

AMENDMENTS TO LB574

(Amendments to Final Reading copy)

Introduced by Hansen, B., 16.

1 1. Strike the original sections and all amendments thereto and
2 insert the following new sections:

3 Section 1. Sections 1 to 6 of this act shall be known and may be
4 cited as the Preborn Child Protection Act.

5 Sec. 2. The Preborn Child Protection Act only applies to
6 intrauterine pregnancies.

7 Sec. 3. For purposes of the Preborn Child Protection Act:

8 (1)(a) Abortion means the prescription or use of any instrument,
9 device, medicine, drug, or substance to or upon a woman known to be
10 pregnant with the specific intent of terminating the life of her preborn
11 child.

12 (b) Abortion shall under no circumstances be interpreted to include:

13 (i) Removal of an ectopic pregnancy;

14 (ii) Removal of the remains of a preborn child who has already died;

15 (iii) An act done with the intention to save the life or preserve
16 the health of the preborn child;

17 (iv) The accidental or unintentional termination of the life of a
18 preborn child; or

19 (v) During the practice of in vitro fertilization or another
20 assisted reproductive technology, the termination or loss of the life of
21 a preborn child who is not being carried inside a woman's body;

22 (2) Gestational age means the age of a preborn child as calculated
23 from the first day of the last menstrual period of the pregnant woman;

24 (3)(a) Medical emergency means any condition which, in reasonable
25 medical judgment, so complicates the medical condition of the pregnant
26 woman as to necessitate the termination of her pregnancy to avert her

1 death or for which a delay in terminating her pregnancy will create a
2 serious risk of substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a
3 major bodily function.

4 (b) No condition shall be deemed a medical emergency if based on a
5 claim or diagnosis that the woman will engage in conduct which would
6 result in her death or in substantial and irreversible physical
7 impairment of a major bodily function;

8 (4) Preborn child means an individual living member of the species
9 homo sapiens, throughout the embryonic and fetal stages of development to
10 full gestation and childbirth;

11 (5) Pregnant means the condition of having a living preborn child
12 inside one's body; and

13 (6) Reasonable medical judgment means a medical judgment that could
14 be made by a reasonably prudent physician, knowledgeable about the case
15 and the treatment possibilities with respect to the medical conditions
16 involved.

17 Sec. 4. (1) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, a
18 physician, before performing or inducing an abortion, shall first:

19 (a) Determine, using standard medical practice, the gestational age
20 of the preborn child; and

21 (b) Record in the pregnant woman's medical record:

22 (i) The method used to determine the gestational age of the preborn
23 child; and

24 (ii) The date, time, and results of such determination.

25 (2) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, it shall
26 be unlawful for any physician to perform or induce an abortion:

27 (a) Before fulfilling the requirements of subsection (1) of this
28 section; or

29 (b) If the probable gestational age of the preborn child has been
30 determined to be twelve or more weeks.

31 (3) It shall not be a violation of subsection (1) or (2) of this

1 section for a physician to perform or induce an abortion in the case of:

2 (a) Medical emergency;

3 (b) Pregnancy resulting from sexual assault as defined in section
4 28-319 or 28-319.01; or

5 (c) Pregnancy resulting from incest as defined in section 28-703.

6 Sec. 5. (1) If a physician performs or induces an abortion because
7 of a medical emergency pursuant to subdivision (3)(a) of section 4 of
8 this act, the physician shall certify in writing that a medical emergency
9 existed and explain the medical emergency in the written certification.
10 The physician shall keep the written certification in the woman's medical
11 record.

12 (2) If a physician performs or induces an abortion in the case of
13 sexual assault or incest pursuant to subdivision (3)(b) or (c) of section
14 4 of this act, the physician shall certify in writing that the abortion
15 was performed because of sexual assault or incest and that the physician
16 complied with all applicable duties imposed by section 28-902. The
17 physician shall keep the written certification in the woman's medical
18 record.

19 Sec. 6. No woman upon whom an abortion is attempted, induced, or
20 performed shall be liable for a violation of the Preborn Child Protection
21 Act.

