



## **Termination of Pregnancy Act, No. 43/2019.**

### **Section I**

#### **Aim, scope and definitions.**

##### **Article 1**

##### *Aim and scope.*

The aim of this Act is to ensure that the right to self-determination of women who request terminations of pregnancy is respected by granting them secure access to the health services.

The provisions of this Act apply regarding women's right to have their pregnancies terminated and also to the termination of pregnancies and related healthcare services, but not to cases involving necessary medical procedures, even though these result in miscarriage.

This Act also applies to selective fetal reduction procedures.

##### **Article 2**

##### *Definitions.*

In this Act, the following terms are used as defined below:

1. *Selective fetal reduction*: When medical procedures are used to reduce the number of fetuses in a multiple pregnancy.
2. *Healthcare services relating to the termination of pregnancy*: Any type of healthcare services provided to a pregnant woman relating to the termination of pregnancy, including information, counselling and the termination of pregnancy by means of the administration of drugs or another medical procedure.
3. *Termination of pregnancy*: Administration of a drug or other medical procedure carried out at a woman's request in order to terminate a pregnancy.

### **Section II**

#### **Termination of pregnancy and healthcare services relating to the termination of pregnancy.**

##### **Article 3**

##### *Women's rights in connection with the termination of pregnancy.*

Women shall be entitled to the best healthcare services available at any given time in relation to the termination of pregnancy in accordance with the provisions of this Act, the Health Services Act, the Patients' Rights Act and other acts of law as appropriate.