1		AN ACT relating to abortion and declaring an emergency.
2	Be it	enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:
3		→SECTION 1. A NEW SECTION OF KRS 311.710 TO 311.830 IS CREATED
4	TOI	READ AS FOLLOWS:
5	<u>As u</u>	sed in Sections 1 to 7 of this Act:
6	<u>(1)</u>	"Abortion" has the same meaning as in KRS 311.720. However, as used in
7		Sections 1 to 7 of this Act, an abortion shall not include the use of any means to
8		terminate the pregnancy of a woman if done with an intent to:
9		(a) Save the life or preserve the health of the unborn child;
10		(b) Remove a dead unborn child caused by spontaneous abortion; or
11		(c) Remove an ectopic pregnancy;
12	<u>(2)</u>	"Born alive" or "live birth" means the complete expulsion or extraction of an
13		infant from his or her mother, regardless of the state of gestational development,
14		who, after expulsion or extraction, whether or not the umbilical cord has been
15		cut or the placenta is attached, and regardless of whether the expulsion or
16		extraction occurs as a result of natural or induced labor, cesarean section, or
17		induced abortion, shows any evidence of life including but not limited to one (1)
18		or more of the following:
19		(a) Breathing;
20		(b) A heartbeat;
21		(c) Umbilical cord pulsation; or
22		(d) Definite movement of voluntary muscles;
23	<u>(3)</u>	"Consent" means the voluntary agreement or acquiescence by a person of age
24		and with the requisite mental capacity who is not under duress or coercion and
25		who has knowledge or understanding of the act or action to which he or she has
26		agreed or acquiesced;
27	<u>(4)</u>	"Healthcare provider" means any individual who may be asked to participate in

1	any way in a healthcare service, including but not limited to a physician;
2	physician's assistant; nurse; nurse's aide; medical assistant; hospital employee;
3	clinic employee; nursing home employee; pharmacist; pharmacy employee;
4	researcher; medical or nursing school faculty or employee; or any professional,
5	paraprofessional, or any other person who furnishes or assists in the furnishing
6	of healthcare services;
7	(5) "Infant" means a child of the species homo sapiens who has been completely
8	expulsed or extracted from his or her mother, regardless of the stage of
9	gestational development, until the age of thirty (30) days post birth;
10	(6) "Medical facility" means any public or private hospital, clinic, center, medical
11	school, medical training institution, healthcare facility, physician's office,
12	infirmary, dispensary, ambulatory surgical treatment center, or other institution
13	or location wherein medical care is provided to any person;
14	(7) "Nurse" has the same meaning as in KRS 314.011;
15	(8) ''Physician'' has the same meaning as in KRS 311.720; and
16	(9) ''Unborn child'' has the same meaning as in KRS 311.781.
17	→SECTION 2. A NEW SECTION OF KRS 311.710 TO 311.830 IS CREATED
18	TO READ AS FOLLOWS:
19	(1) The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky hereby finds that:
20	(a) The Commonwealth of Kentucky has a paramount interest in protecting all
21	<u>human life;</u>
22	(b) If an attempted abortion results in the live birth of an infant, the infant is a
23	legal person for all purposes under the laws of this Commonwealth;
24	(c) It is not an infringement on a woman's right to terminate her pregnancy for
25	this Commonwealth to assert its interest in protecting an infant whose live
26	birth occurred as the result of an attempted abortion; and
27	(d) Without proper legal protection, newly born infants who survive attempted

1	abortions will be denied appropriate life-saving or life-sustaining medical
2	care and treatment and will be left to die.
3	(2) Based on the findings in subsection (1) of this section, the purposes of Sections 1
4	to 7 of this Act are to:
5	(a) Ensure the protection and promotion of the health and well-being of all
6	infants born alive in this Commonwealth; and
7	(b) Mandate that healthcare providers give medically appropriate and
8	reasonable life-saving and life-sustaining medical care and treatment to all
9	born alive infants.
10	→SECTION 3. A NEW SECTION OF KRS 311.710 TO 311.830 IS CREATED
11	TO READ AS FOLLOWS:
12	(1) A person shall not deny or deprive an infant of:
13	(a) Nourishment with the intent to cause or allow the death of the infant for
14	any reason including but not limited to:
15	1. The infant was born with a handicap;
16	2. The infant is not wanted by the parent or guardian; or
17	3. The infant is born alive by natural or artificial means; or
18	(b) Medically appropriate and reasonable medical care, medical treatment, or
19	surgical care.
20	(2) (a) A physician performing an abortion shall take all medically appropriate
21	and reasonable steps to preserve the life and health of a born alive infant. If
22	an abortion performed in a:
23	1. Hospital results in a live birth, the physician attending the abortion
24	shall provide immediate medical care to the infant, inform the mother
25	of the live birth, and request transfer of the infant to an on-duty
26	resident or emergency care physician who shall provide medically
27	appropriate and reasonable medical care and treatment to the infant;

1	<u>or</u>
2	2. Medical facility other than a hospital results in a live birth, the
3	physician attending the abortion shall provide immediate medical care
4	to the infant and call 911 for an emergency transfer of the infant to a
5	hospital that shall provide medically appropriate and reasonable
6	medical care and treatment to the infant.
7	(b) If the physician is unable to perform the duties in paragraph (a) of this
8	subsection because he or she is assisting the woman on whom the abortion
9	was performed, then an attending nurse or other healthcare provider shall
10	assume the duties outlined in paragraph (a) of this subsection.
11	(3) Any born alive infant, including one (1) born in the course of an abortion
12	procedure, shall be treated as a legal person under the laws of this
13	Commonwealth, with the same rights to medically appropriate and reasonable
14	care and treatment, and a birth certificate shall be issued. In addition, if death
15	occurs after birth, a death certificate shall be issued.
16	(4) If, before the abortion, the mother, and if married, her husband, has or have
17	stated in writing that she does, or they do, not wish to keep the infant in the event
18	that the abortion results in a live birth, and this writing is not retracted before the
19	attempted abortion, the infant, if born alive, shall immediately upon birth become
20	a ward of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services.
21	(5) No person shall use any born alive infant for any type of scientific research or
22	other kind of experimentation except as necessary to protect or preserve the life
23	and health of the born alive infant.
24	(6) (a) The requirements of this section shall not be construed to prevent an
25	infant's parent or guardian from refusing to give consent to medical care,
26	medical treatment, or surgical care which is not medically necessary,
27	appropriate, or reasonable including care or treatment that:

1. Is not necessary to save the life of the infant;
2. Has a potential risk to the infant's life or health that outweighs the
potential benefit to the infant of the treatment or care; or
3. Is treatment that will do no more than temporarily prolong the act of
dying when death is imminent.
(b) The parent or guardian of a born alive infant shall not be held criminally or
civilly liable for the actions of a physician, nurse, or other healthcare
provider that are in violation of this section and to which the parent or
guardian did not give consent.
→SECTION 4. A NEW SECTION OF KRS 311.710 TO 311.830 IS CREATED
TO READ AS FOLLOWS:
In addition to whatever remedies are available under the laws of this Commonwealth,
failure to comply with the requirements of Section 3 of this Act shall:
(1) Provide a basis for a civil action for compensatory and punitive damages. Any
conviction under Section 3 of this Act shall be admissible in a civil suit as prima
facie evidence of a failure to provide medically appropriate and reasonable care
and treatment to a born alive infant. Any civil action may be based on a claim
that the death of or injury to the born alive infant was a result of simple
negligence, gross negligence, wantonness, willfulness, intentional conduct, or
another violation of the legal standard of care;
(2) Provide a basis for professional disciplinary action for the suspension or
revocation of the license of a physician, physician's assistant, nurse, or
pharmacist. A conviction of any physician, physician's assistant, nurse, or
pharmacist for failure to comply with subsection (2) of Section 3 of this Act shall
result in the automatic suspension of his or her license for a period of at least one
(1) year and the license shall be reinstated after that time only under such
conditions as the licensing body shall require to ensure compliance with Section

1	<u>3 of this Act; and</u>
2	(3) Provide a basis for recovery for the parent of the infant, or the parent or
3	guardian of the mother if the mother is a minor, for the wrongful death of the
4	infant, whether or not the infant was viable at the time the attempted abortion
5	was performed.
6	→SECTION 5. A NEW SECTION OF KRS 311.710 TO 311.830 IS CREATED
7	TO READ AS FOLLOWS:
8	(1) Nothing in Sections 1 to 7 of this Act shall be construed to affirm, deny, expand,
9	or contract any legal status or legal right applicable to any member of the species
10	homo sapiens at any point prior to being born alive.
11	(2) Nothing in Sections 1 to 7 of this Act shall be construed to affect existing federal
12	or state law regarding abortion.
13	(3) Nothing in Sections 1 to 7 of this Act shall be construed as creating or
14	recognizing a right to abortion.
15	(4) Nothing in Sections 1 to 7 of this Act shall be construed to alter generally
16	accepted medical standards.
17	→SECTION 6. A NEW SECTION OF KRS 311.710 TO 311.830 IS CREATED
18	TO READ AS FOLLOWS:
19	Any provision of Sections 1 to 7 of this Act held to be invalid or unenforceable by its
20	terms, or as applied to any person or circumstance, shall be construed so as to give it
21	the maximum effect permitted by law, unless such holding shall be one of utter
22	invalidity or unenforceability, in which event the provision shall be deemed severable
23	herefrom and shall not affect the remainder hereof or the application of such provision
24	to other persons not similarly situated or to other dissimilar circumstances.
25	→SECTION 7. A NEW SECTION OF KRS 311.710 TO 311.830 IS CREATED
26	TO READ AS FOLLOWS:
27	(1) The General Assembly, by joint resolution, may appoint one (1) or more of its

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1		members, who sponsored or cosponsored this Act in his or her official capacity,			
2	to intervene as a matter of right in any case in which the constitutionality of this				
3	law is challenged.				
4	<u>(2)</u>	Nothing in this section shall be construed as a waiver or diminishment of any			
5		constitutional, common law, or statutory defenses, privileges, or immunities that			
6		may apply to any legislator, legislative staff, legislative agency or entity, or the			
7		legislative branch.			
8		→ Section 8. KRS 311.595 is amended to read as follows:			
9	If th	e power has not been transferred by statute to some other board, commission, or			
10	agen	cy of this state, the board may deny an application or reregistration for a license;			
11	place	e a licensee on probation for a period not to exceed five (5) years; suspend a license			
12	for a	period not to exceed five (5) years; limit or restrict a license for an indefinite period;			
13	or re	evoke any license heretofore or hereafter issued by the board, upon proof that the			
14	licer	see has:			
15	(1)	Knowingly made or presented, or caused to be made or presented, any false,			
16		fraudulent, or forged statement, writing, certificate, diploma, or other thing, in			
17		connection with an application for a license or permit;			
18	(2)	Practiced, or aided or abetted in the practice of fraud, forgery, deception, collusion,			
19		or conspiracy in connection with an examination for a license;			
20	(3)	Committed, procured, or aided in the procurement of an unlawful abortion,			
21		including a partial-birth abortion;			
22	(4)	Entered a guilty or nolo contendere plea, or been convicted, by any court within or			
23		without the Commonwealth of Kentucky of a crime as defined in KRS 335B.010, if			
24		in accordance with KRS Chapter 335B;			
25	(5)	Been convicted of a misdemeanor offense under KRS Chapter 510 involving a			
26		patient, or a felony offense under KRS Chapter 510, 530.064(1)(a), or 531.310, or			
27		been found by the board to have had sexual contact as defined in KRS 510.010(7)			

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- 1 with a patient while the patient was under the care of the physician;
- 2 (6) Become addicted to a controlled substance;
- 3 (7) Become a chronic or persistent alcoholic;