22 Sec. 7. Section 38-178, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
23 2022, is amended to read:

24 38-178 Except as otherwise provided in sections 38-1,119 to
25 38-1,123, a credential to practice a profession may be issued subject to
26 discipline, denied, refused renewal, or have other disciplinary measures
27 taken against it in accordance with section 38-183, 38-185, or 38-186 on
28 any of the following grounds:

29 (1) Misrepresentation of material facts in procuring or attempting
30 to procure a credential;

31 (2) Immoral or dishonorable conduct evidencing unfitness to practice

1 the profession in this state;

2 (3) Abuse of, dependence on, or active addiction to alcohol, any
3 controlled substance, or any mind-altering substance;

4 (4) Failure to comply with a treatment program or an aftercare
5 program, including, but not limited to, a program entered into under the
6 Licensee Assistance Program established pursuant to section 38-175;

7 (5) Conviction of (a) a misdemeanor or felony under Nebraska law or
8 federal law, or (b) a crime in any jurisdiction which, if committed
9 within this state, would have constituted a misdemeanor or felony under
10 Nebraska law and which has a rational connection with the fitness or
11 capacity of the applicant or credential holder to practice the
12 profession;

13 (6) Practice of the profession (a) fraudulently, (b) beyond its
14 authorized scope, (c) with gross incompetence or gross negligence, or (d)
15 in a pattern of incompetent or negligent conduct;

16 (7) Practice of the profession while the ability to practice is
17 impaired by alcohol, controlled substances, drugs, mind-altering
18 substances, physical disability, mental disability, or emotional
19 disability;

20 (8) Physical or mental incapacity to practice the profession as
21 evidenced by a legal judgment or a determination by other lawful means;

22 (9) Illness, deterioration, or disability that impairs the ability
23 to practice the profession;

24 (10) Permitting, aiding, or abetting the practice of a profession or
25 the performance of activities requiring a credential by a person not
26 credentialed to do so;

27 (11) Performing or offering to perform scleral tattooing as defined
28 in section 38-10,172 by a person not credentialed to do so;

29 (12) Having had his or her credential denied, refused renewal,
30 limited, suspended, revoked, or disciplined in any manner similar to
31 section 38-196 by another state or jurisdiction based upon acts by the

1 applicant or credential holder similar to acts described in this section;

2 (13) Use of untruthful, deceptive, or misleading statements in
3 advertisements, including failure to comply with section 38-124;

4 (14) Conviction of fraudulent or misleading advertising or
5 conviction of a violation of the Uniform Deceptive Trade Practices Act;

6 (15) Distribution of intoxicating liquors, controlled substances, or
7 drugs for any other than lawful purposes;

8 (16) Violations of the Uniform Credentialing Act or the rules and
9 regulations relating to the particular profession;

10 (17) Unlawful invasion of the field of practice of any profession
11 regulated by the Uniform Credentialing Act which the credential holder is
12 not credentialed to practice;

13 (18) Violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act or any rules
14 and regulations adopted pursuant to the act;

15 (19) Failure to file a report required by section 38-1,124,
16 38-1,125, or 71-552;

17 (20) Failure to maintain the requirements necessary to obtain a
18 credential;

19 (21) Violation of an order issued by the department;

20 (22) Violation of an assurance of compliance entered into under
21 section 38-1,108;

22 (23) Failure to pay an administrative penalty;

23 (24) Unprofessional conduct as defined in section 38-179;

24 (25) Violation of the Automated Medication Systems Act;~~or~~

25 (26) Failure to comply with section 38-1,147; or -

26 (27) Violation of the Preborn Child Protection Act.

27 Sec. 8. Section 38-179, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
28 2022, is amended to read:

29 38-179 For purposes of section 38-178, unprofessional conduct means
30 any departure from or failure to conform to the standards of acceptable
31 and prevailing practice of a profession or the ethics of the profession,

1 regardless of whether a person, consumer, or entity is injured, or
2 conduct that is likely to deceive or defraud the public or is detrimental
3 to the public interest, including, but not limited to:

4 (1) Receipt of fees on the assurance that an incurable disease can
5 be permanently cured;

6 (2) Division of fees, or agreeing to split or divide the fees,
7 received for professional services with any person for bringing or
8 referring a consumer other than (a) with a partner or employee of the
9 applicant or credential holder or his or her office or clinic, (b) with a
10 landlord of the applicant or credential holder pursuant to a written
11 agreement that provides for payment of rent based on gross receipts, or
12 (c) with a former partner or employee of the applicant or credential
13 holder based on a retirement plan or separation agreement;

