First Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 23-0531.01 Shelby Ross x4510

SENATE BILL 23-188

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

CONCERNING PROTECTIONS FOR ACCESSING REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CARE.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov.)

The bill requires contracts between insurers or other persons and health-care providers regarding the delivery of health-care services to include a provision that prohibits the following actions if the actions are based solely on the health-care provider's provision of, or assistance in the provision of, reproductive health care or gender-affirming health-care services (legally protected health-care activity) in this state, so long as the

care provided did not violate Colorado law:

- A medical malpractice insurer from refusing to issue, canceling or terminating, refusing to renew, or imposing any sanctions, fines, penalties, or rate increases for a medical malpractice policy (section 2);
- A health insurer from taking an adverse action against a health-care provider, including refusing to pay for a provided health-care service, terminating or refusing to renew a contract with the health-care provider, or imposing other penalties on the health-care provider (section 3);
- A health insurer from refusing to credential a physician as a network provider or terminating a physician's status as a network provider (section 4); or
- A person or entity from terminating a health-care contract with a health-care provider (section 25).

Section 5 protects an individual applying for licensure, certification, or registration in a health-care-related profession or occupation in Colorado (applicant), as well as a health-care professional currently licensed, certified, or registered in Colorado (licensee), from having the license, certification, or registration denied or discipline imposed against the licensee based solely on:

- The applicant's or licensee's provision of, or assistance in the provision of, a legally protected health-care activity in this state or another state or United States territory, so long as the care provided was consistent with generally accepted standards of practice under Colorado law and did not otherwise violate Colorado law;
- A civil or criminal judgment or a professional disciplinary action arising from the provision of, or assistance in the provision of, a legally protected health-care activity in this state or another state or United States territory, so long as the care provided was consistent with generally accepted standards of practice under Colorado law and did not otherwise violate Colorado law;
- The applicant's or licensee's own personal effort to seek or engage in a legally protected health-care activity; or
- A civil or criminal judgment against the applicant or licensee arising from the individual's own personal legally protected health-care activity in this state or another state or United States territory.

Section 6 prohibits a court, judicial officer, court employee, or attorney from issuing a subpoena in connection with a proceeding in another state concerning an individual who accesses a legally protected health-care activity in Colorado or an individual who performs, assists, or aids in the performance of a legally protected health-care activity in

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Colorado.

Section 7 prohibits the state from applying another state's law to a case or controversy heard in Colorado state court or giving any force or effect to any judgment issued without personal jurisdiction or due process or to any judgment that is penal in nature pursuant to another state's law if the other state's law authorizes a person to bring a civil action against another person or entity for engaging or attempting to engage in a legally protected health-care activity.

If a medical malpractice action is brought in this state against a health-care provider regulated in this state or another state, **section 8** prohibits a court or arbitrator from allowing evidence or witness testimony relating to professional discipline or criminal or civil charges in this state or another state concerning the provision of, or assistance in the provision of, a legally protected health-care activity, so long as the care provided did not violate Colorado law.

Section 9 prohibits a peace officer from knowingly arresting or participating in the arrest of any person who engages in a legally protected health-care activity, unless the acts forming the basis for the arrest constitute a criminal offense in Colorado or violate Colorado law.

Section 10 prohibits the issuance of a search warrant to search for and seize any property that relates to an investigation into a legally protected health-care activity.

Section 11 prohibits a judge from issuing a summons in a case when a prosecution is pending, or when a grand jury investigation has started or is about to start, for a criminal violation of another state's law involving the provision or receipt of or assistance with accessing a legally protected health-care activity that is legal in Colorado, unless the acts forming the basis of the prosecution or investigation would also constitute a criminal offense in Colorado.

Section 12 prohibits the issuance of an ex parte order for wiretapping or eavesdropping to obtain any wire, oral, or electronic communication that relates to an investigation into a legally protected health-care activity.

Current law allows for the extradition of a person who committed an act in this state that intentionally results in a crime in the state whose executive authority is making the demand, even though the accused was not in the demanding state at the time of the commission of the crime.

Section 13 requires the acts for which extradition is sought to be punishable by the laws of this state if the acts occurred in this state and prohibits the governor from surrendering a person charged in another state as a result of the person engaging in a legally protected health-care activity, unless the executive authority of the demanding state alleges in writing that the accused was physically present in the demanding state at the time of the commission of the alleged offense.

Section 14 requires a correctional facility or private contract

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prison incarcerating a person who is capable of pregnancy to, regardless of the person's ability to pay, ensure access to abortions by providing a pregnant person with information about abortion providers; referrals to community-based providers of abortions; referrals to community-based organizations that help people pay for abortions; and transportation to access an abortion; and ensure access to miscarriage management, including medication.

Section 15 adds a reproductive health-care services worker to the list of protected persons whose personal information may be withheld from the internet if the protected person believes dissemination of such information poses an imminent and serious threat to the protected person or the safety of the protected person's immediate family.

Section 16 prohibits the prosecution or investigation of a licensed health-care provider if the health-care provider prescribes an abortifacient to a patient and the patient ingests the abortifacient in another state so long as the abortifacient is prescribed or administered consistent with accepted standards of practice under Colorado law and does not violate Colorado law.

Section 17 through section 20 adds a protected health-care worker to the list of persons authorized to participate in the address confidentiality program.

Section 21 authorizes the attorney general to independently initiate and bring a civil and criminal action to enforce the "Reproductive Health Equity Act".

Section 22 prohibits a state agency from providing any information or using any government resources in furtherance of any out-of-state investigation or proceeding seeking to impose civil or criminal liability or professional sanction upon a person or entity for engaging in a legally protected health-care activity.

