A bill to amend 1978 PA 368, entitled
"Public health code,"
by amending sections 2803, 2804, 2834, 2848, 13807, 16221, 16226,
16299, 17015, 17515, 20115, and 22224 (MCL 333.2803, 333.2804,
333.2834, 333.2848, 333.13807, 333.16221, 333.16226, 333.16299,
333.17015, 333.17515, 333.20115, and 333.22224), sections 2803,
2834, and 2848 as amended by 2002 PA 562, section 2804 as amended
by 1990 PA 149, section 13807 as added by 1990 PA 21, section
16221 as amended by 2011 PA 222, section 16226 as amended by 2011
PA 224, section 16299 as amended by 2002 PA 685, section 17015 as
amended by 2006 PA 77, section 17515 as added by 1993 PA 133, and
section 20115 as amended and section 22224 as added by 1999 PA
206, and by adding sections 2836, 2854, 17015a, 17017, 17019,
17517, and 17519.
THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

Sec. 2803. (1) "ABORTION" MEANS THAT TERM AS DEFINED IN SECTION 17015.

(2) "Dead body" means a human body or fetus, or a part of a dead human body or fetus, in a condition from which it may reasonably be concluded that death has occurred.

(3) "Fetal death" means the death of a fetus which has completed at least 20 weeks of gestation or weighs at least 400 grams. FETAL DEATH INCLUDES A STILLBIRTH. The definition shall conform in all other respects as closely as possible to the definition recommended by the federal agency responsible for vital statistics.

(4) "Fetal remains" means a dead fetus or part of a dead fetus that has completed at least 10 weeks of gestation or has reached the stage of development that, upon visual inspection of the fetus or part of the fetus, the head, torso, or extremities appear to be supported by skeletal or cartilaginous structures. FETAL REMAINS DO NOT INCLUDE THE UMBILICAL CORD OR PLACENTA.

(5) "File" means to present a certificate, report, or other record to the local registrar provided for in this part for registration by the state registrar.

(6) "Final disposition" means the burial, cremation, interment, or other legal disposition of a dead human body or fetal fetal remains.

Sec. 2804. (1) "Institution" means a public or private establishment which provides inpatient medical, surgical, or diagnostic care or treatment or nursing, custodial, or
domiciliary care to 2 or more unrelated individuals, including an 
establishment to which individuals are committed by law. 

(2) "Law enforcement agency" means a police agency of a 
city, village, or township; a sheriff's department; the 
department of state police; and any other governmental law 
 enforcement agency. 

(3) "Live birth" means a term defined by departmental rule 
which shall conform as closely as possible to the definition 
of live birth recommended by the federal agency responsible for 
vital statistics. 

(4) "Local registrar" means the county clerk or the clerk's 
deputy, or in the case of a city having a population of 40,000 or 
more, the city clerk or city department designated by the 
governing body of the city; or a registrar appointed pursuant to 
section 2814. Population shall be determined according to the 
latest federal decennial census. 

(5) "MEDICAL WASTE" MEANS THAT TERM AS DEFINED IN SECTION 
13805. 

(6) "MISCARRIAGE" MEANS THE SPONTANEOUS EXPULSION OF A 
NONVIABLE FETUS THAT HAS COMPLETED LESS THAN 20 WEEKS OF 
GESTATION. 

(7) "PRODUCTS OF CONCEPTION" MEANS THAT TERM AS DEFINED IN 
SECTION 13807. 

(8) "Registration" means the acceptance by the state 
registrar and the incorporation of certificates provided for in 
this part into the official vital records. 

Sec. 2834. (1) A fetal death occurring in this state as
defined by section 2803, shall be reported to the state registrar within 5 days after delivery. The state registrar shall prescribe the form and manner for reporting fetal deaths.

(2) The FETAL DEATH reporting form shall not contain the name of the biological parents, common identifiers such as social security or drivers license numbers, or other information identifiers that would make it possible to identify in any manner or in any circumstances the biological parents of the fetus. A state agency shall not compare data in an information system file with data in another computer system which would result in identifying in any way a woman or father involved in a fetal death. Statistical information may reveal the identity of the biological parents involved in a fetal death shall not be maintained. This subsection does not apply after June 1, 2003.

(3) If a dead fetus THAT HAS COMPLETED AT LEAST 20 WEEKS OF GESTATION is delivered in an institution, the individual in charge of the institution or his or her authorized representative shall prepare and file the FETAL DEATH report AND MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE FINAL DISPOSITION OF THE DEAD FETUS PURSUANT TO SECTION 2848, UNLESS THE PARENTS, OR PARENT IF THE MOTHER IS UNMARRIED, EXPRESSLY REQUESTS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF FINAL DISPOSITION AND THAT DISPOSITION DOES NOT CONFLICT WITH ANY STATE OR FEDERAL LAW, RULE, OR REGULATION.

(4) If a dead fetus THAT HAS COMPLETED AT LEAST 20 WEEKS OF GESTATION is delivered outside an institution, the physician in attendance shall prepare and file the FETAL DEATH report. IF A PHYSICIAN BECOMES AWARE OF A FETAL DEATH OR MISCARRIAGE THAT HAS
OCCURRED OUTSIDE AN INSTITUTION, THE PHYSICIAN SHALL INFORM THE
PARENTS, OR PARENT IF THE MOTHER IS UNMARRIED, THAT THE PARENTS
OR PARENT HAS A RIGHT UNDER STATE LAW TO DETERMINE THE FINAL
DISPOSITION OF THE DEAD FETUS.

(5) If a fetal death occurs without medical attendance at or
after the delivery or if inquiry is required by the medical
examiner, the attendant, mother, or other person having knowledge
of the fetal death shall notify the medical examiner who shall
investigate the cause and prepare and file the FETAL DEATH
report. EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE SPECIFICALLY PROVIDED, THIS SECTION
AND SECTION 2848 DO NOT APPLY TO A MISCARRIAGE THAT OCCURS
OUTSIDE AN INSTITUTION.

(6) The FETAL DEATH reports required under this section and
filed before June 1, 2003 are confidential statistical reports to
be used only for medical and health purposes and shall not be
incorporated into the permanent official records of the system of
vital statistics. A schedule for the disposition of these reports
shall be provided for by the department. The department or any
employee of the department shall not disclose to any person
outside the department the reports or the contents of the reports
required by this section and filed before June 1, 2003 in any
manner or fashion so as to permit a WAY THAT PERMITS the person
or entity to whom the report is disclosed to identify in any way
the biological parents.

(7) The FETAL DEATH reports required under this section and
filed on or after June 1, 2003 are permanent vital records
documents and shall be incorporated into the system of vital
statistics, as described in section 2805. Access to a fetal death report or information contained on a fetal death report shall be
is the same as to a live birth record in accordance with sections 2882, 2883, and 2888.

(8) With information provided to the department under subsection (7), the department shall create a certificate of stillbirth which shall conform as nearly as possible to recognized national standardized forms and shall include, but is not be limited to, the following information:

(a) The name of the fetus, if it was given a name by the parent or parents.
(b) The number of weeks of gestation completed.
(c) The date of delivery and weight at the time of delivery.
(d) The name of the parent or parents.
(e) The name of the health facility in which the fetus was delivered or the name of the health professional in attendance if the delivery was outside a health facility.