14 (3) Obtaining any fee for professional services by fraud, deceit, or
15 misrepresentation, including, but not limited to, falsification of third-
16 party claim documents;

17 (4) Cheating on or attempting to subvert the credentialing
18 examination;

19 (5) Assisting in the care or treatment of a consumer without the
20 consent of such consumer or his or her legal representative;

21 (6) Use of any letters, words, or terms, either as a prefix, affix,
22 or suffix, on stationery, in advertisements, or otherwise, indicating
23 that such person is entitled to practice a profession for which he or she
24 is not credentialed;

25 (7) Performing, procuring, or aiding and abetting in the performance
26 or procurement of a criminal abortion;

27 (8) Knowingly disclosing confidential information except as
28 otherwise permitted by law;

29 (9) Commission of any act of sexual abuse, misconduct, or
30 exploitation related to the practice of the profession of the applicant
31 or credential holder;

1 (10) Failure to keep and maintain adequate records of treatment or
2 service;

3 (11) Prescribing, administering, distributing, dispensing, giving,
4 or selling any controlled substance or other drug recognized as addictive
5 or dangerous for other than a medically accepted therapeutic purpose;

6 (12) Prescribing any controlled substance to (a) oneself or (b)
7 except in the case of a medical emergency (i) one's spouse, (ii) one's
8 child, (iii) one's parent, (iv) one's sibling, or (v) any other person
9 living in the same household as the prescriber;

10 (13) Failure to comply with any federal, state, or municipal law,
11 ordinance, rule, or regulation that pertains to the applicable
12 profession;

13 (14) Disruptive behavior, whether verbal or physical, which
14 interferes with consumer care or could reasonably be expected to
15 interfere with such care; ~~and~~

16 (15) Violation of the Preborn Child Protection Act;

17 (16) Beginning October 1, 2023, performing gender-altering
18 procedures for an individual younger than nineteen years of age in
19 violation of section 17 of this act; and

20 (17) ~~(15)~~ Such other acts as may be defined in rules and
21 regulations.

22 Nothing in this section shall be construed to exclude determination
23 of additional conduct that is unprofessional by adjudication in
24 individual contested cases.

25 Sec. 9. Section 38-192, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
26 amended to read:

27 38-192 (1) If the director determines upon completion of a hearing
28 under section 38-183 or 38-186 that a violation has occurred, the
29 director may, at his or her discretion, consult with the appropriate
30 board concerning sanctions to be imposed or terms and conditions of the
31 sanctions. When the director consults with a board, the credential holder

1 and the Attorney General shall be provided with a copy of the director's
2 request, the recommendation of the board, and an opportunity to respond
3 in such manner as the director determines.

4 (2) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, the The
5 director shall have the authority through entry of an order to exercise
6 in his or her discretion any or all of the sanctions authorized under
7 subsection (1) of section 38-196.

8 (3) If the director determines upon completion of a hearing under
9 section 38-183 or 38-186 that a licensee has performed or induced an
10 unlawful abortion in violation of section 4 of this act, the director
11 shall enter an order imposing a sanction authorized under subsection (2)
12 of section 38-196.

13 Sec. 10. Section 38-193, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
14 amended to read:

15 38-193 (1) If the petition is brought with respect to subdivision
16 (3) of section 38-2021, the director shall make findings as to whether
17 the licensee's conduct was necessary to save the life of a mother whose
18 life was endangered by a physical disorder, physical illness, or physical
19 injury, including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or
20 arising from the pregnancy itself. The director shall have the authority
21 through entry of an order to exercise in his or her discretion any or all
22 of the sanctions authorized under section 38-196, irrespective of the
23 petition.

24 (2) If the petition is brought with respect to subdivision (5) of
25 section 38-2021, the director shall make findings as to whether the
26 licensee performed or induced an unlawful abortion in violation of
27 section 4 of this act. If the director finds such a violation, the
28 director shall enter an order revoking the licensee's credential to
29 practice pursuant to the Uniform Credentialing Act in the State of
30 Nebraska in accordance with subsection (2) of section 38-196 and section
31 38-1,100.

1 Sec. 11. Section 38-196, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
2 amended to read:

3 38-196 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section,
4 upon ~~upon~~ the completion of any hearing held regarding discipline of a
5 credential, the director may dismiss the action or impose any of the
6 following sanctions:

- 7 (a) ~~(1)~~ Censure;
- 8 (b) ~~(2)~~ Probation;
- 9 (c) ~~(3)~~ Limitation;
- 10 (d) ~~(4)~~ Civil penalty;
- 11 (e) ~~(5)~~ Suspension; or
- 12 (f) ~~(6)~~ Revocation.