Section 23 prohibits a public entity from:

- Denying, restricting, or interfering with, through any efforts, including licensing or zoning restrictions, any person's or business entity's ability to provide reproductive health care; or
- Interfering with, discriminating against, or penalizing, through any civil or criminal laws, any person or business entity for assisting, aiding, or treating an individual for reproductive health care; or
- Prohibiting or restricting, through any civil or criminal laws, including the establishment or expansion of a private right of action, any person or business entity from assisting, aiding, or treating an individual for reproductive health care.

Section 24 authorizes an action to enforce the provisions of the "Reproductive Health Equity Act" to be commenced by a person or

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1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado: 2 **SECTION 1. Legislative declaration.** (1) The general assembly 3 finds and declares that: 4 (a) The United States Supreme Court's decision in June 2022 to 5 overturn Roe v. Wade in Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization 6 has had immediate, disastrous effects on health care across the country. 7 The resulting patchwork of state laws, executive orders, local ordinances, 8 and court challenges has led to legal chaos and has caused grief, fear, and 9 confusion. 10 (b) As of January 2023, twenty-four states have banned abortion 11 or severely restricted abortion access, and more will likely try to do so in 12 the near future; 13 (c) Nationally, abortion clinics across the country are closing, 14 resulting in an eroded reproductive health-care infrastructure. Almost all 15 abortions are performed in clinics rather than in hospitals or doctors' 16 offices, and in the ten years before the Dobbs decision, a third of 17 independent clinics closed. That pace of closure has doubled since *Dobbs*. 18 Alarmingly, one hundred days after the decision to overturn *Roe*, at least 19 sixty-six clinics in fifteen states stopped offering abortion care, and most 20 clinics closed, eliminating preventative health-care access as well. 21 Colorado's abortion providers are the closest available 22 providers to the 1.2 million people seeking care from neighboring states, 23 and Colorado clinics have seen a thirty-three percent rise in the number 24 of patients seeking abortion care post-Dobbs. Colorado residents seeking 25 abortion care and other wellness care that many clinics provide, especially

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in rural and other underserved areas, face wait times that have increased from one or two days up to three weeks in some cases. Colorado residents seeking gender-affirming care will see a similar increase in wait times as other states enact further restrictions. It is chillingly clear that since *Dobbs*, Colorado's reproductive health-care infrastructure is threatened by exterior pressures.

- (e) A growing number of states, the same states hostile to abortion rights, are also banning gender-affirming health care and pursuing anti-LGBTQ+ legislation. Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Utah, and Tennessee have enacted prohibitions on gender-affirming care for youth and young adults. Eleven other states are considering restrictions that would make providing gender-affirming health care a felony or ban insurance coverage for such care, with Missouri's proposed law criminalizing care for patients up to age twenty-five.
- (f) Several states are also eroding their health-care infrastructure by requiring providers to report any patients seeking gender-affirming health care to law enforcement. Providers are being forced to choose compliance with state law over their oath to do no harm, and those laws conflict with the strongest recommendations by the American Academy of Pediatrics that transgender youth be given the fullest range of medical and psychiatric care possible.
- (g) The national reproductive health and gender-affirming health-care infrastructure is being eroded, and Colorado's health-care infrastructure is being strained;
- (h) In states where abortion and gender-affirming health care are still legal, the influx of patients from states with criminal bans or severe restrictions has created lengthy waiting times for appointments, delaying

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access to care for all. States hostile to reproductive rights and gender-affirming health care are not content with prohibiting care and access within their borders; such states seek to impose these restrictions on every other state as well. Colorado OB-GYN physicians have said publicly that the increased need for care is beyond their current capacity and is physically and mentally unsustainable, leading to burnout in the profession and major delays in patient treatment. Likewise, current and future politically motivated restrictions on gender-affirming care in other states will create an adjacent crisis in Colorado.

- (i) Abortion and gender-affirming care providers are overwhelmed, fear violence and legal consequences, and face a dramatic increase in patient numbers. They also fear attacks on their licensure, denial of liability insurance, and interstate prosecution. Patients, and those who support them, are also scared. Individuals seeking abortion care, and those who help them, face criminal prosecution. The parents of youth seeking gender-affirming health care face charges of child abuse and neglect. Additional restrictions on reproductive and gender-affirming health care are anticipated, which could further restrict access, make it difficult to obtain accurate information, make it harder to travel for care, and even prohibit access to safe, FDA-approved abortion medication and gender-affirming hormones.
- (j) As Colorado is further impacted by neighboring states' reproductive and gender-affirming health-care restrictions, Colorado will see the same deepening of existing inequities for poor or geographically underserved people, and Black and Indigenous communities and other communities of color;
 - (k) In the face of these attacks, policymakers and advocates in

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1 many other states are seeking to protect providers, patients, and those who 2 assist them from the criminal prosecution they face from new laws. 3 Colorado has led the nation with regard to civil rights, including 4 individuals' rights to the full range of reproductive and gender-affirming 5 health care, and Coloradans have resoundingly rejected abortion bans at the ballot box four times in the past fifteen years. Therefore, it is critical 6 7 that these safeguards be enacted in statute. As a state, we will continue to 8 ensure that every individual has the fundamental right to reproductive and 9 gender-affirming health care and that all health-care providers have the 10 protection needed to offer essential care without fear for their safety or fear of losing their license or insurance.