4 (8) Been unable or is unable to practice medicine according to acceptable and
5 prevailing standards of care by reason of mental or physical illness or other
6 condition including but not limited to physical deterioration that adversely affects
7 cognitive, motor, or perceptive skills, or by reason of an extended absence from the
8 active practice of medicine;

9 (9) Engaged in dishonorable, unethical, or unprofessional conduct of a character likely
10 to deceive, defraud, or harm the public or any member thereof;

(10) Knowingly made, or caused to be made, or aided or abetted in the making of, a false
statement in any document executed in connection with the practice of his
profession;

- (11) Employed, as a practitioner of medicine or osteopathy in the practice of his
 profession in this state, any person not duly licensed or otherwise aided, assisted, or
 abetted the unlawful practice of medicine or osteopathy or any other healing art;
- (12) Violated or attempted to violate, directly or indirectly, or assisted in or abetted the
 violation of, or conspired to violate any provision or term of any medical practice
 act, including but not limited to the code of conduct promulgated by the board under
 KRS 311.601 or any other valid regulation of the board;

(13) Violated any agreed order, letter of agreement, final order, or emergency order
issued by the board;

- (14) Engaged in or attempted to engage in the practice of medicine or osteopathy under a
 false or assumed name, or impersonated another practitioner of a like, similar, or
 different name;
- (15) Obtained a fee or other thing of value on the fraudulent representation that a
 manifestly incurable condition could be cured;

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- 1 (16) Willfully violated a confidential communication;
- 2 (17) Had his license to practice medicine or osteopathy in any other state, territory, or
 3 foreign nation revoked, suspended, restricted, or limited or has been subjected to
 4 other disciplinary action by the licensing authority thereof. This subsection shall not
 5 require relitigation of the disciplinary action;
- 6 7

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this state in violation of a valid medical scholarship loan contract with the trustees of the rural Kentucky medical scholarship fund;

(18) Failed or refused, without legal justification, to practice medicine in a rural area of

- 9 (19) Given or received, directly or indirectly, from any person, firm, or corporation, any 10 fee, commission, rebate, or other form of compensation for sending, referring, or 11 otherwise inducing a person to communicate with a person licensed under KRS 12 311.530 to 311.620 in his professional capacity or for any professional services not 13 actually and personally rendered; provided, however, that nothing contained in this 14 subsection shall prohibit persons holding valid and current licenses under KRS 15 311.530 to 311.620 from practicing medicine in partnership or association or in a 16 professional service corporation authorized by KRS Chapter 274, as now or 17 hereinafter amended, or from pooling, sharing, dividing, or apportioning the fees 18 and moneys received by them or by the partnership, corporation, or association in 19 accordance with the partnership agreement or the policies of the board of directors 20 of the corporation or association. Nothing contained in this subsection shall 21 abrogate the right of two (2) or more persons holding valid and current licenses 22 under KRS 311.530 to 311.620 to receive adequate compensation for concurrently 23 rendering professional care to a single patient and divide a fee, if the patient has full 24 knowledge of this division and if the division is made in proportion to the services 25 performed and responsibility assumed by each;
- (20) Been removed, suspended, expelled, or disciplined by any professional medical
 association or society when the action was based upon what the association or

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- society found to be unprofessional conduct, professional incompetence, malpractice,
 or a violation of any provision of KRS Chapter 311. This subsection shall not
 require relitigation of the disciplinary action;
- 4 (21) Been disciplined by a licensed hospital or medical staff of the hospital, including
 5 removal, suspension, limitation of hospital privileges, failing to renew privileges for
 6 cause, resignation of privileges under pressure or investigation, or other disciplinary
 7 action if the action was based upon what the hospital or medical staff found to be
 8 unprofessional conduct, professional incompetence, malpractice, or a violation of
 9 any provisions of KRS Chapter 311. This subsection shall not require relitigation of
 10 the disciplinary action; for provide the staff of the disciplinary action; for provide the disciplinary action; for pro
- (22) Failed to comply with the requirements of KRS 213.101, 311.782, or 311.783 or
 failed to submit to the Vital Statistics Branch in accordance with a court order a
 complete report as described in KRS 213.101; or
- 14 (23) As provided in subsection (2) of Section 4 of this Act, been convicted of a
 15 violation of subsection (2) of Section 3 of this Act.

16 → Section 9. KRS 311.850 is amended to read as follows:

- 17 (1) The board may revoke, suspend, deny, decline to renew, limit, or restrict the license
 18 of a physician assistant, or may fine, reprimand or place a physician assistant on
 19 probation for no more than five (5) years upon proof that a physician assistant has:
- 20 (a) Knowingly made or presented or caused to be made or presented any false,
 21 fraudulent, or forged statement, writing, certificate, diploma, or other
 22 document relating to an application for licensure;
- (b) Practiced, aided, or abetted in the practice of fraud, forgery, deception,
 collusion, or conspiracy relating to an examination for licensure;
- 25 (c) Been convicted of a crime as defined in KRS 335B.010, if in accordance with
 26 KRS Chapter 335B;
- 27 (d) Become addicted to or is an abuser of alcohol, drugs, or any illegal substance;

- 1 (e) Developed a physical or mental disability or other condition that presents a 2 danger in continuing to practice medicine to patients, the public, or other 3 health care personnel;
- 4 (f) Knowingly made or caused to be made or aided or abetted in the making of a
 5 false statement in any document executed in connection with the practice of
 6 medicine or osteopathy;
- 7 (g) Performed any act or service as a physician assistant without a designated
 8 supervising physician;
- 9 (h) Exceeded the scope of medical services described by the supervising
 10 physician in the applications required under KRS 311.854;
- (i) Exceeded the scope of practice for which the physician assistant was
 credentialed by the governing board of a hospital or licensed health care
 facility under KRS 311.856 and 311.858;
- (j) Aided, assisted, or abetted the unlawful practice of medicine or osteopathy or
 any healing art, including the unlawful practice of physician assistants;
- 16 (k) Willfully violated a confidential communication;
- 17 (l) Performed the services of a physician assistant in an unprofessional,
 18 incompetent, or grossly or chronically negligent manner;
- (m) Been removed, suspended, expelled, or placed on probation by any health care
 facility or professional society for unprofessional conduct, incompetence,
 negligence, or violation of any provision of this section or KRS 311.858 or
 311.862;
- (n) Violated any applicable provision of administrative regulations relating to
 physician assistant practice;
- 25 (o) Violated any term of probation or other discipline imposed by the board;[or]
- (p) Failed to complete the required number of hours of approved continuing
 education: or

