Who Decides?
The Status of Women’s Reproductive Rights in the United States

NARAL Pro-Choice America
NARAL Pro-Choice America Foundation
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DEDICATION

NARAL Pro-Choice America and NARAL Pro-Choice America Foundation dedicate the 2016 edition of *Who Decides? The Status of Women’s Reproductive Rights in the United States* to Sen. Barbara Boxer (D-CA), who is retiring after 32 years of service in Congress.

In a life dedicated to public service, she has made perhaps no greater mark than on the cause of reproductive freedom. Sen. Boxer led the floor flight to pass the Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances Act, which guarantees women entry to reproductive-health facilities free of violent threats and blockades; successfully stopped more anti-choice proposals than observers can count, including the attempt to ban abortion coverage in the Affordable Care Act; and sponsored the Freedom of Choice Act, which would enshrine the protections of *Roe v. Wade* into federal law.

But many Americans know her best for another trait: her courage. When the all-male Senate Judiciary Committee was set to vote on the Supreme Court nomination of Clarence Thomas despite allegations that he sexually harassed a former employee, Anita Hill, then-Rep. Boxer, along with six of her female colleagues, marched across the U.S. Capitol to the Senate to demand that Ms. Hill’s voice be heard. It is this deep sense of commitment to women that will be missed most in Congress when Sen. Boxer retires.

For her commitment to pro-choice values, her tireless work ethic, and her many years of service, NARAL Pro-Choice America and NARAL Pro-Choice America Foundation are proud to dedicate this year’s edition of *Who Decides?* to Sen. Barbara Boxer.


IN MEMORY OF REP. DON EDWARDS

NARAL Pro-Choice America and NARAL Pro-Choice America Foundation also dedicate the 2016 edition of *Who Decides? The Status of Women’s Reproductive Rights in the United States* to the memory of former Rep. Don Edwards (D-CA), who passed away at the age of 100 on October 1, 2015.

Throughout his 32 years in the House, Rep. Edwards was a vocal champion for civil rights and was known by many as “the conscience of the Congress.” He worked tirelessly to ensure that all people were treated equally and with dignity, and he supported many pivotal civil-rights bills, including the Civil Rights Act, Voting Rights Act, and Americans with Disabilities Act. Rep. Edwards was equally unwavering in his support for women. He championed the Equal Rights Amendment in the House and was the original author of the Freedom of Choice Act.

For his constant pursuit to make this country a better, fairer place for all Americans, including women, NARAL Pro-Choice America and NARAL Pro-Choice America Foundation are proud to dedicate this year’s edition of *Who Decides?* to the memory of former Rep. Don Edwards.
In 2015, Americans experienced the full impact of the restrictions on reproductive freedom enacted since the 2010 elections. Clinic closures and the vilification of doctors and women who choose abortion, combined with outright abortion bans, made this year a harrowing one—even before the deadly attack in Colorado Springs that made clear the price we pay when extreme anti-choice rhetoric fuels extremist violence.

The anti-choice movement has thrown everything it has at us, and we have responded by organizing and mobilizing the majority of Americans who believe in keeping abortion legal. This has allowed us to hold the line on the most egregious federal legislation and even advance reproductive rights in certain states around the country. In California, the Reproductive FACT Act allows women to know our options around abortion and contraception no matter where we seek guidance and counseling. In Oregon and Washington, now women can get the contraception we need for a year at a time. In Washington, DC, now women are protected from discrimination in the workplace regardless of the personal decisions we make around abortion and contraception.

Yet, despite these gains, the damage at the state level is a clear and present danger to women across the country. Anti-choice legislators, along with anti-choice governors, continue to enact dangerous restrictions on women’s health care. Specifically, states have layered one TRAP restriction—deceptive clinic-closure laws that impose extra restrictions on abortion providers—on top of another since 2011, resulting in widespread clinic closures.

In the five years preceding the 2010 elections, seven states enacted eight TRAP laws; in the five years since, 28 states have enacted 30 TRAP laws. Continuing with the trend, in the past year alone, states introduced 45 TRAP bills and six became law—a considerable increase from 2014. Though abortion is technically legal, more barriers than ever have been erected to ensure that women have an increasingly difficult time getting this vital care.

