A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 1 AN ACT 2 relating to protection of persons from participation in a health care service for reasons of conscience; providing a civil remedy; 3 authorizing disciplinary action. 4 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS: 6 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that: 7 (1) the public policy of this state is to respect the conscience of all health care providers and the right of each health 8 care provider to hold their own belief about whether certain health 9 10 care services are morally acceptable; 11 (2) without comprehensive protections, the conscience 12 of health care providers may be violated; and 13 (3) each health care provider must be protected from 14 required participation in a health care service in which the provider has declined participation for reasons of conscience and 15 16 from discriminatory adverse action resulting from the 17 nonparticipation. 18 SECTION 2. Chapter 161, Health and Safety Code, is amended by adding Subchapter X to read as follows: 19 SUBCHAPTER X. TEXAS HEALTH CARE CONSCIENCE PROTECTION ACT 20 21 Sec. 161.701. DEFINITIONS. In this subchapter: 22 (1) "Conscience" means a sincerely held set of moral 23 convictions arising from: 24 (A) a belief in and relation to God;

87S10197 SRA-D

By: Oliverson

1	(B) a religious faith or spiritual practice; or
2	(C) a moral philosophy or ethical position,
3	without regard to whether the philosophy or position is related to a
4	religious faith.
5	(2) "Emergency care" means bona fide emergency
6	services provided after a sudden onset of a medical or traumatic
7	condition manifested by acute symptoms of sufficient severity,
8	including severe pain, such that the absence of immediate medical
9	attention could reasonably be expected to:
10	(A) place the patient's health in serious
11	jeopardy;
12	(B) result in serious impairment to the patient's
13	bodily functions; or
14	(C) result in serious dysfunction of any bodily
15	organ or part of the patient.
16	(3) "Health care facility" means a public or private
17	organization, corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship,
18	association, agency, network, joint venture, or other entity that
19	provides health care services to patients. The term includes a
20	hospital, clinic, medical center, ambulatory surgical center,
21	private physician's office, pharmacy, nursing home, laboratory or
22	diagnostic facility, infirmary, dispensary, medical school,
23	nursing school, pharmacy school, or medical training facility.
24	(4) "Health care provider" means a nurse, nurse aide,
25	medical assistant, hospital employee, allied health professional,
26	laboratory technician, clinic employee, nursing home employee,
27	pharmacist, pharmacy employee, researcher, medical, pharmacy, or

1	nursing school student, professional, paraprofessional, or,
2	without regard to whether the person holds a license, any other
3	person who furnishes or assists in the furnishing of a health care
4	service.
5	(5) "Health care service" means any phase of patient
6	health care or treatment. The term includes:
7	(A) examination, testing, diagnosis, referral,
8	prognosis, dispensing or administering a drug or device, ancillary
9	research, instruction, therapy, treatment, and preparing for or
10	performing a surgery or procedure;
11	(B) family planning, counseling, and referrals,
12	and any other advice in connection with the use or procurement of
13	contraceptives, sterilization, or abortion; and
14	(C) record-making procedures, preparation of
15	treatment notes, and any other care or treatment rendered by a
16	health care facility, physician, or health care provider.
17	(6) "Physician" means an individual licensed to
18	practice medicine in this state.
19	Sec. 161.702. RIGHT TO DECLINE PARTICIPATION IN HEALTH CARE
20	SERVICE FOR REASONS OF CONSCIENCE; CONSTRUCTION OF SUBCHAPTER. (a)
21	Except as provided by Subsection (b), a person may decline to
22	participate in a health care service for reasons of conscience.
23	(b) A person may not decline to participate in the following
24	services:
25	(1) emergency care; or
26	(2) except as provided by Chapter 166, life-sustaining
27	treatment.

