medical condition that constituted the medical emergency.
15	
16	20-16-2405. Agencies. [Effective if contingency in Acts 2023, No. 703,
17	§ 10 is met.]
18	(a) Upon the effective date of this section, the Department of Human
19	Services shall:
20	(1)(A) Contract with a number of agencies sufficient to ensure
21	that each pregnant woman seeking an abortion in Arkansas receives a resource
22	access assistance offer and has the opportunity to receive care plan
23	coordination services and healthy pregnancy program services.
24	(B) The procurement of a vendor to serve as an agency
25	shall be done through the Arkansas Procurement Law, § 19-11-201 et seq., by
26	the Office of State Procurement;
27	(2) Annually, designate the proportion of resource access
28	assistance offers to be provided by each agency's share of participants in
29	care plan coordination services or healthy pregnancy program services; and
30	(3) Contract only with agencies that are capable of offering all
31	of the services required under \$ 20-8-1001 or the resource access assistance
32	offer.
33	(b) An agency shall be able, at a minimum, to provide resource access
34	assistance offers, care plan coordination services, and healthy pregnancy
35	program services by telephonic means using a toll-free number established by

1	(c) Each agency and any subcontractor or care agent of the agency
2	providing services related to § 20-8-1001 or resource access assistance
3	offers shall not:
4	(1) Be an abortion provider or entity that directly or
5	indirectly assists women in obtaining an abortion;
6	(2) Own, operate, or be affiliated with an abortion provider or
7	an entity that directly or indirectly promotes abortions or assists women in
8	obtaining an abortion;
9	(3) Employ a person who has performed an abortion in the last
10	two (2) years;
11	(4) Have as a director, board member, officer, volunteer, or
12	employee a person who serves in any of these roles for an entity described in
13	<pre>subdivisions (c)(l)-(3) of this section; or</pre>
14	(5) Refer women to an abortion provider, recommend abortion, or
15	take any other action that directly or indirectly advises or assists a woman
16	in obtaining an abortion.
17	
18	20-16-2406. Care agents.
19	A care agent or other person providing healthy pregnancy program
20	services or care plan coordination services through a subcontract with an
21	agency or as a volunteer with an agency shall:
22	(1) Meet the qualifications established by rule of the
23	Department of Health;
24	(2) Have not performed an abortion in the last two (2) years;
25	(3) Have not served as a director, board member, officer,
26	volunteer, or employee for an entity described in § 20-16-2405(c)(l)-(3) in
27	the last two (2) years;
28	(4) Agree to maintain the confidentiality of information the
29	care agent or other person obtains while performing services under § 20-8-
30	1001 or the resource access assistance offer;
31	(5) Complete a training program using a standardized curriculum
32	regarding recognizing signs that a person may have been a victim of human
33	trafficking and providing appropriate assistance to a person who may have
34	been a victim of human trafficking; and
35	(6) Not refer women to an abortion provider, recommend abortion,
36	or take any other action that directly or indirectly advises a woman to

1	obtain or assists a woman in obtaining an abortion.
2	
3	20-16-2407. Administration.
4	(a) The Department of Human Services shall:
5	(1)(A) Before implementation of the services under § 20-8-1001
6	or the resource access assistance offer, create a program-specific website
7	that describes the services offered by § 20-8-1001 and the resource access
8	assistance offer.
9	(B) The department may also create materials using other
10	media, including print and electronic media, to convey information about the
11	services under § 20-8-1001 and the resource access assistance offer to the
12	public;
13	(2)(A) Establish a single toll-free number for pregnant women
14	seeking an abortion in Arkansas to call in order to receive a resource access
15	assistance offer.
16	(B) The toll-free number shall automatically connect the
17	pregnant woman to an agency based on the proportion determined under § 20-16-
18	2405(a)(2);
19	(3)(A) Before implementation of the resource access assistance
20	offer, develop and maintain a secure database.
21	(B) The secure database shall:
22	(i) Generate a unique identifying number;
23	(ii) Be accessible only to a person who is to perform
24	an abortion or an agent of the person performing an abortion, agencies, and
25	the department; and
26	(iii) Not transmit any information to:
27	(a) The agency or care agent concerning the
28	identity or location of the person who performs the abortion or the facility
29	at which the abortion is performed; or
30	(b) The person providing the abortion or the
31	agent of the person performing the abortion concerning the identity of the
32	agency or care agent providing the resource access assistance offer.
~ ~	
33	(C) The unique identifying number shall not contain
33 34	(C) The unique identifying number shall not contain personally identifiable information; and

