Maternal Care and Child Care

HB 1  (Kendrick-95th)  Bill Link
Provides for the compensation of pregnant women who but for a fetal heartbeat law could choose to terminate the pregnancy but are compelled to carry the pregnancy to term and give birth to a child.
Status: House Public Health Committee

HB 75  (Roberts-52nd)  Bill Link
Provides that natural persons do not include an unborn child and shall not be included in certain population-based determinations.
Status: House Public Health Committee

HB 211  (Stephens-164th)  Bill Link
Creates a tax exemption for certain absorbent diapers, undergarments, and pads.
Status: House Ways & Means Committee

HB 235  (Scott-76th)  Bill Link
Provides for policies for breast milk storage and the breast feeding of a child of an inmate.
Status: House Public Safety and Homeland Security Committee

HB 236  (Scott-76th)  Bill Link
Exempts from licensure early care and education programs that operate on a military installation or are licensed as a family child care provider by a branch of the armed services of the United States.
Status: House Education Committee

HB 298  (Daniel-117th)  Bill Link
Excuses or defers from jury service a natural or adoptive parent who has a child six months of age or younger and has custody of that child, with the excusal or deferment granted upon the parent executing an affidavit.
Status: PASSED HOUSE.

HB 496  (Dunahoo-31st)  Bill Link
Adds a section to our homicide law where a human is defined to include an “unborn child...from fertilization until birth.” Functionally, this completely bans abortion and opens pregnant women up to homicide charges should their behavior, intentional or unintentional, cause harm to their pregnancy.
Status: House Public Health Committee

HB 556  (Smith-18th)  Bill Link
"Pregnancy Protection Act" - Creates additional protections for pregnant women who are employed. The bill includes several conditions that would constitute an unfair employment practice by an employer, unless the employer can show that the business would suffer an undue hardship as a result. Employers are required to provide written notice of the right to be free from discrimination on the basis of pregnancy to: new employees upon employment; existing employees within 120 days after the effective date; and any employee who notifies the employer of the pregnancy within 10 days of the notification. A claimant under the bill has a cause of action for retaliation when an employer retaliates against a claimant because she: asked for a reasonable accommodation; made a report or a charge related to pregnancy protection; instituted or participated in an investigation, proceeding, hearing, or action related to pregnancy protection; or provided information, testified, or is known by the employer to be planning to testify in a matter related to pregnancy protection. Relief under this action can include compensation for lost wages, punitive damages, reasonable attorneys' fees, and other related expenses. A court can also grant an injunction, temporary restraining order, or other order.

HB 604  (Byrd-20th)  Bill Link
Provides that life is valued and protected from the moment of conception and that each life, from that moment, is accorded the same rights and protections guaranteed to all persons.
Status: House Public Health Committee