

## Reproductive Health and Rights Bill Chart • 2012 General Assembly Session

**Key to Bill Status Column:**

Underlined = bill has been defeated

PBI= Passed-by-Indefinitely (bill has been killed)

Updated:  
02.13.2012

BILL NO. CHIEF PATRON	BILL SUMMARY	BILL STATUS
<b>SUPPORT</b>		
<p><a href="#"><u>HB 183</u></a> Del. J. O'Bannon (R-73)</p> <p><a href="#"><u>HB 782</u></a> Del. A. Lopez (D-49)</p>	<p><b>Medical assistance; coverage for certain children and pregnant women.</b> Provides that the Board of Medical Assistance Services shall include a provision in the state plan for medical assistance services for medical assistance for otherwise eligible pregnant women during the first five years of lawful residence in the United States. The bill also requires the Department of Medical Assistance Services to provide coverage under the Family Access to Medical Insurance Security (FAMIS) Plan for otherwise eligible children and pregnant women during the first five years of lawful residence in the United States.</p>	<p>HB 183 Referred to House Health, Welfare, and Institutions committee. Reported from committee (21-Y, 1-N). Referred to House Appropriations committee. Subcommittee recommends reporting. Reported from committee (22-Y, 0-N)</p> <p><u>HB 782 referred to House Health, Welfare and Institutions committee. Tabled in committee.</u></p>
<p><a href="#"><u>SB 568</u></a> Del. A. Ebbin (D-30)</p>	<p><b>Medical assistance; coverage for certain children and pregnant women.</b> Provides that the Board of Medical Assistance Services shall include a provision in the state plan for medical assistance services for medical assistance for otherwise eligible pregnant women during the first five years of lawful residence in the United States. The bill also requires the Department of Medical Assistance Services to provide coverage under the Family Access to Medical Insurance Security (FAMIS) Plan for otherwise eligible children and pregnant women during the first five years of lawful residence in the United States.</p>	<p>Referred to Senate Education and Health Committee. Reported from committee (12-Y, 3-N). Referred to Finance. Reported from Finance (14-Y, 0-N).</p>
<p><a href="#"><u>SB 380</u></a> Sen. D. McEachin (D-9)</p>	<p><b>Birth Control Protection Act:</b> This bill provides that "birth control" means contraceptive methods that are approved by the FDA and is not considered abortion.</p>	<p>Referred to Senate <u>Education and Health Committee. Passed by indefinitely (8-Y, 7-N).</u></p>
<p><a href="#"><u>HJ 147</u></a> Del. C. Herring (D-46)</p>	<p><b>Study Expedited Partner Therapy:</b> Directs the Joint Commission on Health Care to study options and develop recommendations for implementing expedited partner therapy in the Commonwealth.</p>	<p>Referred to the House Rules Studies subcommittee. Subcommittee <u>recommends laying on the table by a voice vote.</u></p>