1	from the agency and subsequently obtained an abortion in the state.
2	(b)(1) Before receiving payment for abortion-related services,
3	administering any sedative or anesthesia, or performing an abortion, a person
4	who is performing an abortion or an agent of the person performing the
5	abortion shall:
6	(A) Register each prospective abortion in the secure
7	database and obtain a unique identifying number for the pregnant woman's
8	prospective abortion;
9	(B) Provide the pregnant woman seeking an abortion with
10	the unique identifying number for her prospective abortion;
11	(C) Record the unique identifying number for the pregnant
12	woman's prospective abortion in the pregnant woman's medical file;
13	(D) Verify through the secure database that the pregnant
14	woman received a resource access assistance offer;
15	(E) Document the verification in the secure database; and
16	(F) Record the verification in the pregnant woman's
17	medical record.
18	(2) Within two (2) business days after performing an abortion,
19	the person who performs the abortion or the person's agent shall report to
20	the department the unique identifying number for each abortion performed and
21	the date and time that the abortion was performed.
22	(c) A care agent shall:
23	(1) Provide the resource access assistance offer, care plan
24	coordination services, and healthy pregnancy program services; and
25	(2) Record the information required under this section.
26	(d) An agency shall:
27	(1) Record and report monthly to the department information
28	pertaining to resource access assistance offers provided by the agency or the
29	care agents employed by the agency, including without limitation:
30	(A) The number of pregnant women who indicated a need for
31	assistance as victims of:
32	(i) Assault, sexual assault, abuse, or neglect;
33	(ii) Coercion; or
34	(iii) Human trafficking;
35	(B) The number of individuals receiving resource access
36	assistance offers who requested care plan coordination services; and

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assistance offers who requested healthy pregnancy program services; (2) Record and report monthly to the department information pertaining to care plan coordination services and healthy pregnancy program services provided by the agency or the care agents employed by the agency, including without limitation: (A) The number of individuals receiving resource access assistance offers who identified a need for support in one (1) or more of the following areas: (i) Abuse, assault, sexual assault, coercion, or neglect; (ii) Education or training for a professional certification; (iii) Housing assistance; (iv) Employment assistance; (v) Resume development; (vi) Childcare; (vii) Adoption services; (viii) Financial assistance; (ix) Substance abuse treatment and alcohol abuse treatment; (x) Mental health care; (xi) Medical care; (xii) Human trafficking; or (xiii) Health benefit plan coverage; and (B) The resources, services, and referrals provided by the agency or a care agent; and (3)(A) Confirm in the secure database using the unique identifying number that a resource access assistance offer was made. (B) The confirmation required under subdivision $(d)(3)(\Lambda)$ of this section shall be completed before 11:59 p.m. on the day that the resource access assistance offer was made. 20-16-2408. Medical record audit procedure. (a) The Department of Health shall audit abortion facilities and persons performing abortions to ensure compliance with this subchapter.

