1	State of Arkansas		
2	95th General Assembly	A Bill	
3	Regular Session, 2025	SE	NATE BILL 444
4			
5	By: Senator K. Hammer		
6	By: Representative L. Johnson	L Contraction of the second	
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8		For An Act To Be Entitled	
9	AN ACT TO AMEND THE MEDICAL ETHICS AND DIVERSITY ACT;		
10	AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.		
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13		Subtitle	
14	TO AM	END THE MEDICAL ETHICS AND	
15	DIVER	SITY ACT.	
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17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE G	ENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:	
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19	SECTION 1. Arkan	nsas Code § 17-80-503(5), concerning the de	efinition of
20	healthcare service within the Medical Ethics and Diversity Act, is amended to		
21	read as follows:		
22	(5) "Healt	thcare service" means medical <u>research or r</u>	<u>medical</u> care
23	provided to a patient a	at any time over the entire course of treat	tment,
24	including without limit	tation:	
25	(A)	Initial examination;	
26	(B)	Patient referral;	
27	(C)	Counseling or psychological therapy;	
28	(D)	Therapy;	
29	(E)	Testing;	
30	(F)	Research;	
31	(G)	Diagnosis or prognosis;	
32	(H)	Instruction;	
33	(I)	Dispensing or administering, or both, of a	any drug,
34	medication, or device;		
35	(J)	Set up or performance of a surgery or othe	er procedure;
36	(K)	Recordkeeping and recordmaking procedures	and notes



1	related to treatment; and
2	(L) Other care or services provided by a medical
3	practitioner or healthcare institution;
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5	SECTION 2. Arkansas Code § 17-80-504 is amended to read as follows:
6	17-80-504. Right of conscience.
7	(a) A medical practitioner, healthcare institution, or healthcare
8	payer:
9	(1) Has the right not to participate in a healthcare service
10	that violates his, her, or its conscience;
11	(2) Is not required to participate in a healthcare service that
12	violates his, her, or its conscience;
13	(3) Is not civilly, criminally, or administratively liable for
14	declining to participate in a healthcare service that violates his, her, or
15	its conscience;
16	(4) Is not civilly, criminally, or administratively liable for
17	the exercise of conscience rights not to participate in a healthcare service
18	by a medical practitioner employed, contracted, or granted admitting
19	privileges by a healthcare institution; and
20	(5) Shall not be discriminated against in any manner based upon
21	his, her, or its declining to participate in a healthcare service that
22	violates his, her, or its conscience.
23	(b) Exercise of the right of conscience is limited to conscience-based
24	objections to a particular healthcare service.
25	(c) A worker in the medical field, whether a contractor or employee,
26	has the right to not facilitate or participate in an abortion, assisted
27	suicide, or gender transition procedure or service in any manner.
28	(d) A medical practitioner, healthcare institution, or healthcare
29	payer that holds himself, herself, or itself out to the public as religious,
30	states in its governing documents that it has a religious purpose or mission,
31	and has internal operating policies or procedures that implement its
32	religious beliefs has the right to make employment, staffing, contracting,
33	and admitting privilege decisions consistent with his, her, or its religious
34	beliefs.
35	(d)<u>(</u>e) The right of conscience described in subsection (a) of this

section does not include the right to deny emergency medical care as required 36

under 42 U.S.C. § 1395dd, as existing on January 1, 2021, or any other
 federal law governing emergency medical treatment, as existing on January 1,
 2021.

4 (e)(1)(f)(1) When a medical practitioner declines to participate in a
5 healthcare service for reasons of conscience, the medical practitioner shall
6 alert the employing healthcare institution at the earliest reasonable time
7 and comply with any applicable protocol developed under this section.

8 (2)(A) A healthcare institution may develop a protocol for 9 situations in which a medical practitioner declines to participate in a 10 healthcare service.

11 (B) The protocol shall provide for prompt patient access 12 to medical records to facilitate transfer, if needed.

13 (3) This section does not require a healthcare institution or 14 medical practitioner to perform a healthcare service, counsel, or refer a 15 patient regarding a healthcare service that is contrary to the conscience of 16 the medical practitioner or healthcare institution.

17 (f)(1)(g)(1) This section does not prohibit an employer or contracting 18 healthcare institution from disclosing the specific healthcare services that 19 an applicant would be required to participate in if he or she is hired for 20 the position or contract.

(2) Upon being informed of the specific healthcare services
required of the position or contract, the applicant shall disclose whether
he, she, or it has a conscience objection to any of those required duties.

(3) However, a medical practitioner or healthcare institution
shall be able to decline to participate in a healthcare service that violates
his, her, or its conscience if the employer or contracting healthcare
institution, after employment, adds healthcare services to a medical
practitioner's or healthcare institution's duties that would require the
medical practitioner or healthcare institution to provide services that
violate his, her, or its conscience.

