

# SENATE BILL 669

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CF HB 626

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By: **Senator Smith**

Introduced and read first time: February 4, 2022

Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

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## A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

2 **Pregnant Person's Freedom Act of 2022**

3 FOR the purpose of altering certain provisions of law relating to the termination of a  
4 pregnancy and investigations of or criminal penalties or civil liabilities for a  
5 pregnant person or a person assisting a pregnant person; prohibiting a certain  
6 provision of law that requires the termination of a pregnancy by a licensed physician  
7 from being construed to apply to a certain pregnant person; and generally relating  
8 to the termination of pregnancy.

9 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,  
10 Article – Criminal Law  
11 Section 2–103  
12 Annotated Code of Maryland  
13 (2021 Replacement Volume and 2021 Supplement)

14 BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,  
15 Article – Health – General  
16 Section 20–207  
17 Annotated Code of Maryland  
18 (2019 Replacement Volume and 2021 Supplement)

19 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,  
20 Article – Health – General  
21 Section 20–208 and 20–209  
22 Annotated Code of Maryland  
23 (2019 Replacement Volume and 2021 Supplement)

24 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,  
25 That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

26 **Article – Criminal Law**

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EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



1 2–103.

2 (a) For purposes of a prosecution under this title, “viable” has the meaning stated  
3 in § 20–209 of the Health – General Article.

4 (b) Except as provided in subsections (d) through (f) of this section, a prosecution  
5 may be instituted for murder or manslaughter of a viable fetus.

6 (c) A person prosecuted for murder or manslaughter as provided in subsection (b)  
7 of this section must have:

8 (1) intended to cause the death of the viable fetus;

9 (2) intended to cause serious physical injury to the viable fetus; or

10 (3) wantonly or recklessly disregarded the likelihood that the person’s  
11 actions would cause the death of or serious physical injury to the viable fetus.

12 (d) Nothing in this section applies to or infringes on a [woman’s] **PREGNANT**  
13 **PERSON’S** right to terminate a pregnancy as stated in § 20–209 of the Health – General  
14 Article.

15 (e) Nothing in this section subjects a physician or other licensed medical  
16 professional to liability for fetal death that occurs in the course of administering lawful  
17 medical care.

18 (f) Nothing in this section applies to an act or failure to act of a pregnant [woman]  
19 **PERSON** with regard to [her] **THE PERSON’S** own fetus.

20 (g) Nothing in this section shall be construed to confer personhood or any rights  
21 on the fetus.

22 **(H) THIS SECTION MAY NOT BE CONSTRUED TO AUTHORIZE ANY FORM OF**  
23 **INVESTIGATION OR PENALTY FOR A PERSON:**

24 **(1) TERMINATING OR ATTEMPTING TO TERMINATE THE PERSON’S**  
25 **OWN PREGNANCY; OR**

26 **(2) EXPERIENCING A MISCARRIAGE, PERINATAL DEATH RELATED TO**  
27 **A FAILURE TO ACT, OR STILLBIRTH.**

28 **(I) A PERSON IS NOT SUBJECT TO CRIMINAL PENALTIES OR CIVIL DAMAGES**  
29 **FOR AIDING, INFORMING, OR IN ANY WAY ASSISTING A PREGNANT PERSON IN**  
30 **TERMINATING OR SEEKING TO TERMINATE THE PERSON’S PREGNANCY.**



1            [(2)] (II) At any time during the [woman's] PERSON'S OWN pregnancy, if:

2                            [(i)] 1. The termination procedure is necessary to protect the life  
3 or health of the [woman] PERSON; or

4                            [(ii)] 2. The fetus is affected by genetic defect or serious deformity  
5 or abnormality.

6            (c) The Department may adopt regulations that:

7                            (1) Are both necessary and the least intrusive method to protect the life or  
8 health of the [woman] PERSON; and

9                            (2) Are not inconsistent with established medical practice.

10            (d) (1) The physician is not liable for civil damages or subject to a criminal  
11 penalty for a decision to [perform an abortion] PROVIDE ABORTIVE CARE under this  
12 section made in good faith and in the physician's best medical judgment in accordance with  
13 accepted standards of medical practice.

14                            (2) A PREGNANT PERSON IS NOT LIABLE FOR CIVIL DAMAGES OR  
15 SUBJECT TO A CRIMINAL PENALTY FOR TERMINATING OR ATTEMPTING TO  
16 TERMINATE THE PERSON'S OWN PREGNANCY UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES.

17            SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect  
18 October 1, 2022.