(C) The number of individuals receiving resource access

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1	(b) An audit under subsection (a) of this section shall:
2	(1) Be at a random, unannounced, and reasonable time;
3	(2) Occur at least one (1) time each year for each abortion
4	facility and person who performs abortions; and
5	(3) Consist of:
6	(A) A review of the medical records of no less than ten
7	percent (10%) of the women who obtained an abortion since the last audit was
8	performed; and
9	(B) A verification and confirmation that the person
10	performing the abortion fully complied with the requirements of § 20-16-
11	2407(b).
12	(c) If the department finds that more than five percent (5%) of the
13	audited medical records indicate noncompliance with the requirements of § 20-
14	16-2407(b), the department shall audit the remainder of the medical records
15	of the women who received abortions since the last audit was performed.
16	
17	20-16-2409. Penalties.
18	(a)(l) A person who performs an abortion shall be subject to a fine of
19	five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each abortion performed without complying
20	with the requirements of § 20-16-2407.
21	(2) The abortion facility at which the abortion was performed
22	shall be jointly and severally liable for each fine assessed under
23	subdivision (a)(1) of this section.
24	(b) The fine imposed by this section is in addition to the criminal
25	liability under the Woman's Right-to-Know Act, § 20-16-1701 et seq.
26	(c) The Attorney General or the prosecuting attorney of the judicial
27	district in which the abortion was performed may file an action to recover
28	the fine assessed under subdivision (a)(1) of this section as well as
29	reasonable and necessary attorney's fees and costs incurred in bringing the
30	action.
31	(d)(l) Any person may bring a civil action to recover the civil
32	penalty assessed under this section if:
33	(A) An action has not already been initiated by the
34	Attorney General or the prosecuting attorney of the judicial district in
35	which the abortion was performed; and
36	(B) Another person has not already recovered a fine for

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1	that specific violation of this subchapter.
2	(2) If the person recovers the fine assessed under this section,
3	the person may also recover attorney's fees and costs incurred in bringing
4	the action.
5	
6	20-16-2410. Confidentiality and disclosure.
7	(a) All personally identifiable information held by the Department of
8	Health or Department of Human Services under this subchapter is confidential
9	and is not subject to the Freedom of Information Act of 1967, § 25-19-101 et
10	seq.
11	(b) Disclosure of information and records may be made:
12	(1) For statistical purposes if a care agent, pregnant woman,
13	biological father of the unborn child, physician, or abortion facility is not
14	identified;
15	(2) With the consent of each person, patient, and abortion
16	facility identified in the information released; or
17	(3) To:
18	(A) Appropriate state agencies or courts to enforce this
19	subchapter;
20	(B) Appropriate state licensing boards to enforce
21	licensing laws;
22	(C) Licensed medical or healthcare personnel currently
23	treating the patient; or
24	(D) Physicians providing abortions or agencies, to the
25	extent necessary to fulfill the agencies' obligations under this subchapter.
26	(c) Disclosure of protected health information that is allowed for
27	public health, safety, and law enforcement purposes is not a violation of the
28	Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104-
29	191.
30	
31	20-16-2411. Conscience protections.
32	The Department of Human Services shall not require any care agent or
33	agency to refer a woman for any social or medical service to which the care
34	agent or agency has a conscience objection.
35	
36	20-16-2412. Construction.

1	This subchapter does not:
2	(1) Create or recognize a right to abortion;
3	(2) Create or recognize a right to a particular method of
4	abortion; or
5	(3) Make lawful an abortion that is currently unlawful under any
6	law of this state.
7	
8	SECTION 38. Arkansas Code Title 20, Chapter 16, Subchapter 25, is
9	repealed.
10	Subchapter 25 — Informed Consent for Chemical Abortion Act
11	
12	20-16-2501. Title.
13	This subchapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Informed
14	Consent for Chemical Abortion Act".
15	
16	20-16-2502. Definitions.
17	As used in this subchapter:
18	(1)(A) "Chemical abortion" means the use, provision,
19	prescription, or dispensation of a medicine, drug, or any other substance
20	used, provided, prescribed, or dispensed with the intent of terminating the
21	clinically diagnosable pregnancy of a woman, with knowledge that the
22	termination will with reasonable likelihood cause the death of the unborn
23	child.
24	(B) "Chemical abortion" includes the off-label use of
25	drugs known to have abortion-inducing properties, which are prescribed
26	specifically with the intent of causing an abortion, such as misoprostol and
27	methotrexate.
28	(C) "Chemical abortion" does not apply to drugs that may
29	be known to cause an abortion but which are prescribed for other medical
30	indication; and
31	(2) "Medical emergency" means a condition that, on the basis of
32	the physician's good-faith clinical judgment, complicates the medical
33	condition of a pregnant woman and necessitates the immediate termination of
34	her pregnancy to avert her death or for which a delay will create serious
35	risk of substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function.
36	