In the coming year, the U.S. Supreme Court will have the opportunity to stop anti-choice activists in their tracks. By striking down Texas’ TRAP law, the Court could end the greatest threat to women’s reproductive freedom since Roe v. Wade was decided more than 40 years ago. These deceptive laws exist to a varying degree in 44 states and the District of Columbia and having them on the books anywhere undermines the fundamental human rights of women all across this country.

Laws like the one in Texas are shuttering clinics—effectively denying women our rights based on means or geography—and should be ruled unconstitutional. Women—and only women—should be in control of when and with whom we have families.

This Who Decides? report makes it evident that all elected to public office must trust women to make our own decisions about our bodies and our lives, or they will try to make them for us, to disastrous effect.

We march forward into 2016 firm in the belief that reproductive freedom is intrinsic to women’s equality and dignity. We will continue to fight not just against bad laws, but also for public policy that advances these fundamental rights for all women.

Sincerely,

Ilyse G. Hogue
President
ONLINE ACCESS

www.WhoDecides.org

Visit Who Decides? online to dig into our frequently updated state-by-state analysis of the status of women’s reproductive rights, browse the stats for the year in choice, and download a complete PDF of the book.

WHO DECIDES? ONLINE FEATURES:

- Summaries of measures across the country affecting reproductive rights—including detailed descriptions, citations, and information on relevant court cases.
- Updates to our Fast Facts pages, statute summaries, maps and charts, and other features as new laws are enacted and court cases are decided.
- Infographics highlighting the dangerous trends and new threats posed by anti-choice measures around the country.
- Opportunities to take action to protect and expand reproductive freedom in your state.
NARAL Pro-Choice America and NARAL Pro-Choice America Foundation support a wide range of pro-choice policies that help protect every woman's right to make reproductive choices, including preventing unintended pregnancy, bearing healthy children, and choosing safe, legal abortion.

In 2015, more pro-choice measures were enacted than any year since 2008, with nine more than last year. Policymakers are realizing what the public majority already knows: that protecting a woman's right to comprehensive reproductive-health care is the right thing to do.

**TOTAL PRO-CHOICE MEASURES ENACTED IN 2015**:  
- 19 states and the District of Columbia enacted 31 pro-choice measures in 2015: AR, CA, CT, DC, FL, IL, IN, ME, MN, MT, NC, ND, NE, NY, OK, OR, RI, TN, TX, WA.  
- Once again, California enacted more pro-choice legislation than any other state in 2015, with five measures.  
- Oregon enacted the second-highest number of pro-choice measures in 2015, with four measures.

**KEY PRO-CHOICE VICTORIES IN 2015**:  
- California enacted a law that requires licensed reproductive-health clinics to inform women about the state programs available for affordable family planning, abortion services, and prenatal care. It also requires unlicensed facilities that provide pregnancy-related services to disclose that they are not licensed medical facilities.  
- Oregon enacted a law allowing pharmacists to prescribe and dispense contraceptives.  
- The District of Columbia and Washington state enacted laws requiring Medicaid to cover 12 months of contraception dispensed at once, and Oregon enacted a law establishing the same requirement for the private insurance market.  
- The District of Columbia enacted a law that prohibits employers from taking adverse action against an employee for making a reproductive-health decision that the employer might oppose for example, firing a woman for being pregnant and unmarried or using IVF to conceive.  
- California and Illinois enacted laws improving sex education for young people.  
- Four states enacted laws to improve accommodations for pregnant women: FL, NE, ND, RI.  
- Eight states enacted laws that promote healthy childbearing: CA, CT, IN, NY, OK, OR, TN, TX.  
- Maine and Texas enacted laws to improve treatment of incarcerated pregnant women.

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1 This report uses "laws" to refer specifically to statutes adopted by the legislature or enacted by ballot measure. "Measures" is a broader term that includes the following: constitutional provisions, statutes, regulations, court decisions, ballot measures, opinions of state attorneys general, state policies, and other governmental action with statewide effect.
CUMULATIVE NUMBER OF STATEWIDE PRO-CHOICE MEASURES ENACTED SINCE 2004*

*Note: Chart includes only statewide measures—not local ordinances.