<p><a href="#"><u>Budget Item</u></a> <a href="#"><u>297 #24h</u></a> <b>Del. D. Englin</b> <b>(D-45)</b></p>	<p><b>Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative:</b> This amendment adds \$455,000 from the general fund each year to restore funding that was eliminated in the introduced budget for the Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative (TPPI). The TPPI operates in seven health districts with the highest rates of teen pregnancy -- Richmond, Norfolk, Alexandria, Roanoke City, Crater, Portsmouth and Eastern Shore</p>	<p>Referred to House Appropriations committee.</p>
<p><a href="#"><u>Budget Item</u></a> <a href="#"><u>306 #1h</u></a> <b>Del. J. O'Bannon</b> <b>(R-73)</b></p>	<p><b>Extend FAMIS Moms to Legal Immigrants:</b> This amendment provides funding the second year to include coverage of pregnant women who are lawfully residing and currently not eligible for FAMIS coverage until they have lived in the United States for five years. Federal reauthorization of the Children's Health Insurance Program allows states to offer coverage for this population. It is expected that this change will improve birth outcomes and reduce the cost of indigent and uncompensated care by providing prenatal, labor and delivery services to this population.</p>	<p>Referred to House Appropriations committee.</p>
<p><a href="#"><u>Budget Item</u></a> <a href="#"><u>306 #1s</u></a> <b>Sen. A. Ebbin</b> <b>(D-30)</b></p>	<p><b>Extend FAMIS Moms to Legal Immigrants:</b> This amendment provides funding the second year to include coverage of pregnant women who are lawfully residing and currently not eligible for FAMIS coverage until they have lived in the United States for five years. Federal reauthorization of the Children's Health Insurance Program allows states to offer coverage for this population. It is expected that this change will improve birth outcomes and reduce the cost of indigent and uncompensated care by providing prenatal, labor and delivery services to this population.</p>	<p>Referred to Senate Finance committee.</p>
<p><a href="#"><u>Budget Item</u></a> <a href="#"><u>307 #2h</u></a> <b>Del. J. O'Bannon</b> <b>(R73)</b></p>	<p><b>Extend Medicaid to Pregnant Legal Immigrants:</b> This amendment provides funding the second year to include coverage of pregnant women who are lawfully residing and currently not eligible for Medicaid coverage until they have lived in the United States for five years. Federal reauthorization of the Children's Health Insurance Program allows states to offer coverage for this population. It is expected that this change will improve birth outcomes and reduce the cost of indigent and uncompensated care by providing prenatal, labor and delivery services to this population</p>	<p>Referred to House Appropriations committee.</p>
<p><a href="#"><u>Budget Item</u></a> <a href="#"><u>307 #2 s</u></a> <b>Senator A. Ebbin</b> <b>(D-30)</b></p>	<p><b>Extend Medicaid to Pregnant Legal Immigrants:</b> This amendment provides funding the second year to include coverage of pregnant women who are lawfully residing and currently not eligible for Medicaid coverage until they have lived in the United States for five years. Federal reauthorization of the Children's Health Insurance Program allows states to offer coverage for this population. It is expected that this change will improve birth outcomes and reduce the cost of indigent and uncompensated care by providing prenatal, labor and delivery services to this population</p>	<p>Referred to Senate Finance committee.</p>
<p><b>OPPOSE</b></p>		
<p><a href="#"><u>HB 1</u></a> <b>Del. R. Marshall</b> <b>(R-13)</b></p>	<p><b>Personhood:</b> Provides that unborn children at every stage of development enjoy all the rights, privileges, and immunities available to other persons, citizens, and residents of the Commonwealth, subject only to the laws and constitutions of</p>	<p>Referred to House Courts of Justice Committee. Reported from Courts of Justice (14-Y, 4-N).</p>

Please see the updated Bill Chart and Fact Sheets at [www.ppav.org](http://www.ppav.org). **Questions?** Please contact [ppav@ppfa.org](mailto:ppav@ppfa.org).