1		(q) As provided in subsection (2) of Section 4 of this Act, been convicted of a
2		violation of subsection (2) of Section 3 of this Act.
3	(2)	All disciplinary proceedings against a physician assistant shall be conducted in
4		accordance with the provisions of KRS 311.591, 311.592, 311.593, 311.599, and
5		KRS Chapter 13B and related administrative regulations promulgated under KRS
6		Chapter 311.
7		→Section 10. KRS 311.990 (Effective until July 1, 2019) is amended to read as
8	follo	ows:
9	(1)	Any person who violates KRS 311.250 shall be guilty of a violation.
10	(2)	Any college or professor thereof violating the provisions of KRS 311.300 to
11		311.350 shall be civilly liable on his bond for a sum not less than one hundred
12		dollars (\$100) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each violation,
13		which may be recovered by an action in the name of the Commonwealth.
14	(3)	Any person who presents to the county clerk for the purpose of registration any
15		license which has been fraudulently obtained, or obtains any license under KRS
16		311.380 to 311.510 by false or fraudulent statement or representation, or practices
17		podiatry under a false or assumed name or falsely impersonates another practitioner
18		or former practitioner of a like or different name, or aids and abets any person in the
19		practice of podiatry within the state without conforming to the requirements of KRS
20		311.380 to 311.510, or otherwise violates or neglects to comply with any of the
21		provisions of KRS 311.380 to 311.510, shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
22		Each case of practicing podiatry in violation of the provisions of KRS 311.380 to
23		311.510 shall be considered a separate offense.
24	(4)	Each violation of KRS 311.560 shall constitute a Class D felony.
25	(5)	Each violation of KRS 311.590 shall constitute a Class D felony. Conviction under
• •		

this subsection of a holder of a license or permit shall result automatically in
permanent revocation of such license or permit.

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1	(6)	Conv	viction	n of willfully resisting, preventing, impeding, obstructing, threatening, or
2		interf	fering	with the board or any of its members, or of any officer, agent, inspector,
3		or in	vestig	gator of the board or the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, in the
4		admi	nistra	tion of any of the provisions of KRS 311.550 to 311.620 shall be a Class
5		A mi	sdem	eanor.
6	(7)	Each	viola	ation of subsection (1) of KRS 311.375 shall, for the first offense, be a
7		Class	S B 1	misdemeanor, and, for each subsequent offense shall be a Class A
8		misd	emea	nor.
9	(8)	Each	viola	ation of subsection (2) of KRS 311.375 shall, for the first offense, be a
10		viola	tion, a	and, for each subsequent offense, be a Class B misdemeanor.
11	(9)	Each	day	of violation of either subsection of KRS 311.375 shall constitute a
12		separ	ate of	ffense.
13	(10)	(a)	Any	person who intentionally or knowingly performs an abortion contrary to
14			the r	equirements of KRS 311.723(1) shall be guilty of a Class D felony; and
15		(b)	Any	person who intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly violates the
16			requi	irements of KRS 311.723(2) shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
17	(11)	(a)	1.	Any physician who performs a partial-birth abortion in violation of KRS
18				311.765 shall be guilty of a Class D felony. However, a physician shall
19				not be guilty of the criminal offense if the partial-birth abortion was
20				necessary to save the life of the mother whose life was endangered by a
21				physical disorder, illness, or injury.
22			2.	A physician may seek a hearing before the State Board of Medical
23				Licensure on whether the physician's conduct was necessary to save the
24				life of the mother whose life was endangered by a physical disorder,
25				illness, or injury. The board's findings, decided by majority vote of a
26				quorum, shall be admissible at the trial of the physician. The board shall
27				promulgate administrative regulations to carry out the provisions of this

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1		subparagraph.
2		3. Upon a motion of the physician, the court shall delay the beginning of
3		the trial for not more than thirty (30) days to permit the hearing, referred
4		to in subparagraph 2. of this paragraph, to occur.
5		(b) Any person other than a physician who performs a partial-birth abortion shall
6		not be prosecuted under this subsection but shall be prosecuted under
7		provisions of law which prohibit any person other than a physician from
8		performing any abortion.
9		(c) No penalty shall be assessed against the woman upon whom the partial-birth
10		abortion is performed or attempted to be performed.
11	(12)	Any person who intentionally performs an abortion with knowledge that, or with
12		reckless disregard as to whether, the person upon whom the abortion is to be
13		performed is an unemancipated minor, and who intentionally or knowingly fails to
14		conform to any requirement of KRS 311.732 is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
15	(13)	Any person who negligently releases information or documents which are
16		confidential under KRS 311.732 is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.
17	(14)	Any person who performs an abortion upon a married woman either with
18		knowledge or in reckless disregard of whether KRS 311.735 applies to her and who
19		intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly fails to conform to the requirements of KRS
20		311.735 shall be guilty of a Class D felony.
21	(15)	Any person convicted of violating KRS 311.750 shall be guilty of a Class B felony.
22	(16)	Any person who violates KRS 311.760(2) shall be guilty of a Class D felony.
23	(17)	Any person who violates KRS 311.770 shall be guilty of a Class D felony.
24	(18)	Except as provided in KRS 311.787(3), any person who intentionally violates KRS
25		311.787 shall be guilty of a Class D felony.
26	(19)	A person convicted of violating KRS 311.780 shall be guilty of a Class C felony.
27	(20)	Except as provided in KRS 311.782(6), any person who intentionally violates KRS