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- (1) It stands to reason that reproductive and gender-affirming health-care providers in states with abortion and gender-affirming health-care bans will want to relocate to states that protect their practice and values, thereby becoming an important part of Colorado's health-care infrastructure; and
- (m) Other states friendly to reproductive and gender-affirming health-care rights are taking steps to protect care in their states, including:
- (I) In 2022, fourteen governors and nine local governments took executive action to protect providers and the patients who travel across state lines to receive abortion care:
- (II) California, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, and Washington, D.C., passed legislation designed to protect people who travel across state lines to receive an abortion and the providers who care for those patients;
- (III) In May 2022, lawmakers and advocates from nineteen states, including Colorado, pledged to introduce legislation to protect

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1	transgender youth seeking gender-affirming health care and their families;
2	and
3	(IV) Massachusetts and Illinois enacted legislation to protect
4	gender-affirming health-care patients and providers, and California is
5	expected to follow suit during its next legislative session.
6	(2) The general assembly further finds that despite the passage of
7	House Bill 22-1279, concerning the "Reproductive Health Equity Act",
8	the national, legally chaotic landscape resulting from other states' current
9	and anticipated restrictions has caused widespread fear and confusion
10	among Colorado providers and patients traveling to Colorado for care.
11	(3) Therefore, the general assembly declares that medical
12	professionals currently practicing in Colorado, as well as those moving
13	to our state, should feel safe doing their jobs, and patients from Colorado
14	and elsewhere should feel safe accessing the health care they need that
15	Colorado has protected in law. It is critical that Colorado stand up for the
16	providers of legally protected health care, their patients, and those who
17	support them.
18	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 10-4-109.6 as
19	follows:
20	10-4-109.6. Medical malpractice insurers - protections relating
21	to reproductive health care - definition. (1) AN INSURER THAT ISSUES
22	MEDICAL MALPRACTICE INSURANCE SHALL NOT TAKE A PROHIBITED
23	ACTION AGAINST AN APPLICANT FOR OR THE NAMED INSURED UNDER A
24	MEDICAL MALPRACTICE POLICY IN THIS STATE SOLELY BECAUSE THE
25	APPLICANT OR INSURED HAS PROVIDED, OR ASSISTED IN THE PROVISION OF,
26	A LEGALLY PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY, AS DEFINED IN SECTION
27	12-30-120 (1)(d), IN THIS STATE, SO LONG AS THE CARE PROVIDED BY THE

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1	APPLICANT OR INSURED DID NOT VIOLATE COLORADO LAW.
2	(2) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, "PROHIBITED ACTION" MEANS:
3	(a) REFUSING TO ISSUE A MEDICAL MALPRACTICE POLICY;
4	(b) CANCELING OR TERMINATING A MEDICAL MALPRACTICE
5	POLICY;
6	(c) REFUSING TO RENEW A MEDICAL MALPRACTICE POLICY; OR
7	(d) Imposing any sanctions, fines, penalties, or rate
8	INCREASES.
9	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 10-16-121, add (1)(f)
10	as follows:
11	10-16-121. Required contract provisions in contracts between
12	carriers and providers - definitions. (1) A contract between a carrier
13	and a provider or its representative concerning the delivery, provision,
14	payment, or offering of care or services covered by a managed care plan
15	must make provisions for the following requirements:
16	(f) (I) A PROVISION THAT PROHIBITS THE CARRIER FROM TAKING
17	AN ADVERSE ACTION AGAINST A PROVIDER OR SUBJECTING THE PROVIDER
18	TO FINANCIAL DISINCENTIVES BASED SOLELY ON THE PROVIDER'S
19	PROVISION OF, OR ASSISTANCE IN THE PROVISION OF, A LEGALLY
20	PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 12-30-120
21	(1)(d), in this state, so long as the care provided did not violate
22	COLORADO LAW.
23	(II) As used in this subsection (1)(f), "adverse action"
24	MEANS REFUSING OR FAILING TO PAY A PROVIDER FOR THE PROVISION OF
25	COVERED SERVICES, TERMINATING OR FAILING OR REFUSING TO RENEW
26	THE CONTRACT WITH THE PROVIDER, OR IMPOSING OTHER PENALTIES ON
27	THE PROVIDER.

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1	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 10-16-705.7, add
2	(9.5) as follows:
3	10-16-705.7. Timely credentialing of physicians by carriers -
4	notice of receipt required - notice of incomplete applications required
5	- delegated credentialing agreements - discrepancies - denials of
6	claims prohibited - disclosures - recredentialing - enforcement - rules
7	- definitions. (9.5) A CARRIER SHALL NOT REFUSE TO CREDENTIAL AN
8	APPLICANT OR TERMINATE A PARTICIPATING PHYSICIAN'S PARTICIPATION
9	IN A PROVIDER NETWORK BASED SOLELY ON THE APPLICANT'S OR
10	PARTICIPATING PHYSICIAN'S PROVISION OF, OR ASSISTANCE IN THE
11	PROVISION OF, A LEGALLY PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY, AS
12	DEFINED IN SECTION 12-30-120 (1)(d), IN THIS STATE, SO LONG AS THE
13	CARE PROVIDED DID NOT VIOLATE COLORADO LAW.
14	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 12-30-120 as
15	follows:
16	12-30-120. Legally protected health-care activity - prohibit
17	adverse action against regulated professionals and applicants -
18	definitions. (1) As used in this section, unless the context
19	OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
20	(a) "CIVIL JUDGMENT" MEANS A FINAL COURT DECISION AND
21	ORDER RESULTING FROM A CIVIL LAWSUIT OR A SETTLEMENT IN LIEU OF A
22	FINAL COURT DECISION.
23	(b) "CRIMINAL JUDGMENT" MEANS A GUILTY VERDICT, A PLEA OF
24	GUILTY, A PLEA OF NOLO CONTENDERE, PRETRIAL DIVERSION, OR A
25	DEFERRED JUDGMENT OR SENTENCE RESULTING FROM CRIMINAL CHARGES
26	OR CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS OR THE DISMISSAL OF CHARGES OR THE
27	DECISION NOT TO PROSECUTE CHARGES.