STATES THAT ENACTED PRO-CHOICE MEASURES IN 2015

This information is current as of November 23, 2015.
In the 2010 elections, anti-choice politicians seized control of many state legislatures, vowing to focus on the nation’s economic challenges. Once elected, however, these same lawmakers abandoned their promises and instead launched a War on Women. Now, for the fifth straight year, women have paid the price for this bait-and-switch strategy as anti-choice lawmakers continued to restrict the right to choose.

Among the 41 anti-choice state measures enacted in 2015, the most prominent trends were: TRAP laws, mandatory delays, counseling and referral bans, and laws barring abortion providers from receiving public funds.

### TOTAL ANTI-CHOICE MEASURES ENACTED IN 2015:
- 22 states enacted 41 anti-choice measures in 2015: AR, AZ, FL, ID, IN, KS, MI, MN, NC, ND, NE, NV, OH, OK, OR, RI, SC, TN, TX, UT, WI, WV.
- Arkansas enacted the most anti-choice legislation in 2015, with seven measures. Indiana and Texas followed, enacting four anti-choice measures each, and Oklahoma enacted three anti-choice measures.
- Since 1995, states have enacted 876 anti-choice measures.

### ANTI-CHOICE STATE MEASURES ENACTED IN 2015 INCLUDED:
- Arizona, Indiana, North Carolina, Ohio, Tennessee, and Texas imposed onerous regulations on abortion providers that are intended to force clinics out of practice.
- Five states enacted mandatory-delay laws. Florida enacted a law forcing women to wait 24 hours before getting abortion services. Arkansas and Tennessee extended their existing 24 hour mandatory-delay laws to 48 hours, and both North Carolina and Oklahoma similarly increased their mandatory delays from 24 hours to 72 hours. Mandatory delays create extreme burdens for many women, especially those in rural areas who must often travel long distances to reach a health-care provider, or women who simply do not have the resources to take extra time off work or pay for child care and out-of-town lodging.
- Arkansas, Florida, and Oklahoma enacted laws requiring women to receive biased counseling before receiving an abortion, including new language in the Arkansas law instructing women that medication abortion may be reversible.
- Wisconsin enacted a ban on abortion care after 20 weeks, and the West Virginia legislature overrode the governor’s veto of similar legislation.
- Kansas and Oklahoma enacted laws banning D&E, the most common type of second-trimester abortion procedure.
- Arkansas enacted a forced-ultrasound law that requires a woman seeking abortion care first to undergo an ultrasound procedure that neither she wants nor her doctor recommends.
- Four states – Michigan, North Dakota, Nebraska, and Texas – passed laws that prohibit some individuals or organizations that receive state funds from counseling or referring for abortion.
- Three states – Michigan, Minnesota, and Ohio – enacted laws that provide direct funding for crisis pregnancy centers, anti-choice organizations that often pose as comprehensive reproductive-health centers but whose sole purpose is to block women from exercising their right to choose.
- Ohio eliminated funding for its Medicaid family-planning program.
- Arkansas, Idaho, and Kansas enacted measures restricting access to medication abortion, with Arkansas enacting four separate laws and Idaho enacting two separate laws to do so.
- Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas enacted measures restricting young women’s access to abortion.
- Arkansas, North Carolina, Michigan, and Texas enacted measures prohibiting organizations that provide abortion from receiving certain public funds.
- Rhode Island enacted a measure that restricts insurance coverage of abortion in the state insurance exchange.

### ANTI-CHOICE LOCAL MEASURES ENACTED IN 2015 INCLUDED:
- The Manassas, VA city council approved a new zoning restriction targeted at abortion providers that could make it nearly impossible for a new abortion provider to open within the city.
CUMULATIVE NUMBER OF STATEWIDE ANTI-CHOICE MEASURES ENACTED SINCE 1995*

*Note: Chart includes only statewide measures—not local ordinances.

STATES THAT ENACTED ANTI-CHOICE MEASURES IN 2015

This information is current as of November 23, 2015.
KEY FINDINGS: POLITICAL LANDSCAPE

CHOICE POSITIONS OF EXECUTIVES

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT:

- **POTUS**: President Barack Obama is pro-choice.
- **VPOTUS**: Vice President Joe Biden is mixed-choice.