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1 311.782 shall be guilty of a Class D felony. 2 (21) Any person who violates KRS 311.783(1) shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor. 3 (22) Any physician, nurse, or other healthcare provider who intentionally violates 4 subsection (2) of Section 3 of this Act shall be guilty of a Class D felony; 5 (23) Any person who intentionally violates subsection (5) of Section 3 of this Act shall 6 be guilty of a Class D felony; 7 (24) Any person who violates KRS 311.810 shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. 8 (25)[(23)] Any professional medical association or society, licensed physician, or 9 hospital or hospital medical staff who shall have violated the provisions of KRS 10 311.606 shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor. 11 (26) [(24)] Any administrator, officer, or employee of a publicly owned hospital or 12 publicly owned health care facility who performs or permits the performance of 13 abortions in violation of KRS 311.800(1) shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. 14 (27)[(25)] Any person who violates KRS 311.905(3) shall be guilty of a violation. 15 (28) (26) Any person who violates the provisions of KRS 311.820 shall be guilty of a 16 Class A misdemeanor. 17 (29)[(27)] (a) Any person who fails to test organs, skin, or other human tissue which is 18 to be transplanted, or violates the confidentiality provisions required by KRS 19 311.281, shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. Any person who has human immunodeficiency virus infection, who knows he 20 (b) 21 is infected with human immunodeficiency virus, and who has been informed 22 that he may communicate the infection by donating organs, skin, or other 23 human tissue who donates organs, skin, or other human tissue shall be guilty 24 of a Class D felony. 25 (30) [(28)] Any person who sells or makes a charge for any transplantable organ shall be 26 guilty of a Class D felony. 27 (31) Any person who offers remuneration for any transplantable organ for use in

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1	transplantation into himself shall be fined not less than five thousand dollars
2	(\$5,000) nor more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).
3	(32) [(30)] Any person brokering the sale or transfer of any transplantable organ shall be
4	guilty of a Class C felony.
5	(33) [(31)] Any person charging a fee associated with the transplantation of a
6	transplantable organ in excess of the direct and indirect costs of procuring,
7	distributing, or transplanting the transplantable organ shall be fined not less than
8	fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) nor more than five hundred thousand dollars
9	(\$500,000).
10	(34) [(32)] Any hospital performing transplantable organ transplants which knowingly
11	fails to report the possible sale, purchase, or brokering of a transplantable organ
12	shall be fined not less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or more than fifty
13	thousand dollars (\$50,000).
14	(35) (3) Any physician or qualified technician who violates KRS 311.727 shall
15	be fined not more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) for a first
16	offense and not more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) for
17	each subsequent offense.
18	(b) In addition to the fine, the court shall report the violation of any physician, in
19	writing, to the Kentucky Board of Medical Licensure for such action and
20	discipline as the board deems appropriate.
21	(36)[(34)] Any person who violates KRS 311.691 shall be guilty of a Class B
22	misdemeanor for the first offense, and a Class A misdemeanor for a second or
23	subsequent offense. In addition to any other penalty imposed for that violation, the
24	board may, through the Attorney General, petition a Circuit Court to enjoin the
25	person who is violating KRS 311.691 from practicing genetic counseling in
26	violation of the requirements of KRS 311.690 to 311.700.
27	→Section 11. KRS 311.990 (Effective July 1, 2019) is amended to read as

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1 follows:

2 (1) Any person who violates KRS 311.250 shall be guilty of a violation.

3 (2) Any college or professor thereof violating the provisions of KRS 311.300 to
311.350 shall be civilly liable on his bond for a sum not less than one hundred
dollars (\$100) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each violation,
which may be recovered by an action in the name of the Commonwealth.

7 Any person who presents to the county clerk for the purpose of registration any (3) 8 license which has been fraudulently obtained, or obtains any license under KRS 9 311.380 to 311.510 by false or fraudulent statement or representation, or practices 10 podiatry under a false or assumed name or falsely impersonates another practitioner 11 or former practitioner of a like or different name, or aids and abets any person in the 12 practice of podiatry within the state without conforming to the requirements of KRS 13 311.380 to 311.510, or otherwise violates or neglects to comply with any of the 14 provisions of KRS 311.380 to 311.510, shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. 15 Each case of practicing podiatry in violation of the provisions of KRS 311.380 to 16 311.510 shall be considered a separate offense.

17 (4) Each violation of KRS 311.560 shall constitute a Class D felony.

(5) Each violation of KRS 311.590 shall constitute a Class D felony. Conviction under
 this subsection of a holder of a license or permit shall result automatically in
 permanent revocation of such license or permit.

(6) Conviction of willfully resisting, preventing, impeding, obstructing, threatening, or
interfering with the board or any of its members, or of any officer, agent, inspector,
or investigator of the board or the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, in the
administration of any of the provisions of KRS 311.550 to 311.620 shall be a Class
A misdemeanor.

26 (7) Each violation of subsection (1) of KRS 311.375 shall, for the first offense, be a
27 Class B misdemeanor, and, for each subsequent offense shall be a Class A