1	(c) Nothing in this subchapter may be construed to:
2	(1) supersede Chapter 166 governing the provision,
3	withholding, or withdrawing of life-sustaining treatment; or
4	(2) apply to emergency care, life-sustaining
5	treatment, or cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
6	(d) An exercise of the right of conscience under this
7	section is limited to a person's right to refuse to participate in a
8	specific health care service.
9	Sec. 161.703. IMMUNITY OF PHYSICIANS AND HEALTH CARE
10	PROVIDERS. A physician or health care provider may not be held
11	civilly or criminally liable because the physician or health care
12	provider declines to participate in a health care service wholly or
13	partly for reasons of conscience.
14	Sec. 161.704. ADVERSE ACTION. A person, including a public
15	official and a medical school or other institution that conducts
16	education or training programs for physicians or health care
17	providers, violates this subchapter by taking an adverse action
18	against another person because the other person declines to
19	participate in a health care service for reasons of conscience.
20	Violations include discrimination against or taking an adverse
21	action with regard to:
22	(1) licensure;
23	(2) certification;
24	(3) employment terms, benefits, seniority status,
25	promotion, or transfer;
26	(4) staff appointments or other privileges;
27	(5) denial of employment, admission, or participation

1 in a program for which the other person is eligible; 2 (6) reference to reasons of conscience in an 3 application form; 4 (7) questions regarding an applicant's participation 5 in providing a health care service for reasons of conscience; 6 (8) imposition of a burden in the terms or conditions 7 of employment; 8 (9) denial of aid, assistance, or benefits; 9 (10) conditional receipt of the aid, assistance, or 10 benefits; or (11) coercion or disqualification of the other person 11 12 receiving aid, assistance, or benefits. Sec. 161.705. PROTOCOL FOR DECLINING PARTICIPATION IN 13 PROVISION OF HEALTH CARE SERVICE. (a) A health care facility shall 14 15 develop a written protocol for circumstances in which a person declines to participate in providing a health care service, other 16 17 than emergency care or life-sustaining treatment, for reasons of conscience. The protocol must describe a patient's access to health 18 19 care services and information to ensure the patient is not permanently or substantially prevented from obtaining the 20 services. The protocol must explain the process the facility will 21 22 implement to facilitate in a timely manner the patient's access to the services. 23 24 (b) A person who declines to participate in providing a health care service for reasons of conscience shall: 25 26 (1) notify the health care facility of the declination; and 27

H.B. No. 210

1 (2) comply with the applicable protocol developed 2 under this section.

3 (c) A protocol developed under this section may not require 4 <u>a health care facility, physician, or health care provider to</u> 5 <u>counsel a patient or refer the patient to another physician or</u> 6 <u>facility regarding a health care service that is contrary to the</u> 7 <u>conscience of the physician or health care provider.</u>

8 <u>Sec. 161.706. DISCIPLINARY ACTION; COMPLAINT. (a) A</u> 9 <u>health care facility, physician, or health care provider that holds</u> 10 <u>a license issued by a licensing agency in this state is subject to</u> 11 <u>review and disciplinary action by the licensing agency for a</u> 12 <u>violation of this subchapter as if the facility, physician, or</u> 13 <u>provider violated the applicable licensing law.</u>

14 (b) A person who is injured by a violation of this 15 subchapter may file a complaint with the licensing agency that 16 issued a license to the health care facility, physician, or health 17 care provider that allegedly violated this subchapter.

18 (c) A physician or health care provider may not file a 19 complaint with the appropriate licensing agency under this section 20 unless the physician or health care provider complies with the 21 health care facility's protocol developed under Section 161.705.

22 <u>Sec. 161.707. CIVIL REMEDIES. A person who is injured by a</u> 23 <u>violation of this subchapter may bring a civil action against a</u> 24 <u>person who violates this subchapter. A person who brings the action</u> 25 under this section may obtain:

26 (1) injunctive relief;

27 (2) damages incurred by the person, including:

	H.B. No. 210
1	(A) actual damages for all psychological,
2	emotional, and physical injuries resulting from the violation of
3	this subchapter;
4	(B) court costs; and
5	(C) reasonable attorney's fees; or
6	(3) both injunctive relief and damages.
7	SECTION 3. Not later than March 1, 2022, a health care
8	facility, as that term is defined by Section 161.701, Health and
9	Safety Code, as added by this Act, shall adopt protocols required by
10	Section 161.705, Health and Safety Code, as added by this Act.
11	SECTION 4. Section 161.703, Health and Safety Code, as
12	added by this Act, applies only to a cause of action that accrues on
13	or after the effective date of this Act.
14	SECTION 5. This Act takes effect January 1, 2022.