GOVERNORS:

- **15 PRO-CHOICE GOVERNORS**: CA, CO, CT, DC (mayor), DE, HI, MN, MT, NH, NY, OR, PA, VT, VA, WA.
- **7 MIXED CHOICE GOVERNORS**: IL, MD, MA, MO, NV, RI, WV.
- **29 ANTI-CHOICE GOVERNORS**: AL, AK, AZ, AR, FL, GA, ID, IN, IA, KS, KY, LA, ME, MI, MS, NE, NJ, NM, NC, ND, OH, OK, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, WI, WY.

This information is current as of November 23, 2015.
CHOICE POSITIONS OF LEGISLATURES

U.S. CONGRESS:

The choice composition of the U.S. Senate is:

- 37 Pro
- 54 Anti

U.S. SENATORS

The choice composition of the U.S. House is:

- 166 Pro
- 22 Anti

U.S. REPRESENTATIVES

STATE LEGISLATURES

- **8 STATES** and the **DISTRICT of COLUMBIA** have pro-choice legislatures (both chambers are pro-choice): CA, CT, DC (city council), HI, MA, MD, NJ, OR, VT.

- **27 STATES** have anti-choice legislatures (both chambers are anti-choice): AL, AK, AZ, AR, FL, GA, ID, IN, KS, KY, LA, MI, MS, MO, NE, NC, ND, OH, OK, RI, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, WV, WI.

Choice composition of state senates*:

- **13 Pro**
- **10 Mixed**
- **28 Anti**

STATE SENATORS

Choice composition of state houses:

- **12 Pro**
- **4 Mixed**
- **33 Anti**

STATE REPRESENTATIVES

- **12 STATES** and the **DISTRICT of COLUMBIA** have a pro-choice senate: CA, CO, CT, HI, ME, MD, MA, NJ, NY, OR, VT.

- **10 STATES** have a mixed-choice senate: CO, DE, ME, MT, NV, NH, PA, SC, WA, WY.

- **28 STATES** have an anti-choice senate: AL, AK, AZ, AR, FL, GA, ID, IN, KS, KY, LA, MI, MS, MO, NE, NY, NC, ND, OH, OK, RI, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, WV, WI.

- **12 STATES** have a pro-choice house: CA, CO, CT, HI, ME, MD, MA, NJ, NY, OR, VT, WA.

- **4 STATES** have a mixed-choice house: DE, IL, NH, NM.

- **33 STATES** have an anti-choice house: AL, AK, AZ, AR, FL, GA, ID, IN, IA, KS, KY, LA, MI, MN, MS, MO, MT, NC, ND, NV, OH, OK, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, WV, WI, WY.

* The terms “house” and “senate” include the equivalent bodies in states that have different titles for their state legislative bodies. Nebraska has a unicameral body that is counted as a senate, and the District of Columbia’s city council—for this purpose—is counted as a senate.

† As of November 23, 2015, there was one vacant seat in the U.S. House of Representatives.

This information is current as of November 23, 2015.
5 STATES and the DISTRICT of COLUMBIA have pro-choice governments (both the governor and the majority of the legislature are pro-choice): CA, CT, DC (mayor and city council), HI, OR, VT.

23 STATES have anti-choice governments (both the governor and the majority of the legislature are anti-choice): AL, AK, AZ, AR, FL, GA, ID, IN, KS, KY, LA, MI, MS, NE, NC, ND, OH, OK, SD, TN, TX, UT, WI.

PRO-CHOICE POSITIONS IN THE STATES

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* Including the mayor and city council of the District of Columbia.
The anti-choice movement has undertaken a campaign to impose unnecessary and burdensome regulations on abortion providers—but not other medical professionals—in an obvious attempt to drive doctors out of practice and make abortion care more expensive and difficult to obtain. Such proposals are known as TRAP laws: Targeted Regulation of Abortion Providers. Common TRAP regulations include those that: limit the provision of care only to physicians or to hospital settings; force practices to convert needlessly into mini-hospitals at great expense; require abortion providers to get admitting privileges; and require facilities to have a transfer agreement with a local hospital (with nothing requiring hospitals to grant such privileges).

Anti-choice supporters of TRAP laws assert these are necessary requirements to ensure patient health and safety, but these claims are specious. Legal abortion is an extremely safe procedure. And all types of medical care—abortion included—are already subject to extensive health and safety laws and regulations. While some TRAP laws have been found legally unenforceable, many TRAP laws have gone into effect and caused clinic closures in several states.

