IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 187

BY STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO FREEDOM OF CONSCIENCE FOR HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS; AMENDING
3	SECTION 18-611, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE IN CASES WHERE A LIVING WILL
4	OR PHYSICIAN'S ORDERS FOR SCOPE OF TREATMENT IS OPERATIVE, AS DEFINED
5	BY THE MEDICAL CONSENT AND NATURAL DEATH ACT, AND A PHYSICIAN HAS AN
6	OBJECTION OF CONSCIENCE TO THE TREATMENT DESIRED BY THE PATIENT, THE
7	PHYSICIAN SHALL COMPLY WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 39-4513(2), IDAHO
8	CODE, BEFORE WITHDRAWING CARE AND TREATMENT TO THE PATIENT AND TO MAKE
9	TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

10 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 18-611, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 18-611. FREEDOM OF CONSCIENCE FOR HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS. (1) As used in this section:
 - (a) "Abortifacient" means any drug that causes an abortion as defined in $\underline{\text{section}}$ 18-604, Idaho Code, emergency contraception or any drug the primary purpose of which is to cause the destruction of an embryo or fetus.
 - (b) "Conscience" means the religious, moral or ethical principles sincerely held by any person.
 - (c) "Embryo" means the developing human life from fertilization until the end of the eighth week of gestation.
 - (d) "Fetus" means the developing human life from the start of the ninth week of gestation until birth.
 - (e) "Health care professional" means any person licensed, certified or registered by the state of Idaho to deliver health care.
 - (f) "Health care service" means an abortion, dispensation of an abortifacient drug, human embryonic stem cell research, treatment regimens utilizing human embryonic stem cells, human embryo cloning or end of life treatment and care.
 - (g) "Provide" means to counsel, advise, perform, dispense, assist in or refer for any health care service.
 - (h) "Religious, moral or ethical principles," "sincerely held," "reasonably accommodate" and "undue hardship" shall be construed consistently with $\mp \underline{t}$ itle VII of the federal civil rights act of 1964, as amended.
- (2) No health care professional shall be required to provide any health care service that violates his or her conscience.
- (3) Employers of health care professionals shall reasonably accommodate the conscience rights of their employees as provided in this section, upon advanced written notification by the employee. Such notice shall suffice without specification of the reason therefor. It shall be unlawful for

any employer to discriminate against any health care professional based upon his or her declining to provide a health care service that violates his or her conscience, unless the employer can demonstrate that such accommodation poses an undue hardship.

- (4) No health care professional or employer of the health care professional shall be civilly, criminally or administratively liable for the health care professional declining to provide health care services that violate his or her conscience, except for life-threatening situations as provided for in subsection (6) of this section.
- (5) The provisions of this section do not allow a health care professional or employer of the health care professional to refuse to provide health care services because of a patient's race, color, religion, sex, age, disability or national origin.
- (6) If a health care professional invokes a conscience right in a life-threatening situation where no other health care professional capable of treating the emergency is available, such health care professional shall provide treatment and care until an alternate health care professional capable of treating the emergency is found.
- (7) In cases where a living will or physician's orders for scope of treatment (POST) is operative, as defined by the medical consent and natural death act, and a physician has a conscience objection to the treatment desired by the patient, the physician shall comply with the provisions of section 39-4513(2), Idaho Code, before withdrawing care and treatment to the patient.
- (8) Nothing in this section shall affect the rights of conscience provided for in section 18-612, Idaho Code, to the extent that those rights are broader in scope than those provided for in this section.