1	State of Arkansas  As Engrossed: H3/13/19  92nd General Assembly  As Engrossed: H3/13/19	
2	,	1200
3	Regular Session, 2019 HOUSE BILL	1289
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5	By: Representative B. Smith	
6	By: Senator K. Hammer	
7	For An Act To Be Entitled	
8 9	AN ACT TO CREATE THE MEDICAL CONSCIENCE PROTECTION	
9 10		
11	ACT; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.	
12		
13	Subtitle	
14	TO CREATE THE MEDICAL CONSCIENCE	
15	PROTECTION ACT.	
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18	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:	
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20	SECTION 1. Arkansas Code Title 17, Chapter 80, is amended to add ar	ı
21	additional subchapter to read as follows:	
22	Subchapter 5 - Medical Conscience Protection Act	
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24	17-80-501. Title.	
25	This subchapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Medical	
26	Conscience Protection Act".	
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28	17-80-502. Legislative findings and purpose.	
29	(a) The General Assembly finds that:	
30	(1) The right of conscience is a fundamental and unalienable	
31	right;	
32	(2) The right of conscience was central to the founding of the	<u>1e</u>
33	United States, has been deeply rooted in the history and tradition of the	
34	United States for centuries, and has been central to the practice of medic	<u>cine</u>
35	through the Hippocratic Oath for millennia;	
36	(3) Despite its importance, threats to the right of conscience	<u>:e</u>

1	of healthcare practitioners and healthcare institutions have become
2	increasingly more common and severe in recent years;
3	(4) The swift pace of scientific advancement and the expansion
4	of medical capabilities, along with the notion that healthcare practitioners
5	and healthcare institutions are mere public utilities, promise only to
6	exacerbate the current crisis unless something is done to restore the
7	importance of the right of conscience; and
8	(5) It is the public policy of this state to protect the right
9	of conscience of healthcare practitioners and healthcare institutions.
10	(b) It is the purpose of this subchapter to protect all healthcare
11	practitioners and healthcare institutions from discrimination, punishment, or
12	retaliation as a result of any instance of conscientious medical objection.
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14	17-80-503. Definitions.
15	As used in this subchapter:
16	(1)(A) "Conscience" means the deeply held religious, moral,
17	ethical, or philosophical beliefs or principles of a healthcare practitioner
18	or healthcare institution.
19	(B) "Conscience" of a healthcare institution may be
20	determined by reference to existing or proposed documents, including without
21	limitation any published religious, moral, or ethical guidelines, mission
22	statements, constitutions, bylaws, articles of incorporation, regulations, or
23	other relevant documents;
24	(2) "Discriminate" means to take an adverse action against, or
25	communicate a threat of adverse action to, any healthcare practitioner or
26	healthcare institution as a result of a decision by a healthcare practitioner
27	or healthcare institution to decline to participate in a healthcare service
28	on the basis of the conscience of the healthcare practitioner or healthcare
29	institution, including without limitation:
30	(A) Termination;
31	(B) Refusal of staff privileges;
32	(C) Refusal of board certification;
33	(D) Adverse administrative or disciplinary action;
34	(E) Demotion;
35	(F) Loss of career specialty;
36	(G) Reduction of wages, benefits, or privileges;

1	(H) Refusal to award any grant, contract, or other
2	program;
3	(I) Refusal to provide residency training opportunities;
4	(J) Refusal to authorize the creation, expansion,
5	improvement, acquisition, affiliation, or merger of a healthcare institution;
6	<u>and</u>
7	(K) Any other penalty or disciplinary retaliatory action;
8	(3) "Employer" means an individual or entity that pays for or
9	provides health benefits or health insurance coverage as a benefit to the
10	employees of the individual or entity;
11	(4) "Healthcare institution" means a public or private
12	organization, corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, association,
13	agency, network, joint venture, or other entity involved in providing
14	healthcare services, including without limitation:
15	(A) A hospital;
16	(B) A clinic;
17	(C) A medical center;
18	(D) An ambulatory surgical center;
19	(E) A private physician's office;
20	(F) A pharmacy;
21	(G) A nursing home;
22	(H) A medical training facility;
23	(I) An individual, association, corporation, or other
24	entity attempting to establish a new healthcare institution or operating an
25	existing healthcare institution; and
26	(J) Any other institution or location where healthcare
27	services are provided to an individual;
28	(5) "Healthcare practitioner" means an individual who is:
29	(A) A physician;
30	(B) A physician's assistant;
31	(C) A nurse;
32	(D) A nurse's aide;
33	(E) A medical assistant;
34	(F) A healthcare institution employee;
35	(G) A pharmacist;
36	(H) A pharmacy employee;

1	(I) A researcher;
2	(J) A student, employee, or faculty member of a medical
3	school or nursing school;
4	(K) A counselor;
5	(L) A social worker; or
6	(M) Any professional, paraprofessional, or other
7	individual who furnishes or assists in the providing or performing of
8	healthcare services;
9	(6)(A) "Healthcare service" means a phase of patient medical
10	care, treatment, or procedure, including without limitation:
11	(i) Patient referral;
12	(ii) Counseling;
13	(iii) Therapy;
14	(iv) Testing;
15	(v) Research;
16	(vi) Diagnosis or prognosis;
17	(vii) Instruction;
18	(viii) Prescribing, dispensing, or administering of
19	any drug, medication, or device;
20	(ix) Surgery; and
21	(x) Other care or treatment provided by a healthcare
22	provider or healthcare institution.
23	(B) "Healthcare service" does not mean health care or
24	treatment that is emergent or necessary to save the life of the patient;
25	(7) "Participate" means to provide, perform, assist with,
26	facilitate, refer for, counsel for, advise with regard to, admit for the
27	purposes of providing, or take part in any way in providing any healthcare
28	service or any form of healthcare service; and
29	(8) "Reasonable accommodation" means an arrangement to
30	accommodate beliefs or practices consistent with Title VII of the Civil
31	Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e et seq., as existing on January 1,
32	<u>2019.</u>
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34	17-80-504. Right of conscience.
35	(a) A healthcare practitioner or healthcare institution:
36	(1) Has the right to not participate in a healthcare service