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1		misd	emeanor.
2	(8)	Each	violation of subsection (2) of KRS 311.375 shall, for the first offense, be a
3		viola	tion, and, for each subsequent offense, be a Class B misdemeanor.
4	(9)	Each	day of violation of either subsection of KRS 311.375 shall constitute a
5		separ	ate offense.
6	(10)	(a)	Any person who intentionally or knowingly performs an abortion contrary to
7			the requirements of KRS 311.723(1) shall be guilty of a Class D felony; and
8		(b)	Any person who intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly violates the
9			requirements of KRS 311.723(2) shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
10	(11)	(a)	1. Any physician who performs a partial-birth abortion in violation of KRS
11			311.765 shall be guilty of a Class D felony. However, a physician shall
12			not be guilty of the criminal offense if the partial-birth abortion was
13			necessary to save the life of the mother whose life was endangered by a
14			physical disorder, illness, or injury.
15			2. A physician may seek a hearing before the State Board of Medical
16			Licensure on whether the physician's conduct was necessary to save the
17			life of the mother whose life was endangered by a physical disorder,
18			illness, or injury. The board's findings, decided by majority vote of a
19			quorum, shall be admissible at the trial of the physician. The board shall
20			promulgate administrative regulations to carry out the provisions of this
21			subparagraph.
22			3. Upon a motion of the physician, the court shall delay the beginning of
23			the trial for not more than thirty (30) days to permit the hearing, referred
24			to in subparagraph 2. of this paragraph, to occur.
25		(b)	Any person other than a physician who performs a partial-birth abortion shall
26			not be prosecuted under this subsection but shall be prosecuted under
27			provisions of law which prohibit any person other than a physician from

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1		performing any abortion.
2		(c) No penalty shall be assessed against the woman upon whom the partial-birth
3		abortion is performed or attempted to be performed.
4	(12)	Any person who intentionally performs an abortion with knowledge that, or with
5		reckless disregard as to whether, the person upon whom the abortion is to be
6		performed is an unemancipated minor, and who intentionally or knowingly fails to
7		conform to any requirement of KRS 311.732 is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
8	(13)	Any person who negligently releases information or documents which are
9		confidential under KRS 311.732 is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.
10	(14)	Any person who performs an abortion upon a married woman either with
11		knowledge or in reckless disregard of whether KRS 311.735 applies to her and who
12		intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly fails to conform to the requirements of KRS
13		311.735 shall be guilty of a Class D felony.
14	(15)	Any person convicted of violating KRS 311.750 shall be guilty of a Class B felony.
15	(16)	Any person who violates KRS 311.760(2) shall be guilty of a Class D felony.
16	(17)	Any person who violates KRS 311.770 shall be guilty of a Class D felony.
17	(18)	Except as provided in KRS 311.787(3), any person who intentionally violates KRS
18		311.787 shall be guilty of a Class D felony.
19	(19)	A person convicted of violating KRS 311.780 shall be guilty of a Class C felony.
20	(20)	Except as provided in KRS 311.782(6), any person who intentionally violates KRS
21		311.782 shall be guilty of a Class D felony.
22	(21)	Any person who violates KRS 311.783(1) shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.
23	(22)	Any physician, nurse, or other healthcare provider who intentionally violates
24		subsection (2) of Section 3 of this Act shall be guilty of a Class D felony;
25	<u>(23)</u>	Any person who intentionally violates subsection (5) of Section 3 of this Act shall
26		be guilty of a Class D felony;
27	<u>(24)</u>	Any person who violates KRS 311.810 shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

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1	(25)[(23)] Any professional medical association or society, licensed physician, or
2	hospital or hospital medical staff who shall have violated the provisions of KRS
3	311.606 shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.
4	(26) [(24)] Any administrator, officer, or employee of a publicly owned hospital or
5	publicly owned health care facility who performs or permits the performance of
6	abortions in violation of KRS 311.800(1) shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
7	(27) [(25)] Any person who violates KRS 311.905(3) shall be guilty of a violation.
8	(28) [(26)] Any person who violates the provisions of KRS 311.820 shall be guilty of a
9	Class A misdemeanor.
10	(29) [(27)] (a) Any person who fails to test organs, skin, or other human tissue which is
11	to be transplanted, or violates the confidentiality provisions required by KRS
12	311.281, shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
13	(b) Any person who has human immunodeficiency virus infection, who knows he
14	is infected with human immunodeficiency virus, and who has been informed
15	that he may communicate the infection by donating organs, skin, or other
16	human tissue who donates organs, skin, or other human tissue shall be guilty
17	of a Class D felony.
18	(30) [(28)] Any person who sells or makes a charge for any transplantable organ shall be
19	guilty of a Class D felony.
20	(31) [(29)] Any person who offers remuneration for any transplantable organ for use in
21	transplantation into himself shall be fined not less than five thousand dollars
22	(\$5,000) nor more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).
23	(32) [(30)] Any person brokering the sale or transfer of any transplantable organ shall be
24	guilty of a Class C felony.
25	(33) [(31)] Any person charging a fee associated with the transplantation of a
26	transplantable organ in excess of the direct and indirect costs of procuring,
27	distributing, or transplanting the transplantable organ shall be fined not less than

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1		fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) nor more than five hundred thousand dollars
2		(\$500,000).
3	<u>(34)</u>	(32)] Any hospital performing transplantable organ transplants which knowingly
4		fails to report the possible sale, purchase, or brokering of a transplantable organ
5		shall be fined not less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or more than fifty
6		thousand dollars (\$50,000).
7	<u>(35)</u>	(33)] (a) Any physician or qualified technician who violates KRS 311.727 shall
8		be fined not more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) for a first
9		offense and not more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) for
10		each subsequent offense.
11		(b) In addition to the fine, the court shall report the violation of any physician, in
12		writing, to the Kentucky Board of Medical Licensure for such action and
13		discipline as the board deems appropriate.
14	<u>(36)</u>	(34)] Any person who violates KRS 311.691 shall be guilty of a Class B
15		misdemeanor for the first offense, and a Class A misdemeanor for a second or
16		subsequent offense. In addition to any other penalty imposed for that violation, the
17		board may, through the Attorney General, petition a Circuit Court to enjoin the
18		person who is violating KRS 311.691 from practicing genetic counseling in
19		violation of the requirements of KRS 311.690 to 311.700.
20	<u>(37)</u>	(35)] Any person convicted of violating KRS 311.728 shall be guilty of a Class D
21		felony.
22		→ Section 12. KRS 314.091 is amended to read as follows:
23	(1)	The board shall have power to reprimand, deny, limit, revoke, probate, or suspend
24		any license or credential to practice nursing issued by the board or applied for in
25		accordance with this chapter or the privilege to practice as a nurse recognized by the
26		board in accordance with this chapter, or to otherwise discipline a licensee,
27		credential holder, privilege holder, or applicant, or to deny admission to the