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1	(c) "GENDER-AFFIRMING HEALTH-CARE SERVICES" MEANS ALL
2	SUPPLIES, CARE, AND SERVICES OF A MEDICAL, BEHAVIORAL HEALTH,
3	MENTAL HEALTH, PSYCHIATRIC, HABILITATIVE, SURGICAL, THERAPEUTIC,
4	DIAGNOSTIC, PREVENTIVE, REHABILITATIVE, OR SUPPORTIVE NATURE
5	RELATING TO THE TREATMENT OF GENDER DYSPHORIA.
6	(d) "LEGALLY PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY" MEANS
7	SEEKING, PROVIDING, RECEIVING, OR REFERRING FOR; ASSISTING IN
8	SEEKING, PROVIDING, OR RECEIVING; OR PROVIDING MATERIAL SUPPORT
9	FOR OR TRAVELING TO OBTAIN GENDER-AFFIRMING HEALTH-CARE
10	SERVICES OR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CARE THAT IS NOT UNLAWFUL IN
11	THIS STATE, INCLUDING ON ANY THEORY OF VICARIOUS, JOINT, SEVERAL,
12	OR CONSPIRACY LIABILITY. AS IT RELATES TO THE PROVISION OF OR
13	REFERRAL FOR GENDER-AFFIRMING HEALTH-CARE SERVICES OR
14	REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH BY A HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER LICENSED IN THIS
15	STATE AND PHYSICALLY PRESENT IN THIS STATE, THE SERVICES AND CARE
16	ARE CONSIDERED A "LEGALLY PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY" IF THE
17	SERVICE OR CARE IS LAWFUL IN THIS STATE, REGARDLESS OF THE PATIENT'S
18	LOCATION.
19	(e) "REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CARE" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH
20	IN SECTION 25-6-402 (4).
21	(2) A REGULATOR SHALL NOT DENY LICENSURE, CERTIFICATION,
22	OR REGISTRATION TO AN APPLICANT OR IMPOSE DISCIPLINARY ACTION
23	AGAINST AN INDIVIDUAL'S LICENSE, CERTIFICATE, OR REGISTRATION BASED
24	SOLELY ON:
25	(a) THE APPLICANT'S, LICENSEE'S, CERTIFICANT'S, OR REGISTRANT'S
26	PROVISION OF, OR ASSISTANCE IN THE PROVISION OF, A LEGALLY
27	PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY IN THIS STATE OR ANY OTHER STATE

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1	OR UNITED STATES TERRITORY, SO LONG AS THE CARE PROVIDED WAS
2	CONSISTENT WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED STANDARDS OF PRACTICE UNDER
3	COLORADO LAW AND DID NOT OTHERWISE VIOLATE COLORADO LAW;
4	(b) A CIVIL JUDGMENT OR CRIMINAL JUDGMENT AGAINST THE
5	APPLICANT, LICENSEE, CERTIFICANT, OR REGISTRANT ARISING FROM THE
6	PROVISION OF, OR ASSISTANCE IN THE PROVISION OF, A LEGALLY
7	PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY IN THIS STATE OR ANY OTHER STATE
8	OR UNITED STATES TERRITORY, SO LONG AS THE CARE PROVIDED WAS
9	CONSISTENT WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED STANDARDS OF PRACTICE UNDER
10	COLORADO LAW AND DID NOT OTHERWISE VIOLATE COLORADO LAW;
11	(c) A PROFESSIONAL DISCIPLINARY ACTION OR ANY OTHER
12	SANCTION AGAINST OR SUSPENSION, REVOCATION, SURRENDER, OR
13	RELINQUISHMENT OF THE APPLICANT'S, LICENSEE'S, CERTIFICANT'S, OR
14	REGISTRANT'S PROFESSIONAL LICENSE, CERTIFICATION, OR REGISTRATION
15	IN THIS STATE OR ANY OTHER STATE OR UNITED STATES TERRITORY, SO
16	LONG AS:
17	(I) THE PROFESSIONAL DISCIPLINARY ACTION IS BASED SOLELY ON
18	THE APPLICANT'S, LICENSEE'S, CERTIFICANT'S, OR REGISTRANT'S PROVISION
19	OF, OR ASSISTANCE IN THE PROVISION OF, A LEGALLY PROTECTED
20	HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY; AND
21	(II) THE CARE PROVIDED WAS CONSISTENT WITH GENERALLY
22	ACCEPTED STANDARDS OF PRACTICE UNDER COLORADO LAW AND DID NOT
23	OTHERWISE VIOLATE COLORADO LAW;
24	(d) THE APPLICANT'S, LICENSEE'S, CERTIFICANT'S, OR REGISTRANT'S
25	OWN PERSONAL EFFORT TO SEEK OR ENGAGE IN A LEGALLY PROTECTED
26	HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY IN THIS STATE OR ANY OTHER STATE OR UNITED
27	STATES TERRITORY; OR

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1	(e) A CIVIL OR CRIMINAL JUDGMENT AGAINST THE APPLICANT,
2	LICENSEE, CERTIFICANT, OR REGISTRANT ARISING FROM THE INDIVIDUAL'S
3	OWN PERSONAL LEGALLY PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY IN THIS
4	STATE OR ANY OTHER STATE OR UNITED STATES TERRITORY.
5	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 13-1-140 as
6	follows:
7	13-1-140. Prohibition on issuing subpoena in connection with
8	proceeding in another state. (1) A COURT, JUDICIAL OFFICER, COURT
9	EMPLOYEE, OR ATTORNEY SHALL NOT ISSUE A SUBPOENA IN CONNECTION
10	WITH A PROCEEDING IN ANOTHER STATE CONCERNING AN INDIVIDUAL
11	ENGAGING IN A LEGALLY PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY, AS DEFINED
12	IN SECTION 12-30-120 (1)(d), OR AN ENTITY THAT PROVIDES INSURANCE
13	COVERAGE FOR GENDER-AFFIRMING HEALTH-CARE SERVICES, AS DEFINED
14	IN SECTION 12-30-120 (1)(c), OR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CARE, AS
15	DEFINED IN SECTION 25-6-402 (4).
16	(2) This section does not prohibit the investigation of
17	CRIMINAL ACTIVITY THAT MAY INVOLVE A LEGALLY PROTECTED
18	HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY, PROVIDED THAT INFORMATION RELATING TO A
19	MEDICAL PROCEDURE PERFORMED ON AN INDIVIDUAL IS NOT SHARED WITH
20	AN AGENCY OR INDIVIDUAL FROM ANOTHER STATE FOR THE PURPOSE OF
21	ENFORCING ANOTHER STATE'S ABORTION LAW.
22	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 13-21-133 as
23	follows:
24	13-21-133. Out-of-state civil action against a person or entity
25	prohibited - legally protected health-care activity - out-of-state civil
26	judgment. (1) It is against the public policy of this state for the
2.7	LAW OF ANOTHER STATE TO AUTHORIZE A PERSON TO BRING A CIVIL