By contrast, while some anti-choice legislatures are focused on imposing restriction after restriction on abortion providers, some states are increasing access to abortion care in the state. Several states have enacted measures expanding the number of qualified-health providers who are authorized to provide surgical or medication abortion. Increasing the number of providers gives women better and quicker access to the care they need, and is an effective way of fighting back against restrictions.

### CURRENT PRO-CHOICE STATE MEASURES:

10 STATES and the DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA have expanded the scope of practice of advanced-practice clinicians to include medication and/or surgical abortion services: CA, CT, DC, IL, MT, NH, NY, OR, RI, VT, WA.

- 6 OF THESE STATES allow other qualified health-care professionals to provide surgical abortion care: CA, MT, NH, NY, OR, VT.

### CURRENT ANTI-CHOICE STATE MEASURES:

44 STATES and the DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA have measures subjecting abortion providers to restrictions not imposed on other medical professionals: AL, AK, AZ, AR, CA, CT, DE, DC, FL, GA, HI, ID, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, LA, ME, MD, MA, MI, MN, MS, MO, NE, NV, NJ, NM, NY, NC, ND, OH, OK, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, WA, WI, WY.

- 14 OF THESE STATES enacted measures unnecessarily requiring abortion providers to have admitting privileges at a hospital, though hospitals are not required to consider or grant the request: AL, AZ, IN, KS, LA, MS, MO, ND, OK, SC, TN, TX, UT, WI.

### 2015 ENACTED ANTI-CHOICE STATE MEASURES:

5 STATES enacted 6 measures that subject abortion providers to restrictions not imposed on other medical professionals: AZ, IN, OH, TN, TX.

This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information, including summaries of all referenced measures, please visit www.WhoDecides.org.
Women’s reproductive freedom and privacy are protected by the U.S. Constitution, as affirmed by the Supreme Court in the historic Roe v. Wade decision and other cases. However, an increasingly hostile Supreme Court and anti-choice legislatures have allowed more and more restrictions on those rights, infringing on private medical decisions in many ways. The Supreme Court’s upholding of the dangerous Federal Abortion Ban has given states the green light to enact still more bans and restrictions on abortion that disregard women’s health. Consequently, in some states, anti-choice politicians are growing even bolder by attempting to outlaw abortion earlier and earlier in pregnancy, as well as banning common abortion procedures.

Thankfully, however, many pro-choice states have taken affirmative steps to safeguard the protections established in Roe. Some have constitutions that provide greater protections for a woman’s right to choose than the U.S. Constitution, and other states have enacted Freedom of Choice Acts, which ensure that a woman’s right to choose will remain protected if anti-choice politicians continue dismantling the protections established in Roe.

**ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS**

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<th>STATE CONSTITUTIONAL PROTECTIONS</th>
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<td>CURRENT PRO-CHOICE STATE MEASURES:</td>
<td>CURRENT PRO-CHOICE STATE MEASURES:</td>
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<td>15 STATES’ constitutions provide greater protection of a woman’s right to choose than does the federal Constitution: AK, AZ, CA, CT, FL, IL, IN, MA, MN, MT, NJ, NM, OR, VT, WV.</td>
<td>7 STATES have codified a woman’s right to choose, making the protections of Roe v. Wade part of state law: CA, CT, HI, ME, MD, NV, WA.</td>
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<td>• 3 OF THESE STATES enacted these measures by ballot initiative: MD, NV, WA.</td>
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ABORTION RIGHTS: BANS

ABORTION BANS THROUGHOUT PREGNANCY

ABORTION BANS BY WEEK:
Bans abortion at a certain week of pregnancy

15 STATES ban abortion after 20 weeks without an adequate health exception: AL, AZ*, AR, GA, ID, IN, KS, LA, MS, NE, ND, OK, TX, WV, WI.

- 3 OF THESE STATES’ bans on abortion after 20 weeks have been temporarily or permanently enjoined: AZ, GA, ID.

1 STATE has an unconstitutional and unenforceable ban on abortion after 12 weeks without an adequate health exception: AR*.

1 STATE has an unconstitutional and unenforceable ban on abortion as early as six weeks—before many women even know they are pregnant: ND.

* Note: Both Arizona’s and Arkansas’ law are written in such a way that they could apply two weeks earlier than is written in the statute.