	Virginia and the United States, precedents of the United States Supreme Court, and provisions to the contrary in the statutes of the Commonwealth.	
<a href="#">HB 62</a> Del. Mark Cole (R-88)	<b>Abortion Funding Repeal:</b> Repeals the section authorizing the Board of Health to fund abortions for women who meet the financial eligibility criteria of the State Plan for Medical Assistance in cases in which a physician certifies that he believes that the fetus would be born with a gross and totally incapacitating physical deformity or mental deficiency.	Referred to House Health, Welfare and Institutions subcommittee #4. Reported from subcommittee (4-Y, 1-N). Reported from committee (12-Y, 9-N). Passed the House (64-Y, 25-N). Referred to Senate Education and Health.
<a href="#">HB 65</a> Del. R. Marshall (R-13)	<b>HPV Vaccine Repeal:</b> Eliminates the requirement that children receive the human papillomavirus vaccine for school attendance.	<u>Referred to House Health, Welfare and Institutions subcommittee #4. Subcommittee recommended laying the bill on the table by a voice vote.</u>
<a href="#">HB 1112</a> Del. Kathy Byron (R-22)	<b>HPV Vaccine Repeal:</b> Eliminates the requirement that children receive the human papillomavirus vaccine for school attendance.	Referred to House Health, Welfare and Institutions subcommittee #1. Reported from subcommittee #1 (6-Y, 2-N). Reported from full committee (14-Y, 8-N). Passed the House (62-Y, 34-N, 1-A). Referred to Senate Education and Health committee.
<a href="#">HB 261</a> Del. Mark Cole (R-88)	<b>48 Hour Mandated Ultrasound:</b> Requires that, as a component of informed consent to an abortion, to determine gestation age, every pregnant female shall undergo ultrasound imaging 48 hours prior to the abortion by a licensed physician or a qualified medical professional working under the direct supervision of a licensed physician.	<u>Referred to House Courts of Justice Criminal Law subcommittee. Subcommittee recommends incorporating bill in HB 462.</u>
<a href="#">HB 462</a> Del. Kathy Byron (R-22)	<b>Mandated Ultrasound:</b> Requires that, as a component of informed consent to an abortion, to determine gestation age, every pregnant female shall undergo ultrasound imaging two hours before the procedure and be given an opportunity to view the ultrasound image of her fetus prior to the abortion. The medical professional performing the ultrasound must obtain written certification from the woman that the opportunity was offered and whether the woman availed herself of the opportunity to see the ultrasound image or hear the fetal heartbeat.	Referred to House Courts of Justice Criminal Law subcommittee. Reported from committee (14-Y, 3-N).
<a href="#">HB 464</a> Del. K. Byron (R-22)	<b>Virginia Health Benefits Exchange; abortion coverage not permitted:</b> Prohibits any qualified health insurance plan that is sold or offered for sale through a health benefits exchange established or operating in the Commonwealth pursuant to federal health care reform legislation from providing coverage for abortions. The prohibition does not apply to an abortion performed (i) when the life of the mother is endangered by a physical disorder, physical illness, or physical injury, including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself, or (ii) when the pregnancy is the result of an alleged act of rape or incest.	<u>Referred to House Commerce and Labor subcommittee #1. Subcommittee recommends laying on the table.</u>
<a href="#">HB 824</a> Del. R. Marshall (R-13)	<b>HPV vaccine:</b> Provides that the Commonwealth shall assume liability for any injury resulting from administration of the human papillomavirus vaccine.	<u>Referred to House Appropriations Health and Human Resources subcommittee. Subcommittee recommends laying on the table.</u>

<p><a href="#">HB 1174</a> Del. R. Marshall (R-13)</p>	<p><b>Health Insurance; policies without abortion coverage:</b> Requires any health insurer that offers, sells, or issues a health insurance policy in the Commonwealth that provides coverage for abortion services to also offer for sale in the Commonwealth a health insurance policy with substantively identical terms and conditions except that it does not provide coverage for abortion services. A health insurance policy that does not provide coverage for abortion services will be required to (i) provide coverage for the costs of services of a physician and other services incurred in providing medical assistance to preserve the life of a pregnant woman provided every possible measure shall be taken to preserve the life of the unborn child of the pregnant woman or (ii) reimburse the costs of services incurred in providing medical treatment to address previous fetal demise or intrauterine fetal death. The measure also provides that the basic health care services provided in a health care plan offered by a health maintenance organization may, but shall not be required to, provide coverage for abortion services.</p>	<p>Referred to House Commerce and Labor subcommittee #1.</p>
<p><a href="#">HB 1285</a> Del. R. Anderson (R-51)</p>	<p><b>Virginia Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act; penalty.</b> Creates the Virginia Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act. The act, created in new Article 9.1 of Chapter 4 of Title 18.2, prohibits an abortion after 20 weeks gestation unless, in reasonable medical judgment, the mother has a condition that so complicates her medical condition as to necessitate the abortion to avert her death or to avert serious risk of substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function. The prohibition is predicated on the assertion that a fetus is capable of feeling pain at 20 weeks. When an abortion is not prohibited post-20 weeks gestation, the physician is required to terminate the pregnancy in a manner that would provide the unborn child the best opportunity to survive. The bill punishes an abortion in violation of the article as a Class 6 felony. The bill also provides for civil remedies against a physician who performs an abortion in violation of the article.</p>	<p><u>Referred to House Courts of Justice criminal subcommittee. Continued to 2013.</u></p>
<p><a href="#">SB 279</a> Sen. Ralph K. Smith (R-19)</p>	<p><b>Mandated Ultrasound:</b> Requires that, as a component of informed consent to an abortion, at the appointment for the abortion procedure every pregnant female shall undergo ultrasound imaging to determine gestation age and shall be given the opportunity to view the ultrasound image of her fetus.</p>	<p><u>Referred to Senate Education and Health committee. Incorporated into SB 484 (15-Y, 0-N).</u></p>
<p><a href="#">SB 484</a> Sen. J. Vogel (R-27)</p>	<p><b>Mandated Ultrasound:</b> Requires that, as a component of informed consent to an abortion, to determine gestation age, every pregnant female shall undergo ultrasound imaging two hours before the procedure and be given an opportunity to</p>	<p>Referred to Senate Education and Health Committee. Reported from committee with a substitute (8-Y, 7-N). Passed the Senate (21-Y, 18-N).</p>