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1	ACTION AGAINST ANOTHER PERSON OR ENTITY FOR ENGAGING OR
2	ATTEMPTING OR INTENDING TO ENGAGE IN A LEGALLY PROTECTED
3	HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 12-30-120 (1)(d), OR
4	FOR PROVIDING INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR GENDER-AFFIRMING
5	HEALTH-CARE SERVICES, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 12-30-120 (1)(c), OR
6	REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CARE, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 25-6-402 (4).
7	(2) A COURT SHALL NOT APPLY ANOTHER STATE'S LAW AS
8	DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION TO A CASE OR
9	CONTROVERSY HEARD IN A COLORADO COURT.
10	(3) IN ANY ACTION FILED TO ENFORCE A FOREIGN JUDGMENT
11	ISSUED IN CONNECTION WITH ANY LITIGATION CONCERNING A LEGALLY
12	PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 12-30-120
13	(1)(d), THE COURT SHALL NOT GIVE ANY FORCE OR EFFECT TO ANY
14	JUDGMENT ISSUED WITHOUT PERSONAL JURISDICTION OR DUE PROCESS OR
15	TO ANY JUDGMENT THAT IS PENAL IN NATURE.
16	SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 13-64-402.5 as
17	follows:
18	13-64-402.5. Evidence relating to legally protected health-care
19	activity - legislative declaration. (1) It is the general assembly's
20	INTENT TO PROTECT PERSONS FROM LIABILITY IN COLORADO COURTS FOR
21	TAKING ACTIONS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 12-30-120, PERSONALLY OR
22	PROFESSIONALLY, THAT ARE NOT SUBJECT TO DISCIPLINE BY A REGULATOR
23	PURSUANT TO SECTION 12-30-120.
24	(2) IN ANY MEDICAL MALPRACTICE ACTION BROUGHT IN THIS
25	STATE AGAINST A HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER LICENSED, REGISTERED, OR
26	CERTIFIED IN THIS STATE OR IN ANOTHER STATE OR UNITED STATES
27	TERRITORY, A COURT OR ARBITRATOR SHALL NOT ALLOW EVIDENCE OR

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1	WITNESS TESTIMONY RELATING TO PROFESSIONAL DISCIPLINE OR CRIMINAL
2	OR CIVIL CHARGES IN THIS STATE OR IN ANOTHER STATE OR UNITED
3	STATES TERRITORY, REGARDLESS OF DISPOSITION OR OUTCOME,
4	CONCERNING THE PROVISION OF, OR ASSISTANCE IN THE PROVISION OF, A
5	LEGALLY PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY, AS DEFINED IN SECTION
6	12-30-120 (1)(d), SO LONG AS THE CARE PROVIDED DID NOT VIOLATE
7	COLORADO LAW.
8	SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-3-102, add (2) as
9	follows:
10	16-3-102. Arrest by peace officer. (2) A PEACE OFFICER SHALL
11	NOT KNOWINGLY ARREST OR KNOWINGLY PARTICIPATE IN THE ARREST OF
12	ANY PERSON WHO ENGAGES IN A LEGALLY PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE
13	ACTIVITY, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 12-30-120 (1)(d), UNLESS THE ACTS
14	FORMING THE BASIS FOR THE ARREST CONSTITUTE A CRIMINAL OFFENSE IN
15	Colorado.
16	SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-3-301, add (4)
17	as follows:
18	16-3-301. Search warrants - issuance - grounds - exception -
19	definitions. (4) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION, A
20	COURT SHALL NOT ISSUE A SEARCH WARRANT TO SEARCH FOR AND SEIZE
21	ANY PROPERTY THAT RELATES TO AN INVESTIGATION INTO A LEGALLY
22	PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 12-30-120
23	(1)(d).
24	SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 16-5-104 as
25	follows:
26	16-5-104. Prohibition on issuing summons - reproductive
27	health care. A JUDGE SHALL NOT ISSUE A SUMMONS IN A CASE WHEN A

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1	PROSECUTION IS PENDING, OR WHEN A GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION HAS
2	STARTED OR IS ABOUT TO START, FOR A CRIMINAL VIOLATION OF LAW OF
3	ANOTHER STATE INVOLVING A LEGALLY PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE
4	ACTIVITY, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 12-30-120 (1)(d), OR INVOLVING AN
5	ENTITY THAT PROVIDES INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR GENDER-AFFIRMING
6	HEALTH-CARE SERVICES, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 12-30-120 (1)(c), OR
7	REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CARE, AS DEFINED IN SECTION $25-6-402(4)$, that
8	IS LEGAL IN COLORADO, UNLESS THE ACTS FORMING THE BASIS OF THE
9	PROSECUTION OR INVESTIGATION WOULD ALSO CONSTITUTE A CRIMINAL
10	OFFENSE IN COLORADO.
11	SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-15-102, add
12	(1)(d) as follows:
13	16-15-102. Ex parte order authorizing the interception of wire,
14	oral, or electronic communications. (1) (d) A COURT SHALL NOT ISSUE
15	AN EX PARTE ORDER FOR WIRETAPPING OR EAVESDROPPING TO OBTAIN
16	ANY WIRE, ORAL, OR ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION THAT RELATES TO AN
17	INVESTIGATION INTO A LEGALLY PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY, AS
18	DEFINED IN SECTION 12-30-120 (1)(d).
19	SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 16-19-107
20	as follows:
21	16-19-107. Extradition of persons not present where crime
22	committed. (1) The governor of this state may also surrender, on demand
23	of the executive authority of any other state, any person in this state
24	charged in such other state in the manner provided in section 16-19-104
25	with committing an act in this state, or in a third state, intentionally
26	resulting in a crime in the state whose executive authority is making the
27	demand, and the provisions of this article ARTICLE 19 THAT ARE not