1 STATE has an unconstitutional and unenforceable ban on abortion after 12 weeks without an adequate health exception: AR*.

1 STATE has an unconstitutional and unenforceable ban on abortion as early as six weeks—before many women even know they are pregnant: ND.

ABORTION BANS BY PROCEDURE:
Bans a type of abortion procedure

20 STATES have unconstitutional and unenforceable procedure bans that could outlaw abortion as early as the 12th week of pregnancy, with no exception to protect a woman’s health: AL, AK, FL, ID, IL, IN, IA, KY, MI, MS, NE, NJ, ND, OK, RI, SC, SD, TN, WV, WI.

10 STATES ban a safe abortion procedure with no health exception: AZ, AR, GA, KS, LA, MI, MO, NH, UT, VA.

1 STATE bans a safe abortion procedure with only a narrow health exception: OH.

2 STATES ban D&E, the most common type of second-trimester abortion procedure: KS, OK.

2015 ENACTED ANTI-CHOICE STATE MEASURES:

2 STATES enacted 2 bans on abortion after 20 weeks without an adequate health exception: WV, WI.

2 STATES ban D&E, the most common type of second-trimester abortion procedure: KS, OK.
ABORTION RIGHTS: BANS

POST-VIABILITY BANS

NARAL Pro-Choice America supports the legal framework established in Roe v. Wade and does not oppose restrictions on post-viability abortion so long as they contain adequate exceptions to protect the woman’s life and health. However, many states have bans with inadequate exceptions, no exceptions at all, or define viability as occurring at a particular point in pregnancy.

CURRENT ANTI-CHOICE STATE MEASURES:

19 STATES have post-viability abortion bans that have inadequate exceptions, lack the necessary exceptions altogether, or define viability as occurring at a particular point in pregnancy: AL, FL, ID, IN, KS, MA, MI, MT, NV, NM, NY, NC, ND, OH, PA, RI, TX, UT, VA.

- 1 OF THESE STATES has an unconstitutional and unenforceable post-viability ban: ID.

NEAR-TOTAL ABORTION BANS

CURRENT ANTI-CHOICE STATE MEASURES:

11 STATES have unconstitutional and unenforceable near-total criminal bans on abortion: AL, AZ, AR, DE, LA, MA, MI, MS, NM, OK, WV.

- 1 OF THESE STATES’ bans was enacted after Roe v. Wade: LA.

4 STATES have laws that would impose near-total criminal bans on abortion if the Supreme Court overturns Roe v. Wade (sometimes known as “trigger” bans): LA, MS, ND, SD.
Biased-counseling and mandatory-delay measures prohibit women from receiving abortion care until they are subjected to a state-mandated lecture and/or materials, typically followed by a delay of at least 24 hours. Like any patient, a woman considering abortion should receive full and unbiased information from her doctor about her medical options. However, these measures require that women be provided with political propaganda and medically inaccurate information, such as the disproven claim that abortion causes breast cancer. Mandatory delays create additional burdens for women, especially women in rural areas who often have to travel for many hours to reach a health-care provider, and women who do not have the resources to take extra time off work or pay for child care. Biased-counseling measures are insulting to women, implying they are not capable of making decisions for themselves, and insert politicians intrusively into the doctor-patient relationship.

**CURRENT STATE MEASURES:**

33 STATES have laws that subject women seeking abortion services to biased-counseling requirements and/or mandatory delays: AL, AK, AZ, AR, DE, FL, GA, ID, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MI, MN, MS, MO, MT, NE, NC, ND, OH, OK, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, WV, WI.

4 STATES’ laws have been found fully or partially unconstitutional: AZ, DE, MA, MT.

**2015 ENACTED STATE MEASURES:**

5 STATES enacted 5 measures related to biased counseling and/or mandatory delays: AR, FL, NC, OK, TN.

This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information, including summaries of all referenced measures, please visit www.WhoDecides.org.
Women and abortion providers’ painful, real-world experiences—like the most recent attack in Colorado Springs—have shown that general measures prohibiting violence and intimidation do not provide sufficient protection against the unlawful and often violent tactics used by some opponents of choice to harass the patients and staff at health centers. Measures protecting women and providers from violence and intimidation are critical to preserving the right to choose and ensuring that reproductive-health clinics remain operable. While most states that protect against clinic violence have laws that criminalize interference with access to health-care facilities, some have proactive laws—bubble zones—that guarantee staff and patients can enter the clinic without obstruction.

