

Abortion Restriction Bills Introduced in Colorado Legislature: 2010-2020

Year	Bill Title	Bill Summary
2020	HB20-1068 : Born Alive Child Physician Relationship	This bill would have created a Class 3 felony for physicians failing to provide appropriate care to their patients. On its face, the bill is an attempt to spread misinformation and fear about abortion care. The scenario the bill describes does not happen—existing laws and medical practice standards and ethics ensure the described event does not occur.
	HB20-1075 : Protect Human Life At Conception	This bill would have made providing abortion care a Class 1 felony, punishable by life imprisonment, except to prevent the death of the pregnant person.
	HB20-1098 : Prohibition On Abortion After Twenty-two Weeks	This bill would have made it a misdemeanor to provide abortion care after twenty-two weeks gestational age except to save the life of the pregnant person. Of note, this bill text is identical to the language of the 2020 abortion ban ballot measure.
	SB20-077 : Born Alive Child Physician Relationship	This bill would have created a Class 3 felony for physicians failing to provide appropriate care to their patients. On its face, the bill is an attempt to spread misinformation and fear about abortion care. The scenario the bill describes does not happen—existing laws and medical practice standards and ethics ensure the described event does not occur.
2019	HB19-1103 : Protect Human Life at Conception	This bill would have made providing abortion care a Class 1 felony, punishable by life imprisonment, except to prevent the death of the pregnant person.
	SB19-110 : Licensing Regulation Ambulatory Surgical Centers	This TRAP (targeted regulation of abortion providers) bill would have created new, medically unfounded facility licensure regulations within the department of public health. This bill would have allowed the government to shut down abortion providers.
2018	HB18-1082 : A Woman’s Right to Accurate Health Care Information	This bill would have required abortion providers to give patients inaccurate medical information (including regarding “abortion pill reversal”, the physical and psychological risks of abortion, and fetal pain). It would also have created a mandatory 24-hour waiting period before receiving abortion care.
	HB18-1120 : The Prohibition of Dismemberment Abortions	This bill would have banned all dilation and evacuation abortions, essentially banning all abortions after the first trimester.
	HB18-1121 : No Funding Trafficking Aborted Human Body Parts	This bill would have further stigmatized abortion care by ending state funding for all higher education institutions that receive donated fetal tissue for medical research purposes.

	HB18-1225 : Protect Human Life at Conception	This bill would have made providing abortion care a Class 1 felony, punishable by life imprisonment, except to prevent the death of the pregnant person.
2017	HB17-1085 : Women’s Health Protection Act	This TRAP bill would have limited abortion care by creating unnecessary and burdensome requirements for facilities that provide abortion care. The requirements included filing an annual registration form, publically reporting stigmatizing data regarding abortion care provided later in pregnancy and complications, and surprise inspections. Clinics that did not meet requirements would have been subject to closure.
	HB17-1086 : Abortion Pill Reversal Information Act	This bill would have required that doctors provide misleading information about so called “abortion pill reversal” before providing abortion care.
	HB17-1099 : No Funding Trafficking Aborted Human Body Parts	This bill would have further stigmatized abortion care by ending state funding for all higher education institutions that receive donated fetal tissue for medical research purposes.
	SB17-284 : A Woman’s Right to Accurate Health Care Information	This bill would have required abortion providers to give patients inaccurate medical information (including regarding “abortion pill reversal,” the physical and psychological risks of abortion, and fetal pain). It would also have created a mandatory 24-hour waiting period before receiving abortion care.
2016	HB16-1007 : Offenses Against Unborn Children	This bill would have made abortion care illegal by creating “fetal personhood.”
	HB16-1113 : Protect Human Life at Conception	This bill would have made providing abortion care a Class 1 felony, punishable by life imprisonment, except to prevent the death of the pregnant person.
	HB16-1146 : Born Alive Infant Protection Act	This bill created a new legal classification of “born alive” human being in an attempt to stigmatize abortion providers. On its face, the bill is an attempt to spread misinformation and fear about abortion care.
	HB16-1200 : Attorney General Authority Over Fetal Tissue Transfers	This bill would have further stigmatized abortion by moving authority to investigate cases of fetal tissue transfer from the department of public health to the attorney general. Under federal law, transferring fetal tissue for profit is illegal.
	HB16-1203 : Women’s Health Protection Act	This TRAP bill would have limited abortion care by creating medically unnecessary requirements for facilities that provide abortion care, including regarding employing staff with hospital admitting privileges and regarding recovery room standards. It would also have stigmatized abortion care by requiring public reporting of abortion complications.
	HB16-1218 : A Woman’s Right to Accurate Health Care Information	This bill would have required abortion providers to give patients inaccurate medical information (including regarding “abortion pill reversal,” the physical and