	view the ultrasound image of her fetus prior to the abortion. The medical professional performing the ultrasound must obtain written certification from the woman that the opportunity was offered and whether the woman availed herself of the opportunity to see the ultrasound image or hear the fetal heartbeat.	
<a href="#">SB 496</a> Sen. J. Watkins (R-10)	<b>Virginia Health Benefits Exchange; abortion coverage not permitted:</b> Prohibits any qualified health insurance plan that is sold or offered for sale through a health benefits exchange established or operating in the Commonwealth pursuant to federal health care reform legislation from providing coverage for abortions. The prohibition does not apply to an abortion performed (i) when the life of the mother is endangered by a physical disorder, physical illness, or physical injury, including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself, or (ii) when the pregnancy is the result of an alleged act of rape or incest.	Referred to Senate Commerce and Labor Committee
<a href="#">SB 637</a> Sen. M. Obenshain (R-26)	<b>Virginia Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act; penalty.</b> Creates the Virginia Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act. The act, created in new Article 9.1 of Chapter 4 of Title 18.2, prohibits an abortion after 20 weeks gestation unless, in reasonable medical judgment, the mother has a condition that so complicates her medical condition as to necessitate the abortion to avert her death or to avert serious risk of substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function. The prohibition is predicated on the assertion that a fetus is capable of feeling pain at 20 weeks. When an abortion is not prohibited post-20 weeks gestation, the physician is required to terminate the pregnancy in a manner that would provide the unborn child the best opportunity to survive. The bill punishes an abortion in violation of the article as a Class 6 felony. The bill also provides for civil remedies against a physician who performs an abortion in violation of the article.	<u>Referred to Senate Education and Health committee. Failed to report (7-Y, 7-N, 1-A).</u>
<a href="#">SB 674</a> Sen. W. Stanley (R-20)	<b>Action for death by wrongful act; how and when to be brought.</b> For the purpose of this section, death of a person includes a fetus. However, this bill this bill allows a cause of action against a woman who directly or indirectly causes harm to her fetus; an example of this is miscarriage.	Referred to Senate Education and Health committee. Reported from committee (8-Y, 7-9).
<a href="#">Budget Item 4.5.04 #1h</a> Del. R. Marshall (R-13)	HPV Vaccination Funding Repeal: No expenditures from the general, special, or other nongeneral fund sources may be made out of any appropriation by the General Assembly for providing or implementing any provision of law for such a vaccine that is required to be administered before the sixth grade for the prevention of any condition associated with the human papilloma virus	Referred to House Appropriations committee

<p><b><u>Budget Item</u></b>  <b><u>4-5.04 #2h</u></b>  <b>Del. R. Marshall</b>  <b>(R-13)</b></p>	<p><b>Planned Parenthood Funding Restriction</b> No expenditures from the general, special, or other non-general fund sources may be made out of any appropriation by the General Assembly to the Planned Parenthood Federation of America, Inc. or any subsidiary or affiliate thereof</p>	<p>Referred to House Appropriations committee.</p>