13 (2) Upon completion of any hearing regarding discipline of a
14 credential for performing or inducing an unlawful abortion in violation
15 of section 4 of this act, if the director determines that such violation
16 occurred, the director shall impose a sanction of revocation in
17 accordance with section 38-1,100.

18 Sec. 12. Section 38-2021, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
19 2022, is amended to read:

20 38-2021 Unprofessional conduct means any departure from or failure
21 to conform to the standards of acceptable and prevailing practice of
22 medicine and surgery or the ethics of the profession, regardless of
23 whether a person, patient, or entity is injured, or conduct that is
24 likely to deceive or defraud the public or is detrimental to the public
25 interest, including, but not limited to:

26 (1) Performance by a physician of an abortion as defined in
27 subdivision (1) of section 28-326 under circumstances when he or she will
28 not be available for a period of at least forty-eight hours for
29 postoperative care unless such postoperative care is delegated to and
30 accepted by another physician;

31 (2) Performing an abortion upon a minor without having satisfied the

1 requirements of sections 71-6901 to 71-6911;

2 (3) The intentional and knowing performance of a partial-birth
3 abortion as defined in subdivision (8) of section 28-326, unless such
4 procedure is necessary to save the life of the mother whose life is
5 endangered by a physical disorder, physical illness, or physical injury,
6 including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from
7 the pregnancy itself;~~and~~

8 (4) Performance by a physician of an abortion in violation of the
9 Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act; and -

10 (5) Violation of the Preborn Child Protection Act.

11 Sec. 13. Section 38-2894, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
12 2022, is amended to read:

13 38-2894 (1) A registration to practice as a pharmacy technician may
14 be denied, refused renewal, removed, or suspended or have other
15 disciplinary measures taken against it by the department, with the
16 recommendation of the board, for failure to meet the requirements of or
17 for violation of any of the provisions of subdivisions (1) through (18)
18 and (20) through (27) ~~(26)~~ of section 38-178 and sections 38-2890 to
19 38-2897 or the rules and regulations adopted under such sections.

20 (2) If the department proposes to deny, refuse renewal of, or remove
21 or suspend a registration, it shall send the applicant or registrant a
22 notice setting forth the action to be taken and the reasons for the
23 determination. The denial, refusal to renew, removal, or suspension shall
24 become final thirty days after mailing the notice unless the applicant or
25 registrant gives written notice to the department of his or her desire
26 for an informal conference or for a formal hearing.

27 (3) Notice may be served by any method specified in section
28 25-505.01, or the department may permit substitute or constructive
29 service as provided in section 25-517.02 when service cannot be made with
30 reasonable diligence by any of the methods specified in section
31 25-505.01.

1 (4) Pharmacy technicians may participate in the Licensee Assistance
2 Program described in section 38-175.

3 Sec. 14. Sections 14 to 20 of this act shall be known and may be
4 cited as the Let Them Grow Act.

5 Sec. 15. The Legislature finds that:

6 (1) The state has a compelling government interest in protecting the
7 health and safety of its citizens, especially vulnerable children;

8 (2) Genital and nongenital gender-altering surgeries are generally
9 not recommended for children, although evidence indicates referral for
10 children to have such surgeries are becoming more frequent; and

11 (3) Genital and nongenital gender-altering surgery includes several
12 irreversible and invasive procedures for biological males and biological
13 females and involves the alteration of biologically healthy and
14 functional body parts.

15 Sec. 16. For purposes of the Let Them Grow Act:

16 (1) Biological sex means the biological indication of male and
17 female in the context of reproductive potential or capacity, such as sex
18 chromosomes, naturally occurring sex hormones, gonads, and nonambiguous
19 internal and external genitalia present at birth, without regard to an
20 individual's psychological, chosen, or subjective experience of gender;

21 (2) Cross-sex hormones means testosterone or other androgens given
22 to biological females in amounts that are larger or more potent than
23 would normally occur naturally in healthy biological sex females and
24 estrogen given to biological males in amounts that are larger or more
25 potent than would normally occur naturally in healthy biological sex
26 males;

27 (3) Gender means the psychological, behavioral, social, and cultural
28 aspects of being male or female;

