

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2026 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

Senate Bill 173

By Senator Rose

[Introduced January 14, 2026; referred
to the Committee on the Health and Human
Resources; and then to the Committee on the
Judiciary]

1 A BILL to amend and reenact §16-2R-2 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to
 2 amend the code by adding two new sections, designated §16-2R-10 and §16-2R-11,
 3 relating to the prohibiting of abortifacients; defining terms; creating criminal penalties;
 4 providing for revocation of medical license in certain circumstances; creating civil cause of
 5 action; providing exceptions to applicability; and requiring continuing education.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 2R. UNBORN CHILD PROTECTION ACT.

§16-2R-2. Definitions.

1 The definitions set forth in this section are controlling for purposes of this article and of this
 2 code, irrespective of terms used in medical coding, notations, or billing documents. For purposes
 3 of this article:

4 "Abortifacient" means any chemical or drug prescribed or dispensed with the intent of
 5 causing an abortion.

6 "Abortion" means the use of any instrument, medicine, drug, or any other substance or
 7 device with intent to terminate the pregnancy of a patient known to be pregnant and with intent to
 8 cause the death and expulsion or removal of an embryo or a fetus. This term does not include the
 9 terms "intrauterine fetal demise" or "stillbirth" or "miscarriage" as defined in this section.

10 "Attempt to perform or induce an abortion" means an act or the omission of an act that,
 11 under the circumstances as the person so acting or omitting to act believes them to be, constitutes
 12 a substantial step in a course of conduct intended to culminate in an abortion.

13 "Born alive" means the complete expulsion or extraction of the fetus, at any stage of
 14 development, who after such expulsion or extraction breathes or has a beating heart, pulsation of
 15 the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, regardless of whether the umbilical
 16 cord has been cut, and regardless of whether the expulsion or extraction occurs as a result of
 17 natural or induced labor, cesarean section, or induced abortion.

18 ~~"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the Bureau for Public Health of the West~~

19 ~~Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources.~~

20 "Cabinet Secretary" means the Secretary of the West Virginia Department of Health.

21 "Contraception" or "contraceptive" means the prevention of pregnancy by interfering with
22 the process of ovulation, fertilization, or implantation.

23 "Ectopic" means a fertilized egg which is developing outside the uterus, or a fertilized egg
24 is developing within parts of the uterus where it cannot be viable, including a cervical, cornual, or
25 cesarean section scar implantations.

26 "Embryo" means the developing human from the time of fertilization until the end of the
27 eighth week of gestation.

28 "Fertilization" means the fusion of a human spermatozoon with a human ovum.

29 "Fetal tissue research" means tissue or cells obtained from a dead embryo or fetus after a
30 miscarriage, abortion, or intrauterine fetal demise.

31 "Fetus" means the developing human in the postembryonic period from nine weeks after
32 fertilization until birth.

33 "Licensed medical professional" means a person licensed under §30-3-1 *et seq.*, or §30-
34 14-1 *et seq.*, of this code.

35 "Implantation" means when a fertilized egg has attached to the lining of the wall of the
36 uterus.

37 "Intrauterine fetal demise" or "stillbirth" means the unintended or spontaneous loss of a
38 fetus after the 19th week of pregnancy.

39 "In vitro fertilization" means a procedure or procedures intended to improve fertility or
40 prevent genetic problems and assist with conception.

41 "Medical emergency" means a condition or circumstance that so complicates the medical
42 condition of a patient as to necessitate an abortion to avert serious risk of the patient's death or
43 serious risk of substantial life-threatening physical impairment of a major bodily function, not
44 including psychological or emotional conditions. This term includes a circumstance in which it is

45 necessary to terminate a pregnancy of one or more fetuses to preserve the life of another fetus or
46 fetuses. A condition is not deemed a medical emergency if based on a claim or diagnosis that the
47 patient intends or may engage in conduct which results in the patient's death or in substantial and
48 irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function.

49 "Miscarriage" means the unintended or spontaneous loss of an embryo or a fetus before
50 the 20th week of pregnancy. This term includes the medical terms "spontaneous abortion,"
51 "missed abortion," and "incomplete abortion".