(9) IF A MISCARRIAGE OCCURS OUTSIDE AN INSTITUTION AND A HEALTH PROFESSIONAL IS PRESENT OR IS IMMEDIATELY AWARE OF THE MISCARRIAGE, THE HEALTH PROFESSIONAL SHALL INFORM THE PARENTS, OR PARENT IF THE MOTHER IS UNMARRIED, THAT THE PARENTS OR PARENT HAS A RIGHT UNDER STATE LAW TO DETERMINE THE FINAL DISPOSITION OF THE FETAL REMAINS.

SEC. 2836. (1) ALL FETAL REMAINS RESULTING FROM ABORTIONS SHALL BE DISPOSED OF BY MEANS LAWFUL FOR OTHER DEAD BODIES, INCLUDING BURIAL, CREMATION, OR INTERMENT. UNLESS THE MOTHER HAS
1 PROVIDED WRITTEN CONSENT FOR RESEARCH ON THE FETAL REMAINS UNDER
2 SECTION 2688, A PHYSICIAN WHO PERFORMS AN ABORTION SHALL ARRANGE
3 FOR THE FINAL DISPOSITION OF THE FETAL REMAINS RESULTING FROM THE
4 ABORTION. IF THE FETAL REMAINS RESULTING FROM AN ABORTION ARE
5 DISPOSED OF BY CREMATION, THE FETAL REMAINS SHALL BE INCINERATED
6 SEPARATELY FROM ANY OTHER MEDICAL WASTE. HOWEVER, THIS SUBSECTION
7 DOES NOT PROHIBIT THE SIMULTANEOUS CREMATION OF FETAL REMAINS
8 WITH PRODUCTS OF CONCEPTION OR OTHER FETAL REMAINS RESULTING FROM
9 ABORTIONS.

(2) THIS SECTION DOES NOT REQUIRE A PHYSICIAN TO DISCUSS THE
10 FINAL DISPOSITION OF THE FETAL REMAINS WITH THE MOTHER BEFORE
11 PERFORMING THE ABORTION, NOR DOES IT REQUIRE A PHYSICIAN TO
12 OBTAIN AUTHORIZATION FROM THE MOTHER FOR THE FINAL DISPOSITION OF
13 THE FETAL REMAINS UPON COMPLETION OF THE ABORTION.

Sec. 2848. (1) Except as provided in sections 2844 and 2845,
2 a funeral director or person acting as a funeral director, who
3 first assumes custody of a dead body, not later than 72 hours
4 after death or the finding of a dead body and before final
5 disposition of the body, shall obtain authorization for the final
6 disposition. The authorization for final disposition of a dead
7 body shall be issued on a form prescribed by the state registrar
8 and signed by the local registrar or the state registrar.

(2) Before—UNLESS THE MOTHER HAS PROVIDED WRITTEN CONSENT
24 FOR RESEARCH ON THE DEAD FETUS UNDER SECTION 2688, BEFORE final
25 disposition of a dead fetus, irrespective of the duration of
26 pregnancy, OR BEFORE FINAL DISPOSITION OF FETAL REMAINS RESULTING
27 FROM A MISCARRIAGE, the funeral director or person assuming
responsibility for the final disposition of the fetus OR FETAL REMAINS shall obtain from the parents, or parent in case of an IF THE MOTHER IS unmarried, mother, an authorization for final disposition on a form prescribed and furnished or approved by the state registrar. The authorization may allow final disposition to be by a funeral director, the individual in charge of the institution where the fetus was delivered OR MISCARRIED, or an institution or agency authorized to accept donated bodies, or fetuses, OR FETAL REMAINS under this code—ACT. THE FUNERAL DIRECTOR, INDIVIDUAL IN CHARGE OF THE INSTITUTION, OR OTHER PERSON MAKING THE FINAL DISPOSITION SHALL TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE EXPRESSED WISHES OF THE PARENTS, OR PARENT IF THE MOTHER IS UNMARRIED, IF THE WISHES DO NOT CONFLICT WITH ANY STATE OR FEDERAL LAW, RULE, OR REGULATION. After final disposition, the funeral director, the individual in charge of the institution, or other person making the final disposition shall retain the permit for not less than 7 years. THIS SECTION AS AMENDED BY THE AMENDATORY ACT THAT ADDED THIS SENTENCE DOES NOT REQUIRE A RELIGIOUS SERVICE OR CEREMONY AS PART OF THE FINAL DISPOSITION OF FETAL REMAINS.

(3) If final disposition is by cremation, the medical examiner of the county in which death occurred shall sign the authorization for final disposition.

(4) A body may be moved from the place of death to be prepared for final disposition with the consent of the physician or county medical examiner who certifies the cause of death.

(5) A permit for disposition issued under the law of another
state that accompanies a dead body or dead fetus brought into this state is authorization for final disposition of the dead body or dead fetus in this state.

SEC. 2854. A PERSON WHO VIOLATES THIS PART BY FAILING TO DISPOSE OF FETAL REMAINS RESULTING FROM AN ABORTION AS PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 2836 OR BY FAILING TO OBTAIN THE PROPER AUTHORIZATION FOR FINAL DISPOSITION OF A DEAD BODY AS PROVIDED UNDER SECTION 2848 IS RESPONSIBLE FOR A STATE CIVIL INFRACTION AS PROVIDED UNDER CHAPTER 88 OF THE REVISED JUDICATURE ACT OF 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.8801 TO 600.8835, AND MAY BE ORDERED TO PAY A CIVIL FINE OF NOT MORE THAN $1,000.00 PER VIOLATION.

Sec. 13807. (1) "Pathogen" means a microorganism that produces disease.

(2) "Pathological waste" means human organs, tissues, body parts other than teeth, products of conception, and fluids removed by trauma or during surgery, or autopsy, or other medical procedure, and not fixed in formaldehyde.

(3) "Point of generation" means the point at which medical waste leaves the producing facility site.

(4) "Producing facility" means a facility that generates, stores, decontaminates, or incinerates medical waste.

(5) "PRODUCTS OF CONCEPTION" MEANS ANY TISSUES OR FLUIDS, PLACENTA, UMBILICAL CORD, OR OTHER UTERINE CONTENTS RESULTING FROM A PREGNANCY. PRODUCTS OF CONCEPTION DO NOT INCLUDE A FETUS OR FETAL BODY PARTS.

(6) "Release" means any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping,
leaching, dumping, or disposing of medical waste into the
environment in violation of this part.

(7) "Response activity" means an activity necessary to
protect the public health, safety, welfare, and the environment,
and includes, but is not limited to, evaluation, cleanup,
removal, containment, isolation, treatment, monitoring,
maintenance, replacement of water supplies, and temporary
relocation of people.

(8) "Sharps" means needles, syringes, scalpels, and
intravenous tubing with needles attached.

(9) "Storage" means the containment of medical waste in
a manner that does not constitute disposal of the medical waste.

(10) "Transport" means the movement of medical waste
from the point of generation to any intermediate point and
finally to the point of treatment or disposal. Transport does not
include the movement of medical waste from a health facility or
agency to another health facility or agency for the purposes of
testing and research.

Sec. 16221. The department may investigate activities
related to the practice of a health profession by a licensee, a
registrant, or an applicant for licensure or registration. The
department may hold hearings, administer oaths, and order THE
TAKING OF relevant testimony to be taken and shall report its
findings to the appropriate disciplinary subcommittee. The
disciplinary subcommittee shall proceed under section 16226 if it
finds that 1 or more of the following grounds exist:
(a) A violation of general duty, consisting of negligence or
failure to exercise due care, including negligent delegation to
or supervision of employees or other individuals, whether or not
injury results, or any conduct, practice, or condition that
impairs, or may impair, the ability to safely and skillfully
practice the health profession.

(b) Personal disqualifications, consisting of 1 or more of
the following:

(i) Incompetence.