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1	otherwise inconsistent snan apply to such cases, even though the accused
2	was not in that state at the time of the commission of the crime and has
3	not fled therefrom, PROVIDED THE ACTS FOR WHICH EXTRADITION IS
4	SOUGHT WOULD BE PUNISHABLE BY THE LAWS OF THIS STATE IF THE ACTS
5	OCCURRED IN THIS STATE.
6	(2) EXCEPT AS REQUIRED BY FEDERAL LAW, THE GOVERNOR SHALL
7	NOT SURRENDER A PERSON CHARGED IN ANOTHER STATE AS A RESULT OF
8	THE PERSON ENGAGING IN A LEGALLY PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY,
9	AS DEFINED IN SECTION 12-30-120 (1)(d), UNLESS THE EXECUTIVE
10	AUTHORITY OF THE DEMANDING STATE ALLEGES IN WRITING THAT THE
11	ACCUSED WAS PHYSICALLY PRESENT IN THE DEMANDING STATE AT THE
12	TIME OF THE COMMISSION OF THE ALLEGED OFFENSE AND THAT
13	THEREAFTER THE ACCUSED FLED FROM THE DEMANDING STATE.
14	SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 17-1-114.5, amend
15	(1)(i); and add (1)(k) and (1)(l) as follows:
16	17-1-114.5. Incarceration of a person in custody with the
17	capacity for pregnancy - report. (1) A correctional facility or private
18	contract prison incarcerating a person who is capable of pregnancy shall:
19	(i) Establish partnerships with local public entities, private
20	community entities, community-based organizations, Indian tribes and
21	tribal organizations as defined in the federal "Indian Self-Determination
22	and Education Assistance Act", 25 U.S.C. sec. 5304, as amended, or
23	urban Indian organizations as defined in the federal "Indian Health Care
24	Improvement Act", 25 U.S.C. sec. 1603, as amended; and
25	(k) REGARDLESS OF THE PERSON'S ABILITY TO PAY, ENSURE
26	ACCESS TO AN ABORTION, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 25-6-402, BY PROVIDING
27	A PREGNANT PERSON WITH INFORMATION ABOUT ABORTION PROVIDERS,

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1	REFERRALS TO COMMUNITY-BASED PROVIDERS OF ABORTIONS, REFERRALS
2	TO COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS THAT HELP PEOPLE PAY FOR
3	ABORTIONS, AND TRANSPORTATION TO ACCESS AN ABORTION; AND
4	(1) Ensure access to miscarriage management, including
5	MEDICATION.
6	SECTION 15. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-9-313, amend
7	(1)(d) and (1)(n); and add (1) (q.5) as follows:
8	18-9-313. Personal information on the internet - victims of
9	domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking - other protected
10	persons - definitions. (1) As used in this section, unless the context
11	otherwise requires:
12	(d) "Health-care worker" means A LICENSED HEALTH-CARE
13	PROVIDER, OR an employee, contracted health-care provider, or individual
14	serving in a governance capacity of a health-care facility licensed
15	pursuant to section 25-1.5-103.
16	(n) "Protected person" means an educator, a code enforcement
17	officer, a human services worker, a public health worker, a child
18	representative, a health-care worker, A REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH-CARE
19	SERVICES WORKER, an officer or agent of the state bureau of animal
20	protection, an animal control officer, an office of the respondent parents'
21	counsel staff member or contractor, a judge, a peace officer, a prosecutor,
22	a public defender, or a public safety worker.
23	(q.5) "Reproductive health-care services worker" means
24	A PATIENT, PROVIDER, OR EMPLOYEE OF AN ORGANIZATION THAT
25	PROVIDES OR ASSISTS INDIVIDUALS IN ACCESSING A LEGALLY PROTECTED
26	HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 12-30-120 (1)(d).
27	SECTION 16. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 18-13-133 as

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1	follows:
2	18-13-133. Prohibition on prosecuting health-care providers
3	- patient ingests abortifacient in another state. A LICENSED
4	HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER SHALL NOT BE PROSECUTED, INVESTIGATED, OR
5	SUBJECTED TO ANY PENALTY IF THE HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER PRESCRIBES
6	AN ABORTIFACIENT TO A PATIENT AND THE PATIENT INGESTS THE
7	ABORTIFACIENT IN ANOTHER STATE SO LONG AS THE ABORTIFACIENT WAS
8	PRESCRIBED OR ADMINISTERED CONSISTENT WITH ACCEPTED STANDARDS
9	OF PRACTICE UNDER COLORADO LAW AND DID NOT OTHERWISE VIOLATE
10	COLORADO LAW.
11	SECTION 17. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-30-2102, amend
12	(1); and add (1.5) as follows:
13	24-30-2102. Legislative declaration. (1) The general assembly
14	hereby finds and declares that a person attempting to escape from actual
15	or threatened domestic violence, a sexual offense, or stalking frequently
16	moves to a new address in order to prevent an assailant or potential
17	assailant from finding him or her THE VICTIM. This new address, however,
18	is only useful if an assailant or potential assailant does not discover it.
19	Therefore, in order to help victims of domestic violence, a sexual offense
20	or stalking, it is the intent of the general assembly to establish an address
21	confidentiality program, whereby the confidentiality of a victim's address
22	may be maintained through, among other things, the use of a substitute
23	address for purposes of public records and confidential mail forwarding.
24	ADDITIONALLY, PEOPLE INVOLVED IN THE PROVISION OF REPRODUCTIVE
25	HEALTH CARE ARE AT A HEIGHTENED RISK OF ACTUAL OR THREATENED
26	VIOLENCE, STALKING, OR OTHER SOCIAL HARMS.