31 (g)(1)(h)(1) A healthcare payer shall file its conscience policies 32 annually with the State Insurance Department by including a comprehensive 33 list by billing code of any and all products, services, and procedures that 34 the healthcare payer shall not pay or make payment for reasons of conscience. 35 (2) The annual filing described in subdivision (g)(1) (h)(1) of

36 this section shall:

1 (A) Be provided annually to each beneficiary of the 2 healthcare payer and on the website of the healthcare payer; and 3 (B) Not be required for any year in which the healthcare 4 payer will not exercise its conscience rights under this subchapter. 5 (h)(i) A healthcare payer shall not use a conscience objection to 6 refuse or reduce payments to a healthcare provider, healthcare institution, 7 or beneficiary for any product, service, or procedure that is not included in 8 the annual filing required under subdivision $\frac{g}{1}$ (h)(1) of this section. 9 (i) A healthcare payer shall not compel by undue influence, fraud, 10 or duress a healthcare provider, healthcare institution, or beneficiary to accept a contract or contract amendment that violates the conscience of the 11 12 healthcare provider, healthcare institution, or beneficiary. 13 (i) (k) The department may issue rules and take any other action 14 necessary or appropriate to enforce subsections $\frac{g}{(h)}$ (h)-(j) of this 15 section. 16 17 SECTION 3. Arkansas Code Title 17, Chapter 80, Subchapter 5, is 18 amended to add additional sections to read as follows: 19 17-80-507. Protection from discrimination. 20 (a) A healthcare provider shall not be discriminated against because 21 the healthcare provider: 22 (1) Provided, caused to be provided, or is about to provide or 23 cause to be provided information relating to any act or omission the healthcare provider reasonably believes to be a violation of any provision of 24 25 this subchapter to: 26 (A) His or her employer; 27 (B) The Attorney General: 28 (C) The Department of Health; 29 (D) Any state agency charged with protecting healthcare 30 rights of conscience; 31 (E) The United States Department of Health and Human 32 Services; (F) The United States Office for Civil Rights; or 33 34 (G) Any state or federal agency charged with protecting 35 healthcare rights of conscience; or 36 (2) Testified, assisted, or participated, or is about to

1	testify, assist, or participate, in a proceeding concerning a violation.
2	(b) Unless the disclosure is specifically prohibited by law, a
3	$\underline{healthcare\ provider\ shall\ not\ be\ discriminated\ against\ because\ the\ healthcare}$
4	provider discloses information, including by a formal or informal
5	communication, transmission, or discussion, that the healthcare provider
6	reasonably believes evidences:
7	(1) Any violation of any law; or
8	(2) Gross mismanagement, a gross waste of funds, an abuse of
9	authority, a practice or method of treatment that may put patient health at
10	risk, or a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety.
11	(c) Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, a complaint
12	by a medical practitioner against another medical practitioner shall be
13	submitted according to the peer review process mandated by the Health Care
14	Quality Improvement Act of 1986, 42 U.S.C. § 11101 et seq., as existing on
15	January 1, 2025.
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17	17-80-508. First Amendment protections.
18	(a)(l) A state licensing, certifying, or recognizing board or entity,
19	or the Department of Health, shall not reprimand, sanction, revoke, or
20	threaten to revoke a license, certification, or registration of, or otherwise
21	discriminate against, a medical practitioner for engaging in speech,
22	expression, or association that is protected from government interference by
23	the First Amendment of the United States Constitution, unless the board,
24	entity, or the department, as applicable, demonstrates by clear and
25	convincing evidence that the medical practitioner's speech, expression, or
26	association was the direct cause of physical harm to a person with whom the
27	medical practitioner had a practitioner-patient relationship within the three
28	(3) years immediately preceding the incident of physical harm.
29	(2) The licensing, certifying, or recognizing board or entity,
30	or the department, as applicable, shall:
31	(A) Provide a medical practitioner with any complaints it
32	has received that may result in the revocation of the medical practitioner's
33	license, certification, or registration, within twenty-one (21) days after
34	receipt of the complaint; and
35	(B) Pay the medical practitioner an administrative penalty
36	of five hundred dollars (\$500) for each day the complaint is not provided to

1	the medical practitioner after the specified twenty-one (21) days.
2	(b) A political subdivision of this state shall not contract with,
3	approve, or require an individual to obtain certifications or credentials
4	issued or approved by a specialty board or other recognizing or certifying
5	entity that revokes the certification of, or refuses to issue certification
6	to, an individual because the individual has engaged in speech, expression,
7	or association that is protected from government interference by the First
8	Amendment of the United States Constitution if the individual was not
9	providing medical advice or treatment to a specific patient that resulted in
10	physical harm to the patient.
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