**CURRENT STATE MEASURES:**

17 STATES and the DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA have measures that protect health-care facilities, providers, and/or patients from blockades, harassment, and/or other anti-choice violence: CA, CO, CT, DC, KS, ME, MD, MA, MI, MN, MT, NV, NH, NY, NC, OR, WA, WI.

1 STATE buffer zone is currently not enforced: NH.

3 STATES have proactive laws that protect patients and clinic personnel from unwanted harassment within specified distances from clinics: CO, MT, NH.

1 STATE Have clinic protection measures in place

This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information, including summaries of all referenced measures, please visit www.WhoDecides.org.
To make informed health-care decisions, patients must have access to full, complete, and accurate information about their options. This is a bedrock principle of medical care in a free society. Women seeking reproductive-health care are no different. Counseling and referral bans typically prohibit organizations that receive state and/or federal funds from counseling or referring women for abortion services, and consequently severely limit women’s ability to make informed decisions.

**COUNSELING & REFERRAL BANS**

CURRENT STATE MEASURES:

21 STATES have measures that prohibit some or all state employees or organizations that receive state funds from providing, counseling, or referring women for abortion services: AL, AZ, AR, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MI, MN, MS, MO, NE, ND, OH, OK, PA, SC, TX, VA, WI.

21 STATES Have measures that prohibit counseling & referrals

● OF THESE STATES:

1 STATE prohibition has been held partially unconstitutional: ND.

2015 ENACTED STATE MEASURES:

4 STATES enacted 4 measures that prohibit organizations receiving public funds from counseling or referring for abortion: MI, NE, ND, TX.

This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information, including summaries of all referenced measures, please visit www.WhoDecides.org.
CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS

All patients deserve comprehensive, unbiased, and medically accurate information when seeking medical care. Women seeking pregnancy-related information are no different. Determined to block as many women as possible from considering abortion, anti-choice activists have set up a nationwide network of fake “clinics” known as crisis pregnancy centers (CPCs), which often pose as comprehensive reproductive-health centers. CPCs use a variety of tactics to lure women into their centers, including false or misleading advertising and promises of free services. Once inside, CPCs intentionally misinform and mislead women, all toward the goal of blocking women from exercising their right to choose.

While they may seem harmless, CPCs do not operate alone—they are allied with powerful national anti-choice organizations and politicians. Several states fund CPCs directly. Many others refer women to CPCs or even require women to visit a CPC before they can get abortion care. Some anti-choice legislatures also funnel money to CPCs through “Choose Life” license-plate programs.

Thankfully, pro-choice lawmakers recognize this threat to women’s reproductive health and have begun enacting legislation to protect women from CPCs’ worst practices. These laws ensure that women have accurate information about the full range of reproductive-health services available to them and even fund comprehensive reproductive-health centers through pro-choice license-plate programs. Regardless of one’s opinion on legal abortion, everyone should agree that no person seeking medical care or counseling should be manipulated, harassed, or lied to.

CURRENT PRO-CHOICE STATE MEASURES:

2 STATES have measures opposing CPCs: CA, VA.

- 1 STATE has a pro-choice license-plate program: VA.
- 1 STATE protects women from CPCs’ worst practices: CA.

CURRENT ANTI-CHOICE STATE MEASURES:

25 STATES have measures supporting CPCs: AL, AZ, AR, FL, GA, KS, LA, MI, MN, MS, MO, NE, NM, NC, ND, OH, OK, PA, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, WV, WI.

- 12 STATES fund CPCs directly*: KS, LA, MI, MN, MO, NM, NC, ND, OH, PA, TX, WI.
- 1 STATE has 1 unenforceable law that forces women to go to a CPC: SD.
- 20 STATES refer women to CPCs: AZ, AR, FL, GA, KS, LA, MN, MS, NE, NC, ND, OH, OK, PA, SC, SD, TX, VA, WV, WI.
- 14 STATES have “Choose Life” license-plate programs: AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, MO, NC, OH, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA.

1 of these laws is unenforceable: NC.