(ii) Subject to sections 16165 to 16170a, substance abuse as
defined in section 6107.

(iii) Mental or physical inability reasonably related to and
adversely affecting the licensee's ability to practice in a safe
and competent manner.

(iv) Declaration of mental incompetence by a court of
competent jurisdiction.

(v) Conviction of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment
for a maximum term of 2 years; a misdemeanor involving the
illegal delivery, possession, or use of a controlled substance;
or a felony. A certified copy of the court record is conclusive
evidence of the conviction.

(vi) Lack of good moral character.

(vii) Conviction of a criminal offense under section 520e or
520g of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.520e and
750.520g. A certified copy of the court record is conclusive
evidence of the conviction.

(viii) Conviction of a violation of section 492a of the
Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.492a. A certified copy
of the court record is conclusive evidence of the conviction.

(ix) Conviction of a misdemeanor or felony involving fraud in obtaining or attempting to obtain fees related to the practice of a health profession. A certified copy of the court record is conclusive evidence of the conviction.

(x) Final adverse administrative action by a licensure, registration, disciplinary, or certification board involving the holder of, or an applicant for, a license or registration regulated by another state or a territory of the United States, by the United States military, by the federal government, or by another country. A certified copy of the record of the board is conclusive evidence of the final action.

(xi) Conviction of a misdemeanor that is reasonably related to or that adversely affects the licensee's ability to practice in a safe and competent manner. A certified copy of the court record is conclusive evidence of the conviction.

(xii) Conviction of a violation of section 430 of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.430. A certified copy of the court record is conclusive evidence of the conviction.

(xiii) Conviction of a criminal offense under section 520b, 520c, 520d, or 520f of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.520b, 750.520c, 750.520d, and 750.520f. A certified copy of the court record is conclusive evidence of the conviction.

(c) Prohibited acts, consisting of 1 or more of the following:

(i) Fraud or deceit in obtaining or renewing a license or registration.
(ii) Permitting the A license or registration to be used by an unauthorized person.

(iii) Practice outside the scope of a license.

(iv) Obtaining, possessing, or attempting to obtain or possess a controlled substance as defined in section 7104 or a drug as defined in section 7105 without lawful authority; or selling, prescribing, giving away, or administering drugs for other than lawful diagnostic or therapeutic purposes.

(d) Unethical business practices, consisting of 1 or more of the following:

(i) False or misleading advertising.

(ii) Dividing fees for referral of patients or accepting kickbacks on medical or surgical services, appliances, or medications purchased by or in behalf of patients.

(iii) Fraud or deceit in obtaining or attempting to obtain third party reimbursement.

(e) Unprofessional conduct, consisting of 1 or more of the following:

(i) Misrepresentation to a consumer or patient or in obtaining or attempting to obtain third party reimbursement in the course of professional practice.

(ii) Betrayal of a professional confidence.

(iii) Promotion for personal gain of an unnecessary drug, device, treatment, procedure, or service.

(iv) Either of the following:

(A) A requirement by a licensee other than a physician that an individual purchase or secure a drug, device, treatment,
procedure, or service from another person, place, facility, or
business in which the licensee has a financial interest.

    (B) A referral by a physician for a designated health
service that violates 42 USC 1395nn or a regulation promulgated
under that section. For purposes of this subdivision, 42 USC 1395nn
and the regulations promulgated under that section as they exist on June 3, 2002 are incorporated by
reference. A disciplinary subcommittee shall apply 42 USC 1395nn
and the regulations promulgated under that section regardless of
the source of payment for the designated health service referred
and rendered. If 42 USC 1395nn or a regulation promulgated under
that section is revised after June 3, 2002, the department shall
officially take notice of the revision. Within 30 days after
taking notice of the revision, the department shall decide
whether or not the revision pertains to referral by physicians
for designated health services and continues to protect the
public from inappropriate referrals by physicians. If the
department decides that the revision does both of those things,
the department may promulgate rules to incorporate the revision
by reference. If the department does promulgate rules to
incorporate the revision by reference, the department shall not
make any changes to the revision. As used in this subparagraph,
"designated health service" means that term as defined in 42 USC 1395nn and the regulations promulgated under
that section and "physician" means that term as defined in
sections 17001 and 17501.

    (v) For a physician who makes referrals pursuant to 42 USC
1395nn or a regulation promulgated under that section, refusing to accept a reasonable proportion of patients eligible for medicaid and refusing to accept payment from medicaid or medicare as payment in full for a treatment, procedure, or service for which the physician refers the individual and in which the physician has a financial interest. A physician who owns all or part of a facility in which he or she provides surgical services is not subject to this subparagraph if a referred surgical procedure he or she performs in the facility is not reimbursed at a minimum of the appropriate medicaid or medicare outpatient fee schedule, including the combined technical and professional components.

(f) Beginning June 3, 2003, the department of consumer and industry services shall prepare the first of 3 annual reports on the effect of 2002 PA 402 on access to care for the uninsured and medicaid patients. The department shall report on the number of referrals by licensees of uninsured and medicaid patients to purchase or secure a drug, device, treatment, procedure, or service from another person, place, facility, or business in which the licensee has a financial interest.

(g) Failure to report a change of name or mailing address within 30 days after the change occurs.

(h) A violation, or aiding or abetting in a violation, of this article or of a rule promulgated under this article.

(i) Failure to comply with a subpoena issued pursuant to this part, failure to respond to a complaint issued under this article or article 7, failure to appear at a compliance
conference or an administrative hearing, or failure to report under section 16222 or 16223.

(j) Failure to pay an installment of an assessment levied pursuant to the insurance code of 1956, 1956 PA 218, MCL 500.100 to 500.8302, within 60 days after notice by the appropriate board.

(k) A violation of section 17013 or 17513.

(l) Failure to meet 1 or more of the requirements for licensure or registration under section 16174.

(m) A violation of section 17015, 17015A, 17017, 17515, OR 17517.

(n) A violation of section 17016 or 17516.

(o) Failure to comply with section 9206(3).

(p) A violation of section 5654 or 5655.

(q) A violation of section 16274.

(r) A violation of section 17020 or 17520.

(s) A violation of the medical records access act, 2004 PA 47, MCL 333.26261 to 333.26271.

(t) A violation of section 17764(2).

(U) A VIOLATION OF SECTION 17019 OR 17519.

Sec. 16226. (1) After finding the existence of 1 or more of the grounds for disciplinary subcommittee action listed in section 16221, a disciplinary subcommittee shall impose 1 or more of the following sanctions for each violation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Violations of Section 16221</th>
<th>Sanctions</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subdivision (a), (b)(ii), (b)(iv), (b)(v), or (b)(vi)</td>
<td>Probation, limitation, denial, suspension, revocation,</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
(b)(vi) restitution, community service, or fine.

Subdivision (b)(viii) Revocation or denial.

Subdivision (b)(i), (b)(iii), (b)(v), (b)(ix), (b)(x), (b)(xi), or (b)(xii) community service, or fine.

Subdivision (b)(xiii) Probation, limitation, denial, suspension, revocation, restitution, community service, or fine, or, subject to subsection (5), permanent revocation.

Subdivision (c)(i) Denial, revocation, suspension, probation, limitation, community service, or fine.

Subdivision (c)(ii) Denial, suspension, revocation, restitution, community service, or fine.

Subdivision (c)(iii) Probation, denial, suspension, revocation, restitution, community service, or fine.

Subdivision (c)(iv) Fine, probation, denial, suspension, revocation, community service, or fine.
Subdivision (d)(i) Reprimand, fine, probation, or (d)(ii) community service, denial, or restitution.

