SENATE FILE NO. SF0108

Protecting water from chemical abortion waste.

Sponsored by: Senator(s) Biteman, Boner, Bouchard, French, Hutchings, Ide, McKeown, Salazar and Steinmetz and Representative(s) Allemand, Andrew, Bear, Heiner, Hornok, Jennings, Locke, Ottman, Penn, Styvar, Washut and Winter

A BILL

for

AN ACT relating to abortions and environmental quality; 1 specifying requirements for the provision of chemical 2 3 abortions; specifying criminal and civil penalties and 4 liability; specifying exceptions to criminal liability; 5 specifying requirements for manufacturers of chemical abortion drugs; specifying environmental and disposal б requirements for abortion drugs; specifying duties of the 7 department of environmental quality; specifying 8 applicability; providing for the conflict of 9 laws; providing definitions; requiring rulemaking; and providing 10 for an effective date. 11

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13 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Wyoming:

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1 Section 1. W.S. 35-6-201 through 35-6-203 are created 2 3 to read: 4 5 ARTICLE 2 6 REGULATION OF CHEMICAL ABORTIONS 7 8 35-6-201. Definitions. 9 10 (a) As used in this article: 11 12 (i) "Abortion" means the act of using or prescribing any instrument, medicine, drug or any other 13 substance, device or means with the intent to terminate the 14 pregnancy of a woman, including the elimination of one (1) 15 16 or more unborn babies in a multifetal pregnancy, with 17 knowledge that the termination by those means will, with reasonable likelihood, cause the death of the unborn baby. 18 19 "Abortion" shall not include any use, prescription or means 20 specified in this paragraph if the use, prescription or means are done with the intent to: 21

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1 (A) Save the life or preserve the health of 2 the unborn baby; 3 4 (B) Remove a dead unborn baby caused by spontaneous abortion or intrauterine fetal demise; 5 6 7 (C) Treat a woman for an ectopic pregnancy; 8 or 9 10 (D) Treat a woman for cancer or another 11 disease that requires medical treatment which treatment may 12 be fatal or harmful to the unborn baby. 13 14 (ii) "Abortion drug" means any medicine, drug or other substance, or combination thereof, when used to 15 16 intentionally: 17 18 (A) Kill the unborn baby of a woman known 19 to be pregnant; or 20 21 (B) Terminate the pregnancy of a woman known to be pregnant with an intention other than to 22 produce a live birth or to remove a dead unborn baby. 23

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1 (iii) "Catch kit" means a collection container 2 3 designed to catch and hold medical waste or infectious 4 waste, including containers used for collecting samples for testing; 5 6 7 (iv) "Chemical abortion" means the use of an 8 abortion drug to intentionally: 9 10 (A) Kill the unborn baby of a woman known 11 to be pregnant; or 12 13 (B) Terminate the pregnancy of a woman known to be pregnant, with an intention other than to 14 produce a live birth or to remove a dead unborn baby. 15 16 17 "Health care provider" means any person (v) licensed to prescribe prescription drugs under federal law 18 19 or state law; 20 (vi) "Medical waste bag" means a biohazardous 21 waste container made to contain medical or biohazardous 22 23 waste;

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2	(vii) "Pregnancy" or "pregnant" means the human
3	female reproductive condition of having a living unborn
4	baby or human being within a human female's body throughout
5	the entire embryonic and fetal stages of the unborn human
6	being from fertilization, when a fertilized egg has
7	implanted in the wall of the uterus, to full gestation and
8	childbirth;
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10	(viii) "Unborn baby" means an individual living
11	member of the species homo sapiens throughout the entire
12	embryonic and fetal stages from fertilization to full
13	gestation and childbirth.
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15	35-6-202. Chemical abortions; requirements;
16	penalties; liability; exceptions.
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18	(a) No health care provider shall knowingly provide
19	or attempt to provide a chemical abortion without
19 20	or attempt to provide a chemical abortion without completing all of the following:
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1 (ii) Being physically present with the pregnant 2 woman at a hospital or the health care provider's facility 3 when the woman ingests the first abortion drug or drugs 4 necessary for a chemical abortion; 5 6 (iii) Scheduling a follow-up visit for the patient that occurs not later than seven (7) days after the 7 8 administration or use of the abortion drug in order to 9 assess the patient's condition; 10 11 (iv) Providing a catch kit and medical waste bag 12 to the patient, including instructions for the patient to 13 bring the catch kit and medical waste bag to the health care provider for proper disposal. 14 15 16 (b) Any health care provider who violates subsection (a) of this section shall be guilty of a felony punishable 17 by imprisonment for not to exceed three (3) years, a fine 18 19 not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00), or both. 20 21 (c) Subsection (a) of this section shall not apply 22 to: 23