52 "Nonviable" means an embryo or a fetus has a lethal anomaly which renders it
53 incompatible with life outside of the uterus.

54 "Partial-birth abortion" means an abortion performed on a live fetus after partial vaginal
55 delivery.

56 "Pregnancy" means the period of gestation after which a fertilized egg has implanted in the
57 wall of a uterus.

58 "Reasonable medical judgment" means a medical judgment that would be made by a
59 licensed medical professional who is knowledgeable about the case and the treatment
60 possibilities with respect to the medical conditions involved.

61 "Unemancipated minor" means a person younger than 18 years of age who is not, or has
62 not been, married or judicially emancipated.

§16-2R-10. Abortifacients.

1 (a) Unless otherwise permitted under §16-2R-3 of this code, a person or entity is guilty of
2 performing or attempting to perform an abortion with an abortifacient if a person or entity knowingly
3 and willfully:

4 (1) Sends by courier, delivery, or mail service an abortifacient to a person in the state of
5 West Virginia;

6 (2) Places an abortifacient into the stream of commerce when the person or entity knows
7 that the abortifacient is to be used in this state or mailed or sent by courier, delivery, or mail service

8 to a person in the state of West Virginia;

9 (3) Prescribes an abortifacient to a person in the state of West Virginia, regardless of
10 whether the prescriber was in the state of West Virginia; or

11 (4) Disseminates an abortifacient in the state of West Virginia without a lawfully valid
12 prescription.

13 (b)(1) Any person other than a licensed medical professional, as defined in §16-2R-2 of
14 this code, who knowingly and willfully violates subsection (a) of this section is guilty of a felony,
15 and, upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in a state correctional facility for a determinate
16 sentence of not less than three nor more than 10 years.

17 (2) Where a licensed medical professional, as defined in §16-2R-2 of this code, knowingly
18 and willfully violates subsection (a) of this section, he or she is subject to disciplinary action by his
19 or her applicable licensing board. If the licensing board finds that the licensed medical professional
20 has knowingly and willfully violated subsection (a) of this section, the licensing board shall revoke
21 the medical professional's license.

22 (3) This section does not authorize a woman to be charged with or convicted of a criminal
23 offense in the death of her own unborn child.

24 (c) A pregnant woman who unlawfully receives an abortifacient or any family member of
25 the pregnant woman who unlawfully received an abortifacient as defined in §48-27-204(7)(A)-(P)
26 of this code may bring a civil action, which is not subject to any of the provisions of §55-7B-1 et
27 seq. of this code, against a person or entity that knowingly and willfully violates subsection (a) of
28 this section.

29 (1) If a claimant prevails in a civil action alleging a violation of subsection (a) of this section,
30 and in addition to any permissive relief the circuit court may award in law or equity, the circuit court
31 shall award:

32 (A) Injunctive relief directing the person or entity to refrain from engaging in the prohibited
33 conduct set forth in subsection (a) of this section; and

34 (B) Damages of \$10,000 for each abortion that the person or entity knowingly and willfully
35 performed or attempted to perform.

36 (2) Neither an indictment nor a conviction is required for establishing liability against a
37 person or entity in a civil action alleging a violation of subsection (a) of this section.

38 (d) This section shall not apply to:

39 (1) A pharmacy fulfilling a lawfully valid prescription issued by a licensed medical
40 professional in this state; or

41 (2) A physician providing a medical procedure or service for a legitimate medical reason to
42 a pregnant woman that results in the accidental or unintentional physical injury to or death of the
43 unborn child.

§16-2R-11. Continuing education.

1 (a) Within one year of initial licensure to practice as a licensed medical professional the
2 licensee shall complete two hours of continuing medical education regarding the dangers of the
3 abortion pill and the efficacy of the abortion pill reversal.

4 (b) As a prerequisite for license renewal, a licensed medical professional shall complete
5 two hours biennially of continuing medical education regarding the dangers of the abortion pill and
6 the efficacy of the abortion pill reversal.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to prohibit the abortifacients and to enact criminal penalties, permit private causes of action for supplying abortifacients, and require continuing medical education.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.