Subdivision (e)(i) Reprimand, fine, probation, limitation, suspension, community service, denial, or restitution.

Subdivision (e)(ii) Reprimand, probation, suspension, restitution, community service, denial, or fine.

Subdivision (e)(iii), (e)(iv), or (e)(v) Reprimand, fine, probation, suspension, revocation, limitation, community service, denial, or restitution.

Subdivision (g) Reprimand or fine.

Subdivision (h) or (s) Reprimand, probation, denial, suspension, revocation, limitation, restitution, community service, or fine.

Subdivision (j) Suspension or fine.

Subdivision (k), (p), or (r) Reprimand or fine.
(2) Determination of sanctions for violations under this section shall be made by a disciplinary subcommittee. If, during judicial review, the court of appeals determines that a final decision or order of a disciplinary subcommittee prejudices substantial rights of the petitioner for 1 or more of the grounds listed in section 106 of the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.306, and holds that the final decision or order is unlawful and is to be set aside, the court shall state on the record the reasons for the holding and may remand the case to the disciplinary subcommittee for further consideration.

(3) A disciplinary subcommittee may impose a fine of up to,
but not exceeding, $250,000.00 for a violation of section 16221(a) or (b).

(4) A disciplinary subcommittee may require a licensee or registrant or an applicant for licensure or registration who has violated this article or article 7 or a rule promulgated under this article or article 7 to satisfactorily complete an educational program, a training program, or a treatment program, a mental, physical, or professional competence examination, or a combination of those programs and examinations.

(5) A disciplinary subcommittee shall not impose the sanction of permanent revocation for a violation of section 16221(b)(xiii) unless the violation occurred while the licensee or registrant was acting within the health profession for which he or she was licensed or registered.

Sec. 16299. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2), a person who violates or aids or abets another in a violation of this article, other than those matters described in sections 16294 and 16296, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable as follows:

(a) For the first offense, by imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or a fine of not more than $100.00, or both.

(b) For the second or subsequent offense, by imprisonment for not less than 90 days nor more than 6 months, or a fine of not less than $200.00 nor more than $500.00, or both.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a violation of section 17015, or 17017, 17019, 17515, 17517, OR 17519.

Sec. 17015. (1) Subject to subsection (10), a physician
shall not perform an abortion otherwise permitted by law without the patient's informed written consent, given freely and without coercion TO ABORT.

(2) For purposes of this section AND SECTION 17015A:

(a) "Abortion" means the intentional use of an instrument, drug, or other substance or device to terminate a woman's pregnancy for a purpose other than to increase the probability of a live birth, to preserve the life or health of the child after live birth, or to remove a dead fetus THAT HAS DIED AS A RESULT OF NATURAL CAUSES, ACCIDENTAL TRAUMA, OR A CRIMINAL ASSAULT ON THE PREGNANT WOMAN. Abortion does not include the use or prescription of a drug or device intended as a contraceptive.

(b) "COERCION TO ABORT" MEANS AN ACT COMMITTED WITH THE INTENT TO COERCE AN INDIVIDUAL TO HAVE AN ABORTION, WHICH ACT IS PROHIBITED BY SECTION 213A OF THE MICHIGAN PENAL CODE, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.213A.

(c) "DOMESTIC VIOLENCE" MEANS THAT TERM AS DEFINED IN SECTION 1 OF 1978 PA 389, MCL 400.1501.

(d) "Fetus" means an individual organism of the species homo sapiens in utero.

(e) "Local health department representative" means a person who meets 1 or more of the licensing requirements listed in subdivision (f) and who is employed by, or under contract to provide services on behalf of, a local health department.

(f) "Medical emergency" means that condition which, on the basis of the physician's good faith clinical judgment, so complicates the medical condition of a pregnant woman as to
necessitate the immediate abortion of her pregnancy to avert her death or for which a delay will create serious risk of substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function.

(G) "Medical service" means the provision of a treatment, procedure, medication, examination, diagnostic test, assessment, or counseling, including, but not limited to, a pregnancy test, ultrasound, pelvic examination, or an abortion.

(H) "Qualified person assisting the physician" means another physician or a physician's assistant licensed under this part or part 175, a fully licensed or limited licensed psychologist licensed under part 182, a professional counselor licensed under part 181, a registered professional nurse or a licensed practical nurse licensed under part 172, or a social worker licensed under part 185.

(I) "Probable gestational age of the fetus" means the gestational age of the fetus at the time an abortion is planned to be performed.

(J) "Provide the patient with a physical copy" means confirming that the patient accessed the internet website described in subsection (5) and received a printed valid confirmation form from the website and including that form in the patient's medical record or giving a patient a copy of a required document by 1 or more of the following means:

(i) In person.

(ii) By registered mail, return receipt requested.

(iii) By parcel delivery service that requires the recipient
to provide a signature in order to receive delivery of a parcel.

(iv) By facsimile transmission.

(3) Subject to subsection (10), a physician or a qualified person assisting the physician shall do all of the following not less than 24 hours before that physician performs an abortion upon a patient who is a pregnant woman:

(a) Confirm that, according to the best medical judgment of a physician, the patient is pregnant, and determine the probable gestational age of the fetus.

(b) Orally describe, in language designed to be understood by the patient, taking into account her age, level of maturity, and intellectual capability, each of the following:

(i) The probable gestational age of the fetus she is carrying.

(ii) Information about what to do and whom to contact should medical complications arise from the abortion.

(iii) Information about how to obtain pregnancy prevention information through the department of community health.

(c) Provide the patient with a physical copy of the written STANDARDIZED summary described in subsection (11)(b) that corresponds to the procedure the patient will undergo and is provided by the department of community health. If the procedure has not been recognized by the department, but is otherwise allowed under Michigan law, and the department has not provided a written STANDARDIZED summary for that procedure, the physician shall develop and provide a written summary that describes the procedure, any known risks or complications of the procedure, and
risks associated with live birth and meets the requirements of subsection (11)(b)(iii) through (vii).

(d) Provide the patient with a physical copy of a medically accurate depiction, illustration, or photograph and description of a fetus supplied by the department of community health pursuant to subsection (11)(a) at the gestational age nearest the probable gestational age of the patient's fetus.

(e) Provide the patient with a physical copy of the prenatal care and parenting information pamphlet distributed by the department of community health under section 9161.

(F) PROVIDE THE PATIENT WITH A PHYSICAL COPY OF THE PRESCREENING SUMMARY ON PREVENTION OF COERCION TO ABORT DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (11)(I).

(4) The requirements of subsection (3) may be fulfilled by the physician or a qualified person assisting the physician at a location other than the health facility where the abortion is to be performed. The requirement of subsection (3)(a) that a patient's pregnancy be confirmed may be fulfilled by a local health department under subsection (18). The requirements of subsection (3) cannot be fulfilled by the patient accessing an internet website other than the internet website described in subsection (5) that is maintained through AND OPERATED BY the department UNDER SUBSECTION (11)(G).

(5) The requirements of subsection (3)(c) through (e) (F) may be fulfilled by a patient accessing the internet website THAT IS maintained and operated through BY the department UNDER SUBSECTION (11)(G) and receiving a printed, valid confirmation
form from the website that the patient has reviewed the
information required in subsection (3)(c) through (e) at
least 24 hours before an abortion being performed on the patient.
The website shall not require any information be supplied by the
patient. The department shall not track, compile, or otherwise
keep a record of information that would identify a patient who
accesses this website. The patient shall supply the valid
confirmation form to the physician or qualified person assisting
the physician to be included in the patient's medical record to
comply with this subsection.