		psychological risks of abortion, and fetal pain). It would also have created a mandatory 24-hour waiting period before receiving abortion care.
2015	HB15-1041 : Protect Human Life at Conception	This bill would have made providing abortion care a Class 1 felony, punishable by life imprisonment, except to prevent the death of the pregnant person.
2015	HB15-1112 : Born Alive Infant Protection Act	This bill would have created a Class 3 felony for physicians failing to provide appropriate care to their patients. On its face, the bill is an attempt to spread misinformation and fear about abortion care. The scenario the bill describes does not happen -- existing laws and medical practice standards and ethics ensure the described event does not occur.
	HB15-1128 : Women's Health Protection Act	This TRAP bill would have limited abortion care by creating medically unnecessary requirements for facilities that provide abortion care, including regarding employing staff with hospital admitting privileges and regarding recovery room standards. It would also have stigmatized abortion care by requiring public reporting of abortion complications.
	HB15-1162 : Ban Sex-Selection Abortions	This bill would have made providing so called "sex-selective" abortion care a Class 2 felony.
	SB15-268 : Offenses Against Unborn Children	This bill would have created "fetal personhood." The bill claims to exempt abortion care, but would have allowed for investigation in the case of suspected abortion care or even miscarriages.
	SB15-285 : A Woman's Right to Accurate Health Care Information	This bill would have required abortion providers to give patients inaccurate medical information (including regarding "abortion pill reversal," the physical and psychological risks of abortion, and fetal pain). It would also have created a mandatory 24-hour waiting period before receiving abortion care.
2014	HB14-1049 : Offenses Against Unborn Children	This bill would have made abortion care illegal by creating "fetal personhood."
	HB14-1133 : Protect Human Life at Conception	This bill would have made providing abortion care a Class 1 felony, punishable by life imprisonment, except to prevent the death of the pregnant person.
2013	HB13-1032 : Offenses Against Unborn Children	This bill would have made abortion care illegal by creating "fetal personhood."
	HB13-1033 : Abortion Ban	This bill would have made providing abortion care a Class 1 felony, punishable by life imprisonment, except to prevent the death of the pregnant person.
	HB13-1131 : Ban Sex-Selection Abortions	This bill would have made providing so called "sex-selective" abortion care a Class 2 felony.
	SB13-056 : Ban Sex-Selection Abortions	This bill would have made providing so called "sex-selective" abortion care a Class 2 felony.

	SB13-066 : Taxpayer Abortion Separation Act	This bill would have banned abortion providers, advocates, or even providers who provide outside referrals for abortion care from receiving any public funds.
2012	HB12-1130 : First Degree Murder of Unborn Children	This bill would have created “fetal personhood.” The bill claims to exempt abortion care, but would have allowed for investigation in the case of suspected abortion care or even miscarriages.
2012	SB12-125 : Crimes Against Unborn Children	This bill would have created “fetal personhood.” The bill claims to exempt abortion care, but would have allowed for investigation in the case of suspected abortion care or even miscarriages.
2011	HB11-1256 : Crimes Against Unborn Children	This bill would have created a series of new felonies concerning the “unlawful termination of a pregnancy.” The bill claims to exempt abortion care, but it would have allowed for investigation in the case of suspected abortion care or even miscarriages.
2010	HB10-1261 : Unborn Victims of Violence Act	This bill would have created a series of new felonies concerning the “unlawful termination of a pregnancy.” The bill claims to exempt abortion care, but it would have allowed for investigation in the case of suspected abortion care or even miscarriages.
	SB10-113 : First Degree Murder of a Fetus	This bill would have created “fetal personhood.” The bill claims to exempt abortion care, but would have allowed for investigation in the case of suspected abortion care or even miscarriages.

Compiled by Kendra Neumann (Planned Parenthood of the Rocky Mountains)
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