1	20-16-2503. Informed consent for chemical abortions.
2	(a) A chemical abortion shall not be performed or induced without the
3	voluntary and informed consent of the pregnant woman upon whom the chemical
4	abortion is to be performed or induced.
5	(b) Except in the case of a medical emergency, consent to a chemical
6	abortion is voluntary and informational only if at least seventy-two (72)
7	hours before the abortion, the healthcare provider who is to perform the
8	chemical abortion or the referring healthcare provider has informed the
9	pregnant woman, orally and in person, of the following:
10	(1) The probable gestational age of the unborn child as
11	determined by patient history and ultrasound results used to confirm the
12	gestational age;
13	(2) A detailed description of the chemical abortion regimen to
14	be used;
15	(3) A detailed list of the risks and complications related to
16	the specific chemical abortion regimen to be used, including without
17	limitation hemorrhage, failure to remove all pregnancy tissue which may
18	require an additional procedure, sepsis or other infections, sterility,
19	possible continuation of pregnancy, and death;
20	(4) Information about Rh incompatibility, including that if the
21	pregnant woman has an Rh negative blood type, she should receive an injection
22	of Rh immunoglobulin at the time of the chemical abortion to prevent Rh
23	incompatibility in future pregnancies, which can lead to complications and
24	miscarriage;
25	(5) The risks of complications from a chemical abortion increase
26	with advancing gestational age;
27	(6) Information on reversing the effects of the chemical
28	abortion if the pregnant woman changes her mind, but that time is of the
29	essence;
30	(7) Human trafficking literature, also known as "Laura's Card",
31	as described in § 16-90-1107;
32	(8) Information about post-abortion care, including how to
33	handle and respond to and report complications from the chemical abortion;
34	and
35	(9) Information on scheduling post-abortion medical visits to
36	ensure completion of the abortion, assess the need for additional procedures

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1	or care, and assess bleeding or other potential complications.
2	(c)(l) Except in the case of a medical emergency, before a chemical
3	abortion, a pregnant woman shall certify on a written checklist form provided
4	or approved by the Department of Health that the information described in
5	subsection (b) of this section has been provided.
6	(2)(A) The healthcare provider who is to perform the chemical
7	abortion shall receive, sign, and date a copy of the written certification
8	described in subdivision (c)(l) of this section before performing a chemical
9	abortion.
10	(B) The healthcare provider shall retain a copy of the
11	written certification form in the pregnant woman's medical record.
12	
13	20-16-2504. Individual reporting — Aggregate reporting.
14	(a)(l) A healthcare provider or healthcare facility shall submit an
15	individual reporting form to the Department of Health within fifteen (15)
16	days after each month's end.
17	(2) The healtheare provider shall sign each individual reporting
18	form.
19	(b)(l) A report submitted as described in subsection (a) of this
20	section is not a public record and shall remain confidential except that a
21	disclosure may be made to law enforcement officials upon an order of a court
22	after an application showing good cause.
23	(2) The court may condition disclosure of information upon any
24	appropriate safeguards the court may impose.
25	(c) The department shall prepare an individual reporting form, which
26	shall include the following information:
27	(1) The date of the chemical abortion;
28	(2) The specific chemical abortion regimen used;
29	(3) The probable gestational age of the unborn child;
30	(4) The age of the pregnant woman at the time the chemical
31	abortion was performed or induced;
32	(5) The pregnant woman's state and county of residence;
33	(6) Whether, before seeking a chemical abortion, the pregnant
34	woman received any other verbal or written counseling related to potential
35	risks or complications and alternatives to a chemical abortion;
36	(7) The specific reason for the chemical abortion, including

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without limitation: (A) The pregnancy is the result of rape or incest; (B) Economic reasons; (C) The pregnant woman does not want a pregnancy or child at this time; (D) The pregnant woman's physical health is endangered, specifically identifying the reason her physical health is endangered, including any preexisting condition; (E) The pregnant woman's psychological, mental, or emotional health is endangered, specifically identifying the reason her psychological, mental, or emotional health is endangered, including any preexisting condition; (F) The pregnant woman will suffer substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function if the pregnancy continues, specifically identifying the potential impairment; (C) The diagnosis, presence, or presumed presence of a genetic anomaly, specifically identifying the anomaly; or (H) Refusal of the pregnant woman to answer; (8) The number of prior pregnancies, live births, induced abortions, and spontaneous abortions of the pregnant woman; (9) Whether the chemical abortion was paid for by: (A) Private health coverage; (B) Public assistance health coverage; or (C) Self-pay; and (10) Complications, if any and whenever known, from the chemical abortion. (d)(1) A healthcare facility in which a chemical abortion is performed during any quarter year shall file with the department a report showing the total number of chemical abortions performed in the facility during that quarter year. (2) The aggregate report shall include the total number of chemical abortions performed in each trimester of pregnancy. (3) The department shall prepare an aggregate reporting form. (e) The reporting forms under this section shall not contain: (1) The name of the pregnant woman;