(6) Subject to subsection (10), before obtaining the
patient's signature on the acknowledgment and consent form, a
physician personally and in the presence of the patient shall do
all of the following:

(a) Provide the patient with the physician's name, CONFIRM
WITH THE PATIENT THAT THE COERCION TO ABDUCT SCREENING REQUIRED
UNDER SECTION 17015A WAS PERFORMED, and inform the patient of her
right to withhold or withdraw her consent to the abortion at any
time before performance of the abortion.

(b) Orally describe, in language designed to be understood
by the patient, taking into account her age, level of maturity,
and intellectual capability, each of the following:

(i) The specific risk, if any, to the patient of the
complications that have been associated with the procedure the
patient will undergo, based on the patient's particular medical
condition and history as determined by the physician.

(ii) The specific risk of complications, if any, to the
patient if she chooses to continue the pregnancy based on the patient's particular medical condition and history as determined by a physician.

(7) To protect a patient's privacy, the information set forth in subsection (3) and subsection (6) shall not be disclosed to the patient in the presence of another patient.

(8) If at any time prior to the performance of an abortion, a patient undergoes an ultrasound examination, or a physician determines that ultrasound imaging will be used during the course of a patient's abortion, the physician or qualified person assisting the physician shall provide the patient with the opportunity to view or decline to view an active ultrasound image of the fetus, and offer to provide the patient with a physical picture of the ultrasound image of the fetus prior to the performance of the abortion. Before the expiration of the 24-HOUR PERIOD PRESCRIBED UNDER SUBSECTION (3) BUT BEFORE performing an abortion on a patient who is a pregnant woman, a physician or a qualified person assisting the physician shall do all of the following:

(a) Obtain the patient's signature on the acknowledgment and consent form described in subsection (11)(c) confirming that she has received the information required under subsection (3).

(b) Provide the patient with a physical copy of the signed acknowledgment and consent form described in subsection (11)(c).

(c) Retain a copy of the signed acknowledgment and consent form described in subsection (11)(c) and, if applicable, a copy of the pregnancy certification form completed under subsection
(9) This subsection does not prohibit notifying the patient that payment for medical services will be required or that collection of payment in full for all medical services provided or planned may be demanded after the 24-hour period described in this subsection has expired. A physician or an agent of the physician shall not collect payment, in whole or in part, for a medical service provided to or planned for a patient before the expiration of 24 hours from the time the patient has done either or both of the following, except in the case of a physician or an agent of a physician receiving capitated payments or under a salary arrangement for providing those medical services:

(a) Inquired about obtaining an abortion after her pregnancy is confirmed and she has received from that physician or a qualified person assisting the physician the information required under subsection (3)(c) and (d).

(b) Scheduled an abortion to be performed by that physician.

(10) If the attending physician, utilizing his or her experience, judgment, and professional competence, determines that a medical emergency exists and necessitates performance of an abortion before the requirements of subsections (1), (3), and (6) can be met, the physician is exempt from the requirements of subsections (1), (3), and (6), may perform the abortion, and shall maintain a written record identifying with specificity the medical factors upon which the determination of the medical emergency is based.

(11) The department of community health shall do each of the
following:

(a) Produce medically accurate depictions, illustrations, or photographs of the development of a human fetus that indicate by scale the actual size of the fetus at 2-week intervals from the fourth week through the twenty-eighth week of gestation. Each depiction, illustration, or photograph shall be accompanied by a printed description, in nontechnical English, Arabic, and Spanish, of the probable anatomical and physiological characteristics of the fetus at that particular state of gestational development.

(b) Subject to subdivision (g), develop, draft, and print, in nontechnical English, Arabic, and Spanish, written standardized summaries, based upon the various medical procedures used to abort pregnancies, that do each of the following:

(i) Describe, individually and on separate documents, those medical procedures used to perform abortions in this state that are recognized by the department.

(ii) Identify the physical complications that have been associated with each procedure described in subparagraph (i) and with live birth, as determined by the department. In identifying these complications, the department shall consider the annual statistical report required under section 2835(6), and shall consider studies concerning complications that have been published in a peer review medical journal, with particular attention paid to the design of the study, and shall consult with the federal centers for disease control AND PREVENTION, the American college CONGRESS of obstetricians and gynecologists, the
Michigan state medical society, or any other source that the department determines appropriate for the purpose.

(iii) State that as the result of an abortion, some women may experience depression, feelings of guilt, sleep disturbance, loss of interest in work or sex, or anger, and that if these symptoms occur and are intense or persistent, professional help is recommended.

(iv) State that not all of the complications listed in subparagraph (ii) may pertain to that particular patient and refer the patient to her physician for more personalized information.

(v) Identify services available through public agencies to assist the patient during her pregnancy and after the birth of her child, should she choose to give birth and maintain custody of her child.

(vi) Identify services available through public agencies to assist the patient in placing her child in an adoptive or foster home, should she choose to give birth but not maintain custody of her child.

(vii) Identify services available through public agencies to assist the patient and provide counseling should she experience subsequent adverse psychological effects from the abortion.

(c) Develop, draft, and print, in nontechnical English, Arabic, and Spanish, an acknowledgment and consent form that includes only the following language above a signature line for the patient:

"I, _____________________________, VOLUNTARILY AND WILLFULLY hereby authorize Dr. ____________________ ("the
physician") and any assistant designated by the physician to
perform upon me the following operation(s) or procedure(s):


(Name of operation(s) or procedure(s))

A. I understand that I am approximately ____ weeks
pregnant. I consent to an abortion procedure to terminate my
pregnancy. I understand that I have the right to withdraw my
consent to the abortion procedure at any time prior to
performance of that procedure.

B. I UNDERSTAND THAT IT IS ILLEGAL FOR ANYONE TO COerce ME
INTO SEEKING AN ABORTION.

C. I acknowledge that at least 24 hours before the scheduled
abortion I have received a physical copy of each of the
following:

1. (a)—A medically accurate depiction, illustration, or
photograph of a fetus at the probable gestational age of the
fetus I am carrying.

2. (b)—A written description of the medical procedure that
will be used to perform the abortion.

3. (c)—A prenatal care and parenting information pamphlet.

D. If any of the above listed documents LISTED IN PARAGRAPH
C were transmitted by facsimile, I certify that the documents
were clear and legible.

E. I acknowledge that the physician who will perform the
abortion has orally described all of the following to me:

1. (i)—The specific risk to me, if any, of the complications that have been associated with the procedure I am scheduled to undergo.

2. (ii)—The specific risk to me, if any, of the complications if I choose to continue the pregnancy.

F. I acknowledge that I have received all of the following information:

1. (d)—Information about what to do and whom to contact in the event that complications arise from the abortion.

2. (e)—Information pertaining to available pregnancy related services.

G. I have been given an opportunity to ask questions about the operation(s) or procedure(s).

H. I certify that I have not been required to make any payments for an abortion or any medical service before the expiration of 24 hours after I received the written materials listed in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) above, PARAGRAPH C, or 24 hours after the time and date listed on the confirmation form if paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) were THE INFORMATION DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH C WAS viewed from the state of Michigan internet website."

(d) Make available to physicians through the Michigan board of medicine and the Michigan board of osteopathic medicine and surgery, and TO any person upon request, the copies of medically accurate depictions, illustrations, or photographs described in subdivision (a), the WRITTEN standardized written summaries
described in subdivision (b), the acknowledgment and consent form
described in subdivision (c), the prenatal care and parenting
information pamphlet described in section 9161, and the pregnancy
certification form described in subdivision (f), AND THE
MATERIALS REGARDING COERCION TO ABORT DESCRIBED IN SUBDIVISION
(I).