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1 (i) A pregnant woman who procures or attempts to 2 procure a chemical abortion; 3 4 (ii) Efforts by a health care provider to treat a diagnosed ectopic pregnancy. 5 6 7 (d) Medical waste bags provided to pregnant women 8 seeking a chemical abortion under this article shall: 9 10 (i) Contain warning labels that state 11 "BIOHAZARD" and the universal biological hazard symbol; 12 (ii) Be fluorescent orange or orange-red with 13 lettering and symbols in a contrasting color. 14 15 16 35-6-203. Applicability; conflict of laws. 17 18 If any provision of this article conflicts with the Life is 19 a Human Right Act or W.S. 35-6-139, the provisions of the 20 Life is a Human Right Act and W.S. 35-6-139 shall control over this article to the extent that the Life is a Human 21 Right Act and W.S. 35-6-139 are enforceable. 22 23

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1 Section 2. W.S. 35-6-133, 35-11-301 by creating new 2 subsections (b) and (c) and 35-11-302(a) by creating a new 3 paragraph (xii) are amended to read: 4 5 35-6-133. Rules and regulations disposal for of bodies and parts thereof. 6 7 8 The state department of health may shall prescribe rules 9 and regulations for the disposal of the bodies, tissues, 10 organs and parts thereof of an unborn child, human fetus or 11 human embryo which has been aborted. 12 35-11-301. Prohibited acts. 13 14 15 abortion drug as defined (b) No by W.S. 16 35-6-201(a)(ii) shall enter any public water supply or 17 community water system. The manufacturer of any abortion drug shall be responsible for proper disposal of discarded 18 19 abortion drugs and for the mitigation and remediation of 20 any environmental effects of abortion drugs, including 21 endocrine-disrupting chemical byproducts of abortion drugs, 22 that may enter any disposal system, sewerage system, public 23 water supply, community water system or the waters of the

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1	state as a result of the disposal of tainted human remains
2	from at-home abortions.
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4	(c) If endocrine-disrupting chemicals from abortion
5	drugs as defined by W.S. 35-6-201(a)(ii) are found in
6	wastewater, a public water supply, a community water system
7	or the waters of the state, the manufacturer of the
8	abortion drugs shall be responsible for cleanup,
9	remediation and any further preventative measures that the
10	department may require.
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12	35-11-302. Administrator's authority to recommend
13	standards, rules, regulations or permits.
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15	(a) The administrator, after receiving public comment
16	and after consultation with the advisory board, shall
17	recommend to the director rules, regulations, standards and
18	permit systems to promote the purposes of this act. Such
19	rules, regulations, standards and permit systems shall
20	prescribe:
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22	(xii) Standards for the collection and disposal
23	of discarded abortion drugs as defined by W.S.

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1	35-6-201(a)(ii) and for the mitigation and remediation
2	necessary to address the environmental effects of abortion
3	drugs that are discharged into any disposal system,
4	sewerage system, public water supply, community water
5	system or the waters of the state. Rules promulgated under
6	this paragraph shall include requirements for the testing
7	of community water systems and public water supplies to
8	ensure that endocrine-disrupting chemical byproducts of
9	abortion drugs do not enter a water system or water supply.
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11	Section 3.
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12 13	(a) The department of health shall promulgate all
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13 14 15 16 17	(a) The department of health shall promulgate all rules within its authority necessary to implement this act.(b) The environmental quality council, upon recommendation from the department of environmental

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Section 4. This act is effective immediately upon
completion of all acts necessary for a bill to become law
as provided by Article 4, Section 8 of the Wyoming
Constitution.

(END)