1	that violates his, her, or its conscience;
2	(2) Is not required to participate in a healthcare service that
3	violates his, her, or its conscience; and
4	(3) Is not civilly, criminally, or administratively liable for
5	declining to participate in a healthcare service that violates his, her, or
6	its conscience.
7	(b) An individual, healthcare practitioner, health institution, public
8	institution, private institution, public official, or any board or agency
9	that certifies competency in a medical specialty shall not discriminate
10	against a healthcare practitioner or healthcare institution in any manner
11	based upon his, her, or its declining to participate in a healthcare service
12	that violates his, her, or its conscience.
13	(c) The right of conscience described in subsection (a) of this
14	section does not include the right to deny emergency medical care.
15	(d) An action taken by a healthcare institution or employer of a
16	healthcare practitioner is not discrimination under this subchapter if the
17	action is taken as a reasonable accommodation to the right of conscience of a
18	healthcare practitioner.
19	(e)(1) A healthcare institution that exercises the right of conscience
20	shall promptly inform the patient or an individual authorized to make
21	healthcare decisions for the patient that the healthcare institution will not
22	participate in the healthcare service for reasons of conscience.
23	(2) If a request for transfer is made by the patient or on
24	behalf of the patient, the healthcare institution shall make all reasonable
25	efforts to assist in a prompt transfer of the patient and provide continuing
26	care to the patient until a transfer can be effected or until a determination
27	has been made that a transfer cannot be effected.
28	(3) If a transfer cannot be effected, the healthcare institution
29	shall not be compelled to participate in a healthcare service that violates
30	the conscience of the healthcare institution.
31	(f) This section does not:
32	(1) Prohibit a potential employer of a healthcare practitioner
33	from designating participation in a particular healthcare service as a
34	fundamental requirement for a position by providing a written certification

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to the applicant that the healthcare service is directly related and

essential to a core purpose of the employer; or

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T	(2) Authorize a healthcare practitioner or healthcare
2	institution to object to or refuse to participate in a healthcare service
3	based upon the particular characteristics of the patient who is seeking the
4	healthcare service.
5	(g) This section authorizes a healthcare practitioner or healthcare
6	institution to object to a healthcare service if the healthcare service is
7	sought for a particular purpose that is in conflict with the conscience of
8	the healthcare practitioner or healthcare institution regardless of the
9	patient who is seeking those services.
10	17-80-505. Notice requirements.
11	(a)(1) A healthcare institution or employer shall prominently post a
12	notice, not less than eight and one-half inches by eleven inches (8.5" $\times$ 11")
13	in size, entitled "Right of Conscience for Healthcare Practitioners,
14	Students, and Employees" in a location where other notices are normally
15	posted or, if notices are not normally posted, in a location in which
16	personnel are likely to see the notice.
17	(2) The purpose of the notice described in subdivision (a)(1) of
18	this section is to fully inform personnel of their right of conscience with
19	respect to the delivery of healthcare services.
20	(b) A healthcare institution or employer shall ensure that each member
21	of personnel, student, or employee is informed of his or her right of
22	conscience with respect to the delivery of healthcare services upon the start
23	of employment or service.
24	(c) An individual or entity that violates this section is subject to a
25	civil fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per incident.
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27	17-80-506. Civil remedies.
28	(a)(l) A civil action for damages or injunctive relief, or both, may
29	be brought by a healthcare practitioner or healthcare institution for a
30	violation of this subchapter.
31	(2) A claim that the violation of this subchapter was necessary to
32	prevent additional burden or expense on another healthcare practitioner,
33	healthcare institution, or individual, including without limitation a
34	patient, is not an affirmative defense.
35	(3) A civil action brought under subdivision (a)(1) of this
36	section shall demonstrate by a preponderance of the evidence that:

1	(A) The healthcare practitioner or healthcare
2	institution holds a conscience as defined in this subchapter; and
3	(B) A reasonable accommodation was not offered or
4	made for the conscience of the healthcare practitioner or healthcare
5	institution.
6	(b)(1)(A) Upon a finding of a violation of this subchapter, the
7	aggrieved party shall be entitled to recover treble damages, including
8	without limitation damages related to:
9	(i) Pain and suffering sustained by the individual,
10	association, corporation, healthcare institution, or other entity;
11	(ii) The cost of the civil action; and
12	(iii) Reasonable attorney's fees.
13	(B) However, the total amount of damages shall not be less
14	than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each violation in addition to the
15	costs of the civil action and reasonable attorney's fees.
16	(2) Damages shall be cumulative and are not exclusive of other
17	remedies that may be afforded under state or federal law.
18	(c) A court may award injunctive relief, including without limitation
19	ordering the reinstatement of a healthcare practitioner to his or her prior
20	employment position or board certification or relicensure of a healthcare
21	institution.
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23	17-80-507. Applicability.
24	This subchapter is supplemental to existing protections of the right of
25	conscience within the Arkansas Code and does not affect the existing laws
26	within the state concerning protection of the right of conscience.
27	/s/B. Smith
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