(1.5) Therefore, in order to help victims of domestic

27

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1	$\label{total conditions} VIOLENCE, A SEXUAL OFFENSE, OR STALKING, AND TO ASSIST AND PROTECT$
2	INDIVIDUALS INVOLVED IN THE PROVISION OF REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH
3	CARE, IT IS THE INTENT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO ESTABLISH AN
4	ADDRESS CONFIDENTIALITY PROGRAM, WHEREBY THE CONFIDENTIALITY
5	OF A VICTIM'S OR AN INDIVIDUAL INVOLVED IN THE PROVISION OF
6	REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CARE'S ADDRESS MAY BE MAINTAINED THROUGH,
7	AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE USE OF A SUBSTITUTE ADDRESS FOR PURPOSES
8	OF PUBLIC RECORDS AND CONFIDENTIAL MAIL FORWARDING.
9	SECTION 18. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-30-2103, amend
10	(2); and add (9.5) as follows:
11	24-30-2103. Definitions. As used in this part 21, unless the
12	context otherwise requires:
13	(2) "Address confidentiality program" or "program" means the
14	program created under this part 21 in the department to protect the
15	confidentiality of the actual address of a REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CARE
16	WORKER OR A relocated victim of domestic violence, a sexual offense, or
17	stalking.
18	(9.5) "PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE WORKER" MEANS A
19	REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER, OR AN EMPLOYEE, VOLUNTEER,
20	PATIENT, OR IMMEDIATE FAMILY MEMBER OF A REPRODUCTIVE
21	HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER, ENGAGED IN THE PROVISION, FACILITATION, OR
22	PROMOTION OF A LEGALLY PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY, AS
23	DEFINED IN SECTION 12-30-120 (1)(d).
24	SECTION 19. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-30-2104, amend
25	(1) introductory portion and (4) as follows:
26	24-30-2104. Address confidentiality program - creation -
27	substitute address - uses - service by mail - application assistance

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1	centers. (1) There is hereby created the address confidentiality program
2	in the department to protect the confidentiality of the actual address of A
3	REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH-CARE WORKER OR a relocated victim of domestic
4	violence, a sexual offense, or stalking and to prevent the victim's
5	assailants or potential assailants from finding the victim through public
6	records. Under the program, the executive director or his or her THE
7	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S designee shall:
8	(4) The executive director or his or her THE EXECUTIVE
9	DIRECTOR'S designee may designate as an application assistant any person
10	who:
11	(a) Provides counseling, referral, or other services to victims of
12	domestic violence, a sexual offense, or stalking, and IF APPLICABLE;
13	(b) Completes any training and registration process required by
14	the executive director or his or her THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S designee,
15	IF APPLICABLE; AND
16	(c) Provides counseling, referrals, or other services to
17	INDIVIDUALS ACCESSING A LEGALLY PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY,
18	AS DEFINED IN SECTION 12-30-120 (1)(d), IF APPLICABLE.
19	SECTION 20. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-30-2105, amend
20	(3) introductory portion, (3)(b), (3)(c) introductory portion, (3)(e), (3)(h),
21	and (3)(k); and add (3)(l) as follows:
22	24-30-2105. Filing and certification of applications -
23	authorization card. (3) The application shall MUST be on a form
24	prescribed by the executive director or his or her THE EXECUTIVE
25	DIRECTOR'S designee and shall MUST contain all of the following:
26	(b) A statement by the applicant that the applicant is a victim of
27	domestic violence, a sexual offense, or stalking and that the applicant

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1	fears for his or her THE APPLICANT'S safety, IF APPLICABLE;
2	(c) Evidence that the applicant is a victim of domestic violence,
3	a sexual offense, or stalking, IF APPLICABLE. This evidence may include
4	any of the following:
5	(e) A statement by the applicant, IF THE APPLICANT IS A VICTIM OF
6	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, that the applicant has confidentially relocated in the
7	past ninety days or will confidentially relocate in the state;
8	(h) The actual address that the applicant requests not to be
9	disclosed by the executive director or his or her THE EXECUTIVE
10	DIRECTOR'S designee that directly relates to the increased risk of domestic
11	violence, a sexual offense, or stalking, OR INCREASED RISK OF ACTUAL OR
12	THREATENED VIOLENCE, STALKING, OR OTHER SOCIAL HARMS DUE TO THE
13	PROVISION OF A LEGALLY PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY, AS
14	DEFINED IN SECTION 12-30-120 (1)(d);
15	(k) A statement by the applicant, under penalty of perjury, that to
16	the best of the applicant's knowledge, the information contained in the
17	application is true; AND
18	(1) A STATEMENT BY THE APPLICANT, UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY,
19	THAT THE APPLICANT PROVIDES, REFERS, OR ASSISTS PATIENTS IN
20	ACCESSING A LEGALLY PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY, AS DEFINED
21	IN SECTION $12-30-120$ (1)(d), IF APPLICABLE.
22	SECTION 21. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-31-101, amend
23	(1)(i)(XVI) and (1)(i)(XVII); and add (1)(i)(XVIII) as follows:
24	24-31-101. Powers and duties of attorney general. (1) The
25	attorney general:
26	(i) May independently initiate and bring civil and criminal actions
27	to enforce state laws, including actions brought pursuant to:

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1	(XVI) Part 7 of article 12 of title 38; and
2	(XVII) Section 38-12-904 (1)(b); AND
3	(XVIII) THE "REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH EQUITY ACT", PART 4 OF
4	ARTICLE 6 OF TITLE 25.
5	SECTION 22. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add article 116 to
6	title 24 as follows:
7	ARTICLE 116
8	Prohibition on Government Resources for
9	Out-of-state Investigation into Legally Protected Health-care
10	Activity
11	24-116-101. Prohibition on providing information or
12	expending government resources - legally protected health-care
13	activity. A public agency, or employee, appointee, officer, official,
14	OR ANY OTHER PERSON ACTING ON BEHALF OF A PUBLIC AGENCY, SHALL
15	NOT PROVIDE ANY INFORMATION OR EXPEND OR USE TIME, MONEY,
16	FACILITIES, PROPERTY, EQUIPMENT, PERSONNEL, OR OTHER RESOURCES IN
17	FURTHERANCE OF ANY OUT-OF-STATE INVESTIGATION OR PROCEEDING
18	SEEKING TO IMPOSE CIVIL OR CRIMINAL LIABILITY OR PROFESSIONAL
19	SANCTION UPON A PERSON OR ENTITY FOR ENGAGING IN A LEGALLY
20	PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 12-30-120
21	(1)(d).
22	24-116-102. Prohibition on assisting another state - legally
23	protected health-care activity. (1) A STATE AGENCY OR EXECUTIVE
24	DEPARTMENT SHALL NOT PROVIDE INFORMATION OR DATA, INCLUDING
25	PATIENT MEDICAL RECORDS, PATIENT-LEVEL DATA, OR RELATED BILLING
26	INFORMATION, OR EXPEND TIME, MONEY, FACILITIES, PROPERTY,
27	EQUIPMENT, PERSONNEL, OR OTHER RESOURCES TO ASSIST OR FURTHER AN

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1	INVESTIGATION OR PROCEEDING INITIATED IN OR BY ANOTHER STATE THAT
2	SEEKS TO IMPOSE CRIMINAL OR CIVIL LIABILITY OR PROFESSIONAL
3	SANCTION UPON A PERSON OR ENTITY FOR ENGAGING IN A LEGALLY
4	PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 12-30-120
5	(1)(d).
6	(2) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION, AN
7	AGENCY OR EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT MAY PROVIDE INFORMATION OR
8	ASSISTANCE IN CONNECTION WITH AN INVESTIGATION OR PROCEEDING IN
9	RESPONSE TO A WRITTEN REQUEST FROM THE SUBJECT OF THE
10	INVESTIGATION OR PROCEEDING.
11	(3) This section does not apply to an investigation or
12	PROCEEDING THAT WOULD BE SUBJECT TO CIVIL OR CRIMINAL LIABILITY OR
13	PROFESSIONAL SANCTION UNDER COLORADO LAW IF THE ACTION WAS
14	COMMITTED IN COLORADO.
15	SECTION 23. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 25-6-404 as
16	follows:
17	25-6-404. Public entity - prohibited actions. (1) A public entity
18	shall not:
19	(a) Deny, restrict, interfere with, or discriminate against an
20	individual's fundamental right to use or refuse contraception or to
21	continue a pregnancy and give birth or to have an abortion in the
22	regulation or provision of benefits, facilities, services, or information; or
23	(b) Deprive, through prosecution, punishment, or other means, an
24	individual of the individual's right to act or refrain from acting during the
25	individual's own pregnancy based on the potential, actual, or perceived
26	impact on the pregnancy, the pregnancy's outcomes, or on the pregnant
27	individual's health;

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I	(c) DENY, RESTRICT, OR INTERFERE WITH, THROUGH ANY EFFORTS
2	INCLUDING LICENSING OR ZONING RESTRICTIONS, ANY PERSON'S OR
3	BUSINESS ENTITY'S ABILITY TO PROVIDE REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CARE;
4	(d) Interfere with, discriminate against, or penalize,
5	THROUGH ANY CIVIL OR CRIMINAL LAWS, INCLUDING THE ESTABLISHMENT
6	OR EXPANSION OF A PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION, ANY PERSON OR BUSINESS
7	ENTITY FOR ASSISTING, AIDING, OR TREATING AN INDIVIDUAL FOR
8	REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CARE; OR
9	(e) PROHIBIT OR RESTRICT, THROUGH ANY CIVIL OR CRIMINAL
10	LAWS, INCLUDING THE ESTABLISHMENT OR EXPANSION OF A PRIVATE
11	RIGHT OF ACTION, ANY PERSON OR BUSINESS ENTITY FROM ASSISTING,
12	AIDING, OR TREATING AN INDIVIDUAL FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CARE.
13	SECTION 24. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 25-6-407 as
14	follows:
15	25-6-407. Enforcement. An action to enforce the provisions
16	OF THIS PART 4 MAY BE COMMENCED BY A PERSON OR BUSINESS ENTITY
17	WITH STANDING IN DENVER DISTRICT COURT.
18	SECTION 25. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-37-103, add
19	(1)(e) as follows:
20	25-37-103. Health-care contracts - required provisions -
21	permissible provision. (1) (e) The summary disclosure form
22	REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF THIS SECTION MUST INCLUDE A
23	DISCLOSURE THAT A PERSON OR ENTITY SHALL NOT TERMINATE A
24	HEALTH-CARE CONTRACT WITH A HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER SOLELY FOR
25	THE PROVISION OF, OR ASSISTANCE IN THE PROVISION OF, A LEGALLY
26	PROTECTED HEALTH-CARE ACTIVITY, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 12-30-120
27	(1)(d), SO LONG AS THE CARE PROVIDED WAS CONSISTENT WITH

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- 1 GENERALLY ACCEPTED STANDARDS OF PRACTICE UNDER COLORADO LAW
- 2 AND DID NOT OTHERWISE VIOLATE COLORADO LAW.
- 3 **SECTION 26. Safety clause.** The general assembly hereby finds,
- 4 determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
- 5 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety.

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