(e) The department shall not develop written STANDARDIZED
summaries for abortion procedures under subdivision (b) that
utilize medication that has not been approved by the United
States food and drug administration for use in performing an
abortion.

(f) Develop, draft, and print a certification form to be
signed by a local health department representative at the time
and place a patient has a pregnancy confirmed, as requested by
the patient, verifying the date and time the pregnancy is
confirmed.

(g) Develop, OPERATE, and maintain an internet website that
allows a patient considering an abortion to review the
information required in subsection (3)(c) through (e) (F). After
the patient reviews the required information, the department
shall assure that a confirmation form can be printed by the
patient from the internet website that will verify the time and
date the information was reviewed. A confirmation form printed
under this subdivision becomes invalid 14 days after the date and
time printed on the confirmation form.

(h) Include on the informed consent INTERNET website
developed under subdivision (g) a list of health care providers,
facilities, and clinics that offer to perform ultrasounds free of charge. The list shall be organized geographically and shall include the name, address, and telephone number of each health care provider, facility, and clinic.


(i) DEVELOP, DRAFT, AND PRINT OR MAKE AVAILABLE IN PRINTABLE FORMAT, IN NONTECHNICAL ENGLISH, ARABIC, AND SPANISH, A NOTICE THAT IS REQUIRED TO BE POSTED IN FACILITIES AND CLINICS UNDER SECTION 17015A. THE NOTICE SHALL BE AT LEAST 8-1/2 INCHES BY 14 INCHES, SHALL BE PRINTED IN AT LEAST 44-POINT TYPE, AND SHALL CONTAIN AT A MINIMUM ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:

(A) A STATEMENT THAT IT IS ILLEGAL UNDER MICHIGAN LAW TO COERCE A WOMAN TO HAVE AN ABORTION.

(B) A STATEMENT THAT HELP IS AVAILABLE IF A WOMAN IS BEING THREATENED OR INTIMIDATED; IS BEING PHYSICALLY, EMOTIONALLY, OR SEXUALLY HARMED; OR FEELS AFRAID FOR ANY REASON.

(C) THE TELEPHONE NUMBER OF AT LEAST 1 DOMESTIC VIOLENCE HOTLINE AND 1 SEXUAL ASSAULT HOTLINE.

(ii) DEVELOP, DRAFT, AND PRINT OR MAKE AVAILABLE IN PRINTABLE FORMAT, IN NONTECHNICAL ENGLISH, ARABIC, AND SPANISH, A PRESCREENING SUMMARY ON PREVENTION OF COERCION TO ABORT THAT, AT A MINIMUM, CONTAINS THE INFORMATION REQUIRED UNDER SUBPARAGRAPH
(i) AND NOTIFIES THE PATIENT THAT AN ORAL SCREENING FOR COERCION TO ABORT WILL BE CONDUCTED BEFORE HER GIVING WRITTEN CONSENT TO OBTAIN AN ABORTION.

(iii) DEVELOP, DRAFT, AND PRINT SCREENING AND TRAINING TOOLS AND ACCOMPANYING TRAINING MATERIALS TO BE UTILIZED BY A PHYSICIAN OR QUALIFIED PERSON ASSISTING THE PHYSICIAN WHILE PERFORMING THE COERCION TO ABORT SCREENING REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 17015A. THE SCREENING TOOLS SHALL INSTRUCT THE PHYSICIAN OR QUALIFIED PERSON ASSISTING THE PHYSICIAN TO DO, AT A MINIMUM, ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:

(A) ORALLY INFORM THE PATIENT THAT COERCION TO ABORT IS ILLEGAL AND IS GROUNDS FOR A CIVIL ACTION, BUT CLARIFYING THAT DISCUSSIONS ABOUT PREGNANCY OPTIONS, INCLUDING PERSONAL OR INTENSELY EMOTIONAL EXPRESSIONS ABOUT THOSE OPTIONS, ARE NOT NECESSARILY COERCION TO ABORT AND ILLEGAL.

(B) ORALLY ASK THE PATIENT IF HER HUSBAND, PARENTS, SIBLINGS, RELATIVES, OR EMPLOYER, THE FATHER OR PUTATIVE FATHER OF THE FETUS, THE PARENTS OF THE FATHER OR PUTATIVE FATHER OF THE FETUS, OR ANY OTHER INDIVIDUAL HAS ENGAGED IN COERCION TO ABORT AND coerced her into seeking an abortion.

(C) ORALLY ASK THE PATIENT IF AN INDIVIDUAL IS TAKING HARMFUL ACTIONS AGAINST HER, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, INTIMIDATING HER, THREATENING HER, PHYSICALLY HURTING HER, OR FORCING HER TO ENGAGE IN SEXUAL ACTIVITIES AGAINST HER WISHES.

(D) DOCUMENT THE FINDINGS FROM THE COERCION TO ABORT SCREENING IN THE PATIENT'S MEDICAL RECORD.

(iv) DEVELOP, DRAFT, AND PRINT PROTOCOLS AND ACCOMPANYING
TRAINING MATERIALS TO BE UTILIZED BY A PHYSICIAN OR A QUALIFIED PERSON ASSISTING THE PHYSICIAN IF A PATIENT DISCLOSES COERCION TO ABORT OR THAT DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IS OCCURRING, OR BOTH, DURING THE COERCION TO ABORT SCREENING. THE PROTOCOLS SHALL INSTRUCT THE PHYSICIAN OR QUALIFIED PERSON ASSISTING THE PHYSICIAN TO DO, AT A MINIMUM, ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:

(A) FOLLOW THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 17015A AS APPLICABLE.

(B) ASSESS THE PATIENT'S CURRENT LEVEL OF DANGER.

(C) EXPLORE SAFETY OPTIONS WITH THE PATIENT.

(D) PROVIDE REFERRAL INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT REGARDING LAW ENFORCEMENT AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND SEXUAL ASSAULT SUPPORT ORGANIZATIONS.

(E) DOCUMENT ANY REFERRALS IN THE PATIENT'S MEDICAL RECORD.

(12) A physician's duty to inform the patient under this section does not require disclosure of information beyond what a reasonably well-qualified physician licensed under this article would possess.

(13) A written consent form meeting the requirements set forth in this section and signed by the patient is presumed valid. The presumption created by this subsection may be rebutted by evidence that establishes, by a preponderance of the evidence, that consent was obtained through fraud, negligence, deception, misrepresentation, coercion, or duress.

(14) A completed certification form described in subsection (11)(f) that is signed by a local health department representative is presumed valid. The presumption created by this subsection may be rebutted by evidence that establishes, by a
1 preponderance of the evidence, that the physician who relied upon
2 the certification had actual knowledge that the certificate
3 contained a false or misleading statement or signature.
4
5 (15) This section does not create a right to abortion.
6
7 (16) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a
8 person shall not perform an abortion that is prohibited by law.
9
10 (17) If any portion of this act or the application of this
11 act to any person or circumstances is found invalid by a court,
12 that invalidity does not affect the remaining portions or
13 applications of the act that can be given effect without the
14 invalid portion or application, if those remaining portions are
15 not determined by the court to be inoperable.
16
17 (18) Upon a patient's request, each local health department
18 shall:
19
20 (a) Provide a pregnancy test for that patient to confirm the
21 pregnancy as required under subsection (3)(a) and determine the
22 probable gestational stage of the fetus. The local health
23 department need not comply with this subdivision if the
24 requirements of subsection (3)(a) have already been met.
25
26 (b) If a pregnancy is confirmed, ensure that the patient is
27 provided with a completed pregnancy certification form described
28 in subsection (11)(f) at the time the information is provided.
29
30 (19) The identity and address of a patient who is provided
31 information or who consents to an abortion pursuant to this
32 section is confidential and is subject to disclosure only with
33 the consent of the patient or by judicial process.
34
35 (20) A local health department with a file containing the
identity and address of a patient described in subsection (19) who has been assisted by the local health department under this section shall do both of the following:

(a) Only release the identity and address of the patient to a physician or qualified person assisting the physician in order to verify the receipt of the information required under this section.