29 (4) Gender-altering surgery means any medical or surgical service
30 that seeks to surgically alter or remove healthy physical or anatomical
31 characteristics or features that are typical for the individual's

1 biological sex in order to instill or create physiological or anatomical
2 characteristics that resemble a sex different from the individual's
3 biological sex, including without limitation, genital or nongenital
4 gender-altering surgery performed for the purpose of assisting an
5 individual with a gender alteration;

6 (5) Gender alteration means the process in which a person goes from
7 identifying with and living as a gender that corresponds to his or her
8 biological sex to identifying with and living as a gender different from
9 his or her biological sex and may involve social, legal, or physical
10 changes;

11 (6)(a) Gender-altering procedures includes any medical or surgical
12 service, including without limitation physician's services, inpatient and
13 outpatient hospital services, or prescribed drugs related to gender
14 alteration, that seeks to:

15 (i) Alter or remove physical or anatomical characteristics or
16 features that are typical for the individual's biological sex; or

17 (ii) Instill or create physiological or anatomical characteristics
18 that resemble a sex different from the individual's biological sex,
19 including without limitation medical services that provide puberty-
20 blocking drugs, cross-sex hormones, or other mechanisms to promote the
21 development of feminizing or masculinizing features in the opposite
22 biological sex, or genital or nongenital gender-altering surgery
23 performed for the purpose of assisting an individual with a gender
24 alteration;

25 (b) Gender-altering procedures does not include:

26 (i) Services to persons born with a medically verifiable disorder of
27 sex development, including a person with external biological sex
28 characteristics that are irresolvably ambiguous, such as those born with
29 46 XX chromosomes with virilization, 46 XY chromosomes with
30 undervirilization, or having both ovarian and testicular tissue;

31 (ii) Services provided when a health care practitioner has otherwise

1 diagnosed a disorder of sexual development that the health care
2 practitioner has determined, through genetic or biochemical testing, that
3 the person does not have normal sex-chromosome structure, sex-steroid
4 production, or sex-steroid hormone action;

5 (iii) The acute and chronic treatment of any infection, injury,
6 disease, or disorder that has been caused by or exacerbated by the
7 performance of a gender-altering procedure, whether or not the gender-
8 altering procedure was performed in accordance with state and federal
9 law; or

10 (iv) Any procedure undertaken because the individual suffers from a
11 physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness that would, as
12 certified by the health care practitioner, place the individual in
13 imminent danger of death or impairment of major bodily function unless
14 surgery is performed;

15 (7) Genital gender-altering surgery means a medical procedure
16 performed for the purpose of assisting an individual with a gender
17 alteration, including without limitation:

18 (a) Surgical procedures such as penectomy, orchiectomy,
19 vaginoplasty, clitoroplasty, or vulvoplasty for biologically male
20 patients or hysterectomy or ovariectomy for biologically female patients;

21 (b) Reconstruction of the fixed part of the urethra with or without
22 a metoidioplasty; or

23 (c) Phalloplasty, vaginectomy, scrotoplasty, or implantation of
24 erection or testicular prostheses for biologically female patients;

25 (8) Health care practitioner means a person licensed or certified
26 under the Uniform Credentialing Act;

27 (9) Puberty-blocking drugs means gonadotropin-releasing hormone
28 analogues or other synthetic drugs used in biological males to stop
29 luteinizing hormone secretion and therefore testosterone secretion, or
30 synthetic drugs used in biological females which stop the production of
31 estrogens and progesterone, when used to delay or suppress pubertal

1 development in children for the purpose of assisting an individual with a
2 gender alteration; and

3 (10) Nongenital gender-altering surgery means medical procedures
4 performed for the purpose of assisting an individual with a gender
5 alteration, including without limitation:

6 (a) Surgical procedures for biologically male patients, such as
7 voice surgery or thyroid cartilage reduction; or

8 (b) Surgical procedures for biologically female patients, such as
9 subcutaneous mastectomy or voice surgery.

10 Sec. 17. (1) Except as provided in the Let Them Grow Act and the
11 rules and regulations adopted and promulgated pursuant to the act, a
12 health care practitioner shall not perform gender-altering procedures in
13 this state for an individual younger than nineteen years of age.

14 (2) The intentional and knowing performance of gender-altering
15 procedures by a health care practitioner for an individual younger than
16 nineteen years of age in violation of subsection (1) of this section
17 shall be considered unprofessional conduct as defined in section 38-179.