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- licensure examination, or to require evidence of evaluation and therapy upon proof
 that the person:
- 3 (a) Is guilty of fraud or deceit in procuring or attempting to procure a license,
 4 credential, or privilege to practice nursing;
- 5 (b) Has been convicted of any felony, or a misdemeanor involving drugs, alcohol, 6 fraud, deceit, falsification of records, a breach of trust, physical harm or 7 endangerment to others, or dishonesty, under the laws of any state or of the 8 United States, if in accordance with KRS Chapter 335B. The record of 9 conviction or a copy thereof, certified by the clerk of the court or by the judge 10 who presided over the conviction, shall be conclusive evidence;
- (c) Has been convicted of a misdemeanor offense under KRS Chapter 510
 involving a patient, or a felony offense under KRS Chapter 510,
 530.064(1)(a), or 531.310, or has been found by the board to have had sexual
 contact as defined in KRS 510.010(7) with a patient while the patient was
 under the care of the nurse;
- 16 (d) Has negligently or willfully acted in a manner inconsistent with the practice of
 17 nursing;
- (e) Is unfit or incompetent to practice nursing by reason of negligence or other
 causes, including but not limited to, being unable to practice nursing with
 reasonable skill or safety;
- 21 (f) Abuses controlled substances, prescription medications, illegal substances, or
 22 alcohol;
- (g) Has misused or misappropriated any drugs placed in the custody of the nurse
 for administration, or for use of others;
- (h) Has falsified or in a negligent manner made incorrect entries or failed to make
 essential entries on essential records;
- 27 (i) Has a license, privilege, or credential to practice as a nurse denied, limited,

1			suspended, probated, revoked, or otherwise disciplined in another jurisdiction
2			on grounds sufficient to cause a license or privilege to be denied, limited,
3			suspended, probated, revoked, or otherwise disciplined in this
4			Commonwealth, including action by another jurisdiction for failure to repay a
5			student loan;
6		(j)	Has violated any of the provisions of this chapter;
7		(k)	Has violated any lawful order or directive previously entered by the board;
8		(1)	Has violated any administrative regulation promulgated by the board;
9		(m)	Has been listed on the nurse aide abuse registry with a substantiated finding of
10			abuse, neglect, or misappropriation of property;
11		(n)	Has violated the confidentiality of information or knowledge concerning any
12			patient, except as authorized or required by law;
13		(0)	Used or possessed a Schedule I controlled substance;[or]
14		(p)	Has used or been impaired as a consequence of the use of alcohol or drugs
15			while practicing as a nurse <u>; or</u>
16		<u>(q)</u>	As provided in subsection (2) of Section 4 of this Act, been convicted of a
17			violation of subsection (2) of Section 3 of this Act.
18	(2)	All h	earings shall be conducted in accordance with KRS Chapter 13B. A suspended
19		or rev	voked license, privilege, or credential may be reinstated at the discretion of the
20		board	l, and in accordance with regulations promulgated by the board.
21	(3)	The e	executive director may issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses
22		and t	he production of documents in the conduct of an investigation. The subpoenas
23		may l	be enforced by the Circuit Court as for contempt. Any order or subpoena of the
24		court	requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of
25		docu	mentary evidence may be enforced and shall be valid anywhere in this state.
26	(4)	At al	l hearings on request of the board the Attorney General of this state or one (1)
27		of the	e assistant attorneys general designated by the Attorney General shall appear

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1		and represent the board.
2	(5)	A final order of the board shall be by majority vote thereof.
3	(6)	Any person adversely affected by any final order of the board may obtain a review
4		thereof by filing a written petition for review with the Circuit Court of the county in
5		which the board's offices are located in accordance with KRS Chapter 13B.
6	(7)	If the board substantiates that sexual contact occurred between a nurse and a patient
7		while the patient was under the care of or in a professional relationship with the
8		nurse, the nurse's license, privilege, or credential may be revoked or suspended with
9		mandatory treatment of the nurse as prescribed by the board. The board may require
10		the nurse to pay a specified amount for mental health services for the patient which
11		are needed as a result of the sexual contact.
12	(8)	The board may, by administrative regulation, provide for the recovery of the costs
13		of an administrative hearing.
14		→ Section 13. KRS 315.121 is amended to read as follows:
15	(1)	The board may refuse to issue or renew a license, permit, or certificate to, or may
16		suspend, temporarily suspend, revoke, fine, place on probation, reprimand,
17		reasonably restrict, or take any combination of these actions against any licensee,
18		permit holder, or certificate holder for the following reasons:
19		(a) Unprofessional or unethical conduct;
20		(b) Mental or physical incapacity that prevents the licensee, permit holder, or
21		certificate holder from engaging or assisting in the practice of pharmacy or the
22		wholesale distribution or manufacturing of drugs with reasonable skill,
23		competence, and safety to the public;
24		(c) Being convicted of, or entering an "Alford" plea or plea of nolo contendere to,
25		irrespective of an order granting probation or suspending imposition of any
26		sentence imposed following the conviction or entry of such plea, one (1) or
27		more or the following, if in accordance with KRS Chapter 335B:

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- 1. A crime as defined in KRS 335B.010; or
- A violation of the pharmacy or drug laws, rules, or administrative
 regulations of this state, any other state, or the federal government;
- 4 (d) Knowing or having reason to know that a pharmacist, pharmacist intern, or 5 pharmacy technician is incapable of engaging or assisting in the practice of 6 pharmacy with reasonable skill, competence, and safety to the public and 7 failing to report any relevant information to the board;
- 8 (e) Knowingly making or causing to be made any false, fraudulent, or forged 9 statement or misrepresentation of a material fact in securing issuance or 10 renewal of a license, permit, or certificate;
- (f) Engaging in fraud in connection with the practice of pharmacy or the
 wholesale distribution or manufacturing of drugs;
- (g) Engaging in or aiding and abetting an individual to engage or assist in the
 practice of pharmacy without a license or falsely using the title of
 "pharmacist," "pharmacist intern," "pharmacy technician," or other term which
 might imply that the individual is a pharmacist, pharmacist intern, or
 pharmacy technician;
- (h) Being found by the board to be in violation of any provision of this chapter,
 KRS Chapter 217, KRS Chapter 218A, or the administrative regulations
 promulgated pursuant to these chapters;
- 21 (i) Violation of any order issued by the board to comply with any applicable law
 22 or administrative regulation;
- (j) Knowing or having reason to know that a pharmacist, pharmacist intern, or
 pharmacy technician has engaged in or aided and abetted the unlawful
 distribution of legend medications, and failing to report any relevant
 information to the board; [or]
- 27 (k) Failure to notify the board within fourteen (14) days of a change in one's home

1			address <u>; <i>or</i></u>
2		<u>(l)</u>	As provided in subsection (2) of Section 4 of this Act, been convicted of a
3			violation of subsection (2) of Section 3 of this Act.
4	(2)	Unp	rofessional or unethical conduct includes but is not limited to the following acts
5		of a	pharmacist, pharmacist intern, or pharmacy technician:
6		(a)	Publication or circulation of false, misleading, or deceptive statements
7			concerning the practice of pharmacy;
8		(b)	Divulging or revealing to unauthorized persons patient information or the
9			nature of professional services rendered without the patient's express consent
10			or without order or direction of a court. In addition to members, inspectors, or
11			agents of the board, the following are considered authorized persons:
12			1. The patient, patient's agent, or another pharmacist acting on behalf of the
13			patient;
14			2. Certified or licensed health-care personnel who are responsible for care
15			of the patient;
16			3. Designated agents of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services for the
17			purposes of enforcing the provisions of KRS Chapter 218A;
18			4. Any federal, state, or municipal officer whose duty is to enforce the laws
19			of this state or the United States relating to drugs and who is engaged in
20			a specific investigation involving a designated person; or
21			5. An agency of government charged with the responsibility of providing
22			medical care for the patient, upon written request by an authorized
23			representative of the agency requesting such information;
24		(c)	Selling, transferring, or otherwise disposing of accessories, chemicals, drugs,
25			or devices found in illegal traffic when the pharmacist, pharmacy intern, or
26			pharmacy technician knows or should have known of their intended use in
27			illegal activities;

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- 1 (d) Engaging in conduct likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public, 2 demonstrating a willful or careless disregard for the health, welfare, or safety 3 of a patient, or engaging in conduct which substantially departs from accepted 4 standards of pharmacy practice ordinarily exercised by a pharmacist or 5 pharmacy intern, with or without established proof of actual injury;
- 6 (e) Engaging in grossly negligent professional conduct, with or without
 7 established proof of actual injury;
- 8 (f) Except as provided in KRS 315.500, selling, transferring, dispensing, 9 ingesting, or administering a drug for which a prescription drug order is 10 required, without having first received a prescription drug order for the drug;
- (g) Willfully or knowingly failing to maintain complete and accurate records of
 all drugs received, dispensed, or disposed of in compliance with federal and
 state laws, rules, or administrative regulations;
- 14 (h) Obtaining any remuneration by fraud, misrepresentation, or deception;
- (i) Accessing or attempting to access confidential patient information for persons
 other than those with whom a pharmacist has a current pharmacist-patient
 relationship and where such information is necessary to the pharmacist to
 provide pharmacy care; or
- (j) Failing to exercise appropriate professional judgment in determining whether
 a prescription drug order is lawful.
- (3) Any licensee, permit holder, or certificate holder entering an "Alford" plea, pleading
 nolo contendere, or who is found guilty of a violation prescribed in subsection
 (1)(c) of this section shall within thirty (30) days notify the board of that plea or
 conviction. Failure to do so shall be grounds for suspension or revocation of the
 license, certificate, or permit.
- 26 (4) Any person whose license, permit, or certificate has been revoked in accordance27 with the provisions of this section, may petition the board for reinstatement. The

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petition shall be made in writing and in a form prescribed by the board. The board shall investigate all reinstatement petitions, and the board may reinstate a license, permit, or certificate upon showing that the former holder has been rehabilitated and is again able to engage in the practice of pharmacy with reasonable skill, competency, and safety to the public. Reinstatement may be on the terms and conditions that the board, based on competent evidence, reasonably believes necessary to protect the health and welfare of the citizens of the Commonwealth.

8 (5) Upon exercising the power of revocation provided for in subsection (1) of this
9 section, the board may reasonably prohibit any petition for reinstatement for a
10 period up to and including five (5) years.

11 (6) Any licensee, permit holder, or certificate holder who is disciplined under this
12 section for a minor violation may request in writing that the board expunge the
13 minor violation from the licensee's, permit holder's, or certificate holder's
14 permanent record.

(a) The request for expungement may be filed no sooner than three (3) years after
the date on which the licensee, permit holder, or certificate holder has
completed disciplinary sanctions imposed and if the licensee, permit holder, or
certificate holder has not been disciplined for any subsequent violation of the
same nature within this period of time.

20 (b) No person may have his or her record expunged under this section more than
21 once.

The board shall promulgate administrative regulations under KRS Chapter 13A to establish violations which are minor violations under this subsection. A violation shall be deemed a minor violation if it does not demonstrate a serious inability to practice the profession; assist in the practice of pharmacy; provide home medical equipment and services; adversely affect the public health, safety, or welfare; or result in economic or physical harm to a person; or create a significant threat of

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such harm.
 Section 14. This Act may be cited as the Born Alive Infant Protection Act.
 Section 15. Whereas the Commonwealth of Kentucky has a paramount interest
 in protecting all human life, an emergency is declared to exist, and this Act takes effect
 upon its passage and approval by the Governor or upon its otherwise becoming a law.