(b) Destroy the information containing the identity and address of the patient within 30 days after assisting the patient under this section.

SEC. 17015A. (1) AT THE TIME A PATIENT FIRST PRESENTS AT APRIVATE OFFICE, FREESTANDING SURGICAL OUTPATIENT FACILITY, OR OTHER FACILITY OR CLINIC IN WHICH ABORTIONS ARE PERFORMED FOR THE PURPOSE OF OBTAINING AN ABORTION, WHETHER BEFORE OR AFTER THE EXPIRATION OF THE 24-HOUR PERIOD DESCRIBED IN SECTION 17015(3), THE PHYSICIAN OR QUALIFIED PERSON ASSISTING THE PHYSICIAN SHALL ORALLY SCREEN THE PATIENT FOR COERCION TO ABORT USING THE SCREENING TOOLS DEVELOPED BY THE DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION 17015(11).

(2) IF A PATIENT DISCLOSES THAT SHE IS THE VICTIM OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE THAT DOES NOT INCLUDE COERCION TO ABORT, THE PHYSICIAN OR QUALIFIED PERSON ASSISTING THE PHYSICIAN SHALL FOLLOW THE PROTOCOLS DEVELOPED BY THE DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION 17015(11).

(3) IF A PATIENT DISCLOSES COERCION TO ABORT, THE PHYSICIAN OR QUALIFIED PERSON ASSISTING THE PHYSICIAN SHALL FOLLOW THE PROTOCOLS DEVELOPED BY THE DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION 17015(11).
(4) If a patient who is under the age of 18 discloses domestic violence or coercion to abort by an individual responsible for the health or welfare of the minor patient, the physician or qualified person assisting the physician shall report that fact to a local child protective services office.

(5) A private office, freestanding surgical outpatient facility, or other facility or clinic in which abortions are performed shall post in a conspicuous place in an area of its facility that is accessible to patients, employees, and visitors the notice described in Section 17015(11)(I). A private office, freestanding surgical outpatient facility, or other facility or clinic in which abortions are performed shall make available in an area of its facility that is accessible to patients, employees, and visitors publications that contain information about violence against women.

(6) This section does not create a right to abortion.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a person shall not perform an abortion that is prohibited by law.

Sec. 17017. (1) A physician shall not diagnose and prescribe a medical abortion for a patient who is or is presumed to be pregnant without first personally performing a physical examination of the patient. A physician shall not utilize other means including, but not limited to, an internet web camera, to diagnose and prescribe a medical abortion.

(2) A physician shall obtain the informed consent of a patient in the manner prescribed under Section 17015 to perform a medical abortion. The physician shall be physically present at
THE LOCATION OF THE MEDICAL ABORTION AND AT THE TIME ANY
PRESCRIPTION DRUG IS DISPENSED OR ADMINISTERED DURING A MEDICAL
ABORTION. THE PRESCRIBING PHYSICIAN SHALL PROVIDE DIRECT
SUPERVISION OF THE DISPENSING OR ADMINISTERING OF A PRESCRIPTION
DRUG DURING A MEDICAL ABORTION. AN INDIVIDUAL UNDER THE DIRECT
SUPERVISION OF THE PRESCRIBING PHYSICIAN WHO IS QUALIFIED BY
EDUCATION AND TRAINING AS PROVIDED IN THIS ACT MAY DISPENSE OR
ADMINISTER THE PRESCRIPTION DRUG DURING A MEDICAL ABORTION.

(3) A PHYSICIAN SHALL NOT GIVE, SELL, DISPENSE, ADMINISTER,
OTHERWISE PROVIDE, OR PRESCRIBE A PRESCRIPTION DRUG TO AN
INDIVIDUAL FOR THE PURPOSE OF INDUCING AN ABORTION IN THE
INDIVIDUAL UNLESS THE PHYSICIAN SATISFIES ALL THE CRITERIA
ESTABLISHED BY FEDERAL LAW OR GUIDELINE THAT A PHYSICIAN MUST
SATISFY IN ORDER TO GIVE, SELL, DISPENSE, ADMINISTER, OTHERWISE
PROVIDE, OR PRESCRIBE A PRESCRIPTION DRUG FOR INDUCING AN
ABORTION.

(4) THIS SECTION DOES NOT CREATE A RIGHT TO ABORTION.
NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF THIS SECTION, A PERSON
SHALL NOT PERFORM AN ABORTION THAT IS PROHIBITED BY LAW.

(5) AS USED IN THIS SECTION:
(A) "ABORTION" MEANS THAT TERM AS DEFINED IN SECTION 17015.
(B) "FEDERAL LAW OR GUIDELINE" MEANS ANY LAW, RULE, OR
REGULATION OF THE UNITED STATES OR ANY DRUG APPROVAL LETTER,
INCLUDING THE USE OF MEDICATION GUIDES AND PATIENT AGREEMENTS AS
DESCRIBED IN A DRUG APPROVAL LETTER, OF THE UNITED STATES FOOD
AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, WHICH LAW, RULE, REGULATION, OR LETTER
GOVERNS OR REGULATES THE USE OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS FOR THE
PURPOSE OF INDUCING ABORTIONS.

(C) "MEDICAL ABORTION" MEANS AN ABORTION PROCEDURE THAT UTILIZES A PRESCRIPTION DRUG OR DRUGS INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, MIFEPRISTONE, MISOPROSTOL, OR ULIPRISTAL ACETATE.

(D) "PRESCRIPTION DRUG" MEANS THAT TERM AS DEFINED IN SECTION 17708.

SEC. 17019. (1) A PHYSICIAN WHO MEETS ALL OF THE FOLLOWING SHALL MAINTAIN PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY COVERAGE OF NOT LESS THAN $1,000,000.00, OR PROVIDE EQUIVALENT SECURITY AS DETERMINED BY THE DEPARTMENT, FOR THE PURPOSE OF COMPENSATING A WOMAN SUFFERING FROM ABORTION COMPLICATIONS CAUSED BY THE GROSS NEGLIGENCE OR MALPRACTICE OF THE PHYSICIAN:

(A) HE OR SHE PERFORMS 6 OR MORE ABORTIONS PER MONTH.

(B) MEETS ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

(i) HE OR SHE WAS FOUND LIABLE FOR DAMAGES IN 2 OR MORE CIVIL LAWSUITS IN THE PRECEDING 7 YEARS RELATED TO HARM CAUSED BY ABORTIONS PERFORMED BY HIM OR HER.

(ii) THE DISCIPLINARY SUBCOMMITTEE HAS IMPOSED 1 OR MORE SANCTIONS AGAINST HIS OR HER LICENSE UNDER THIS ARTICLE FOR UNPROFESSIONAL, UNETHICAL, OR NEGLIGENT CONDUCT IN THE PRECEDING 7 YEARS.