18 (3) This section does not apply to the continuation of treatment
19 using puberty-blocking drugs, cross-sex hormones, or both when the course
20 of treatment began before the operative date of this section.

21 (4) This section does not apply to nonsurgical gender-altering
22 procedures when such procedures are provided in compliance with the rules
23 and regulations adopted and promulgated pursuant to section 18 of this
24 act.

25 Sec. 18. (1) The chief medical officer as designated in section
26 81-3115 shall adopt and promulgate such rules and regulations as are
27 necessary to provide for nonsurgical gender-altering procedures for
28 individuals younger than nineteen years of age, such as puberty-blocking
29 drugs, cross-sex hormones, or both. Such rules and regulations shall be
30 consistent with the Let Them Grow Act and, at a minimum, include the
31 following:

1 (a) Specify that a health care practitioner may prescribe approved
2 puberty-blocking drugs, cross-sex hormones, or both to an individual
3 younger than nineteen years of age if such individual has a long-lasting
4 and intense pattern of gender nonconformity or gender dysphoria which
5 began or worsened at the start of puberty;

6 (b) Specific criteria, obligations, or conditions regulating the
7 administration, prescribing, delivery, sale, or use of puberty-blocking
8 drugs, cross-sex hormones, or both involving an individual younger than
9 nineteen years of age in accordance with subdivision (1)(a) of this
10 section, which shall, at a minimum, set forth the following:

11 (i) The minimum number of gender-identity-focused therapeutic hours
12 required prior to an individual receiving puberty-blocking drugs, cross-
13 sex hormones, or both;

14 (ii) Patient advisory requirements necessary for a health care
15 practitioner to obtain informed patient consent;

16 (iii) Patient medical record documentation requirements to ensure
17 compliance with the act; and

18 (iv) A minimum waiting period between the time the health care
19 practitioner obtains informed patient consent and the administration,
20 prescribing, or delivery of puberty-blocking drugs, cross-sex hormones,
21 or both to such patient; and

22 (c) Specify that section 17 of this act does not apply to
23 nonsurgical gender-altering procedures when such procedures are provided
24 in compliance with the rules and regulations adopted and promulgated
25 pursuant to this section.

26 (2) The Department of Health and Human Services may adopt and
27 promulgate rules and regulations not inconsistent with the rules and
28 regulations adopted and promulgated by the chief medical officer that are
29 necessary to carry out the Let Them Grow Act.

30 Sec. 19. State funds shall not be directly or indirectly used,
31 granted, paid, or distributed to any entity, organization, or individual

1 for providing gender-altering procedures to an individual younger than
2 nineteen years of age in violation of the Let Them Grow Act and the rules
3 and regulations adopted and promulgated pursuant to the act.

4 Sec. 20. An individual that received a gender-altering procedure in
5 violation of section 17 of this act after the operative date of this
6 section and while such individual was younger than nineteen years of age,
7 or the parent or guardian of such an individual, may bring a civil action
8 for appropriate relief against the health care practitioner who performed
9 the gender-altering procedure. Appropriate relief in an action under this
10 section includes actual damages and reasonable attorney's fees. An action
11 under this section shall be brought within two years after discovery of
12 damages.

13 Sec. 21. Sections 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 of this act become
14 operative on October 1, 2023. The other sections of this act become
15 operative on their effective date.

16 Sec. 22. If any section in this act or any part of any section is
17 declared invalid or unconstitutional, the declaration shall not affect
18 the validity or constitutionality of the remaining portions.

19 Sec. 23. Original sections 38-192, 38-193, and 38-196, Reissue
20 Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 38-178, 38-179, 38-2021, and
21 38-2894, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022, are repealed.

22 Sec. 24. Since an emergency exists, this act takes effect when
23 passed and approved according to law.

24 2. On page 1, strike beginning with "section" in line 1 through line
25 4 and insert "sections 38-192, 38-193, and 38-196, Reissue Revised
26 Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 38-178, 38-179, 38-2021, and 38-2894,
27 Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022; to adopt the Preborn Child
28 Protection Act and the Let Them Grow Act; to provide for discipline under
29 the Uniform Credentialing Act; to harmonize provisions; to provide
30 operative dates; to provide severability; to repeal the original
31 sections; and to declare an emergency."