36 (2) Common identifiers of the pregnant woman, including her

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1	Social Security number or her driver's license number; or
2	(3) Any other information that would make it possible to
3	identify the pregnant woman.
4	(f)(l) The department shall report comprehensive annual statistical
5	data based upon data gathered from the reports under this section to the
6	General Assembly.
7	(2) The annual report shall not disclose or lead to the
8	disclosure of the identity of any healthcare provider or person filing a
9	report under this section or of any woman who is the subject of a report.
10	(3) The annual report shall be made available to the public in a
11	downloadable format on the department's website.
12	(g)(l) The department shall summarize the data collected from the
13	reports required by this section and submit the summary to the Centers for
14	Medicare & Medicaid Services.
15	(2) The summary shall be made available to the public in a
16	downloadable format on the department's website.
17	(h) This section does not preclude the voluntary or required
18	submission of other reports or forms regarding chemical abortion.
19	
20	20-16-2505. Collection and reporting of information.
21	(a) The Department of Health shall ensure that all information
22	collected by the department regarding chemical abortions performed in this
23	state shall be available to the public in printed form and on a twenty-four-
24	hour basis on the department's website.
25	(b) In no case shall the privacy of a patient or doctor be
26	compromised.
27	(c) The information collected by the department regarding abortions
28	performed in this state shall be continually updated.
29	(d)(l)(A) By June 3 of each year, the department shall issue a public
30	report providing statistics on the number of women who were provided
31	information and materials pursuant to this subchapter during the previous
32	calendar year.
33	(B) Each report shall also provide the statistics for all
34	previous calendar years, adjusted to reflect any additional information
35	received after the deadline.

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1	information included in the public reports could reasonably lead to the
2	identification of any individual who received information or materials in
3	accordance with § 20-16-2503.
4	
5	20-16-2506. Rules.
6	(a)(1) The State Board of Health shall adopt rules to implement this
7	subchapter.
8	(2) The State Board of Health may add by rule additional
9	examples of complications to supplement those in § 20-16-2503.
10	(b) The Arkansas State Medical Board shall promulgate rules to ensure
11	that physicians who perform abortions, referring physicians, or agents of
12	either physician comply with all the requirements of this subchapter.
13	
14	20-16-2507. Criminal penalty.
15	A person who purposely, knowingly, recklessly, or negligently violates
16	this subchapter commits a Class A misdemeanor.
17	
18	20-16-2508. Civil penalties.
19	(a) In addition to any remedies available under the common law or
20	statutory law of this state, failure to comply with the requirements of this
21	subchapter shall provide a basis for a:
22	(1) Civil malpractice action for actual and punitive damages;
23	and
24	(2) Professional disciplinary action under the Arkansas Medical
25	Practices Act, § 17-95-201 et seq., § 17-95-301 et seq., and § 17-95-401 et
26	seq.
27	(b) A civil penalty shall not be assessed against the woman upon whom
28	the abortion is performed.
29	(c) When requested, the court shall allow a woman to proceed using
30	solely her initials or a pseudonym and may close the proceedings in the case
31	and enter other protective orders to preserve the privacy of the woman upon
32	whom the abortion was performed or attempted.
33	(d) If judgment is rendered in favor of the plaintiff, the court shall
34	also render judgment for a reasonable attorney's fee in favor of the
35	plaintiff against the defendant.
36	(e) If judgment is rendered in favor of the defendant and the court