(iii) HE OR SHE OPERATES, OR HAS SUPERVISORY AUTHORITY OVER, AN OFFICE OR FACILITY WHERE ABORTIONS ARE PERFORMED AND THAT OFFICE OR FACILITY WAS FOUND DURING A FOLLOW-UP INSPECTION TO BE NONCOMPLIANT WITH HEALTH AND SAFETY REQUIREMENTS AFTER PREVIOUS INSPECTIONS HAD FORMALLY IDENTIFIED THE COMPLIANCE FAILURES AND NEEDED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS.
(2) SUBJECT TO SECTIONS 16221 AND 16226, IF THE DISCIPLINARY SUBCOMMITTEE FINDS THAT A PHYSICIAN IS IN VIOLATION OF SUBSECTION (1), THE DISCIPLINARY SUBCOMMITTEE SHALL IMMEDIATELY LIMIT THE PHYSICIAN'S LICENSE TO PROHIBIT THE PHYSICIAN FROM PERFORMING ABORTIONS UNTIL HE OR SHE MEETS SUBSECTION (1).

(3) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, "ABORTION" MEANS THAT TERM AS DEFINED IN SECTION 17015.

Sec. 17515. A physician, before performing an abortion on a patient, shall comply with section SECTIONS 17015 AND 17015A.

SEC. 17517. A PHYSICIAN SHALL COMPLY WITH SECTION 17017.

SEC. 17519. (1) A PHYSICIAN WHO MEETS ALL OF THE FOLLOWING SHALL MAINTAIN PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY COVERAGE OF NOT LESS THAN $1,000,000.00, OR PROVIDE EQUIVALENT SECURITY AS DETERMINED BY THE DEPARTMENT, FOR THE PURPOSE OF COMPENSATING A WOMAN SUFFERING FROM ABORTION COMPLICATIONS CAUSED BY THE GROSS NEGLIGENCE OR MALPRACTICE OF THE PHYSICIAN:

(A) HE OR SHE PERFORMS 6 OR MORE ABORTIONS PER MONTH.

(B) MEETS ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

(i) HE OR SHE WAS FOUND LIABLE FOR DAMAGES IN 2 OR MORE CIVIL LAWSUITS IN THE PRECEDING 7 YEARS RELATED TO HARM CAUSED BY ABORTIONS PERFORMED BY HIM OR HER.

(ii) THE DISCIPLINARY SUBCOMMITTEE HAS IMPOSED 1 OR MORE SANCTIONS AGAINST HIS OR HER LICENSE UNDER THIS ARTICLE FOR UNPROFESSIONAL, UNETHICAL, OR NEGLIGENT CONDUCT IN THE PRECEDING 7 YEARS.

(iii) HE OR SHE OPERATES, OR HAS SUPERVISORY AUTHORITY OVER, AN OFFICE OR FACILITY WHERE ABORTIONS ARE PERFORMED AND THAT
OFFICE OR FACILITY WAS FOUND DURING A FOLLOW-UP INSPECTION TO BE
NONCOMPLIANT WITH HEALTH AND SAFETY REQUIREMENTS AFTER PREVIOUS
INSPECTIONS HAD FORMALLY IDENTIFIED THE COMPLIANCE FAILURES AND
NEEDED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS.

(2) SUBJECT TO SECTIONS 16221 AND 16226, IF THE DISCIPLINARY
SUBCOMMITTEE FINDS THAT A PHYSICIAN IS IN VIOLATION OF SUBSECTION
(1), THE DISCIPLINARY SUBCOMMITTEE SHALL IMMEDIATELY LIMIT THE
PHYSICIAN'S LICENSE TO PROHIBIT THE PHYSICIAN FROM PERFORMING
ABORTIONS UNTIL HE OR SHE MEETS SUBSECTION (1).

(3) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, "ABORTION" MEANS THAT TERM AS
DEFINED IN SECTION 17015.

Sec. 20115. (1) The department may promulgate rules to
further define the term "health facility or agency" and the
definition of a health facility or agency listed in section 20106
as required to implement this article. The department may define
a specific organization as a health facility or agency for the
sole purpose of certification authorized under this article. For
purpose of certification only, an organization defined in section
20106(5), 20108(1), or 20109(4) is considered a health facility
or agency. The term "health facility or agency" does not mean a
visiting nurse service or home aide service conducted by and for
the adherents of a church or religious denomination for the
purpose of providing service for those who depend upon spiritual
means through prayer alone for healing.

(2) The department shall promulgate rules to differentiate a
freestanding surgical outpatient facility from a private office
of a physician, dentist, podiatrist, or other health
professional. The department shall specify in the rules that a facility including, but not limited to, a private practice office described in this subsection in which 50% or more of the patients annually served at the facility undergo an abortion must be licensed under this article as a freestanding surgical outpatient facility IF THAT FACILITY PUBLICLY ADVERTISES OUTPATIENT ABORTION SERVICES AND PERFORMS 6 OR MORE ABORTIONS PER MONTH.

(3) The department shall promulgate rules that in effect republish R 325.3826, R 325.3832, R 325.3835, R 325.3857, R 325.3866, R 325.3867, and R 325.3868 of the Michigan administrative code, but shall include in the rules standards for a freestanding surgical outpatient facility in which 50% or more of the patients annually served in the freestanding surgical outpatient facility undergo an abortion. OR PRIVATE PRACTICE OFFICE THAT PUBLICLY ADVERTISES OUTPATIENT ABORTION SERVICES AND PERFORMS 6 OR MORE ABORTIONS PER MONTH. The department shall assure that the standards are consistent with the most recent United States supreme court decisions regarding state regulation of abortions.

(4) Subject to section 20145 and part 222, the department may modify or waive 1 or more of the rules contained in R 325.3801 to R 325.3877 of the Michigan administrative code regarding construction or equipment standards, or both, for a freestanding surgical outpatient facility in which 50% or more of the patients annually served in the freestanding surgical outpatient facility undergo an abortion THAT PUBLICLY ADVERTISES OUTPATIENT ABORTION SERVICES AND PERFORMS 6 OR MORE ABORTIONS PER MONTH.
MONTH, if both of the following conditions are met:

(a) The freestanding surgical outpatient facility was in existence and operating on the effective date of the amendatory act that added this subsection: MARCH 10, 2000.

(b) The department makes a determination that the existing construction or equipment conditions, or both, within the freestanding surgical outpatient facility are adequate to preserve the health and safety of the patients and employees of the freestanding surgical outpatient facility or that the construction or equipment conditions, or both, can be modified to adequately preserve the health and safety of the patients and employees of the freestanding surgical outpatient facility without meeting the specific requirements of the rules.

(5) As used in this subsection, "abortion" means that term as defined in section 17015.

Sec. 22224. (1) A health facility required to be licensed as a freestanding surgical outpatient facility by rules promulgated under section 20115(2) DUE TO THE PERFORMANCE OF ABORTIONS AT THAT FACILITY is not required to obtain a certificate of need in order to be granted a license as a freestanding surgical outpatient facility. HOWEVER, A HEALTH FACILITY DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION IS SUBJECT TO THIS PART FOR THE SERVICES PERFORMED AT THAT FACILITY OTHER THAN ABORTIONS.

(2) If a freestanding surgical outpatient facility is applying for a certificate of need to initiate, replace, or expand a covered clinical service consisting of surgical services, the department shall not count abortion procedures in
determining if the freestanding surgical outpatient facility meets the annual minimum number of surgical procedures required in the certificate of need standards governing surgical services.

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect January 1, 2013.