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1	finds that the plaintiff's suit was frivolous and brought in bad faith, the
2	court shall also render judgment for a reasonable attorney's fee in favor of
3	the defendant against the plaintiff.
4	
5	20-16-2509. Construction.
6	(a) This subchapter does not create or recognize a right to abortion.
7	(b) This subchapter is not intended to make lawful an abortion that is
8	currently unlawful.
9	
10	SECTION 39. Arkansas Code Title 25, Chapter 1, Subchapter 6, is
11	repealed.
12	Subchapter 6 — Prohibited Taxpayer Resource Transactions for Abortions
13	
14	25-1-601. Definitions.
15	As used in this subchapter:
16	(1)(A) "Abortion" means the act of using or prescribing an
17	instrument, medicine, drug, device, or another substance or means with the
18	intent to terminate the elinically diagnosable pregnancy of a woman with
19	knowledge that the termination by those means will with reasonable likelihood
20	cause the death of the unborn child.
21	(B) "Abortion" as defined under subdivision (1)(A) of this
22	section shall not include an act performed to:
23	(i) Save the life of the mother;
24	(ii) Save the life or preserve the health of the
25	unborn-child;
26	(iii) Remove a dead unborn child caused by natural
27	causes; or
28	(iv) Remove an ectopic pregnancy;
29	(2) "Affiliate" means an individual or entity that, directly or
30	indirectly, owns, controls, is controlled by, or is under the common control
31	of another individual or entity, in whole or in part, or a subsidiary,
32	parent, or sibling entity;
33	(3) "Governmental entity" means:
34	(A) This state;
35	(B) A state agency in the executive, judicial, or
36	legislative branch of state government; or

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1	(C) A political subdivision of this state;
2	(4) "Political subdivision" means a legally separate and
3	distinct instrumentality of the state, including without limitation a:
4	(A) County;
5	(B) City; or
6	(C) Municipality; and
7	(5)(A) "Taxpayer resource transaction" means a sale, purchase,
8	lease, donation of money, goods, services, or real property, or any other
9	transaction between a governmental entity and a private entity that provides
10	to the private entity something of value derived from state or local tax
11	revenue, regardless of whether the governmental entity receives something of
12	value in return.
13	(B) "Taxpayer resource transaction" includes advocacy or
14	lobbying by or on behalf of a governmental entity in behalf of an abortion
15	provider or an affiliate of an abortion provider, but does not include an:
16	(i) Officer's or employee of a governmental entity's
17	providing information to a member of the legislature or appearing before a
18	legislative committee at the request of the member or committee;
19	(ii) Elected official's advocating for or against
20	legislation pending before the legislature or otherwise influencing or
21	attempting to influence the outcome of legislation pending before the
22	legislature while acting in the capacity of an elected official; or
23	(iii) Individual's speaking as a private citizen on a
24	matter of public concern.
25	(C) "Taxpayer resource transaction" does not include the
26	provision of basic public services, including without limitation fire and
27	police protection and utilities, by a governmental entity to an abortion
28	provider or an affiliate of an abortion provider in the same manner as the
29	governmental entity provides the services to the general public.
30	
31	25-1-602. Taxpayer resource transaction prohibited.
32	(a) Except as provided by subsections (b) and (c) of this section, a
33	governmental entity may not enter into a taxpayer resource transaction with
34	an abortion provider or an affiliate of an abortion provider.
35	(b) Subsection (a) of this section does not apply to a taxpayer
36	resource transaction that is subject to a federal law in conflict with

1	subsection (a) of this section as determined and confirmed in writing by the
2	Attorney General.
3	(c) Subsection (a) of this section does not apply to:
4	(1) A hospital licensed under the laws of this state;
5	(2) A state hospital;
6	(3) A teaching hospital of a public or private institution of
7	higher education; or
8	(4) An accredited residency program providing training to
9	resident physicians.
10	(d) Subsection (c) of this section shall not permit the use of
11	taxpayer funds to pay for an abortion.
12	
13	25-1-603. Action by Attorney General.
14	(a) The office of the Attorney General may investigate and collect
15	information concerning a violation of this subchapter.
16	(b) The Attorney General may bring an action in the name of the State
17	of Arkansas to enjoin a violation of this subchapter.
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19	/s/A. Collins
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