2015 ENACTED PRO-CHOICE STATE MEASURES:

1 STATE enacted 1 measure that protects women from CPCs’ worst practices: CA.

2015 ENACTED ANTI-CHOICE STATE MEASURES:

3 STATES enacted 3 measures that fund CPCs directly: MI, MN, OH.

* Because the details of budget expenditures are not always publicly available, the process of researching and documenting current measures is ongoing.

This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information, including summaries of all referenced measures, please visit www.WhoDecides.org.
Emergency contraception (EC), often referred to as the “morning-after” pill, is birth control that can significantly reduce a woman’s chance of becoming pregnant if taken soon after sex. EC can prevent a pregnancy before it occurs; it has no effect on an existing pregnancy. It is not the abortion pill commonly known as RU 486. It may be used when other birth-control methods fail or in cases when birth control is not used, such as when a woman is sexually assaulted. The Food and Drug Administration has approved some EC medications for over-the-counter sale to individuals of all ages. Unfortunately, many women do not know about the benefits of EC, and anti-choice groups have fought efforts to improve access to it.

**CURRENT STATE MEASURES:**

**18 STATES and the DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA** have laws and/or policies that improve women’s access to EC: AR, CA, CO, CT, DC, HI, IL, MA, MN, NJ, NM, NY, OR, PA, SC, TX, UT, WA, WI.

- **OF THESE STATES:**
  - **17 STATES and the DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA** have laws that improve sexual-assault survivors’ access to EC in hospitals: AR, CA, CO, CT, DC, HI, IL, MA, MN, NJ, NM, NY, OR, SC, TX, UT, WA, WI.

- **1 STATE** has an EC in the ER law that includes such a significant refusal clause that it makes access to the medication effectively unavailable: PA.

This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information, including summaries of all referenced measures, please visit www.WhoDecides.org.
Insurance coverage is critical to ensuring access to health-care services. Without it, women are forced to bear the cost of their reproductive-health care entirely on their own even though they have paid for health insurance. However, some insurers object to, or are prohibited from, including coverage of abortion services in their health plans. Anti-choice legislators have enacted laws that prohibit insurance companies from covering abortion services for public employees, in the state insurance exchanges, and even in the entire private insurance market. Treating insurance coverage for abortion differently than other health care can put the procedure financially out of reach for some women—which is the laws’ exact purpose.

Conversely, measures that guarantee coverage for abortion services ensure that women have access to safe, comprehensive care. Such laws recognize that abortion is part of a range of reproductive-health services and should be treated no differently.

CURRENT PRO-CHOICE STATE MEASURES:

1 STATE has 1 measure guaranteeing insurance coverage for abortion services: CA.

CURRENT ANTI-CHOICE STATE MEASURES:

29 STATES prohibit insurance plans from covering abortion services for all or some residents of the state: AL, AZ, AR, CO, FL, GA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MI, MS, MO, NE, NC, ND, OH, OK, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, UT, VA, WI.

- 11 STATES expressly prohibit abortion coverage in the entire private insurance market: ID, IN, KS, KY, MI, MO, NE, ND, OK, RI, UT.
  1 of these laws is unconstitutional: RI.

- 23 STATES expressly prohibit abortion coverage in state insurance exchanges: AL, AZ, AR, FL, GA, ID, IN, KS, LA, MI, MS, MO, NE, NC, OH, OK, PA, SC, SD, TN, UT, VA, WI.

- 17 STATES expressly prohibit abortion coverage for public employees: AZ, AR, CO, GA, IL, KS, KY, MA, MS, NE, NC, ND, OH, PA, RI, SC, VA.

2015 ENACTED ANTI-CHOICE STATE MEASURES:

1 STATE enacted 1 measure that makes worse an existing prohibition on insurance coverage for abortion services in the state exchange: AZ.

This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information, including summaries of all referenced measures, please visit www.WhoDecides.org.
Measures promoting insurance coverage for contraception are crucial to women’s reproductive health. It used to be legal in many states for insurance companies to refuse to cover birth control, but fortunately, this is no longer the case. Under the federal health-care reform law, the Affordable Care Act (ACA), insurance plans must cover women’s family-planning care, including all Food and Drug Administration-approved contraceptive methods, without copayments or deductibles.

Additionally, many states have policies that promote and improve insurance coverage for contraception. One such policy is known as contraceptive equity: insurers must cover prescription contraception to the same extent as other medications. Some states have gone even further and are building upon the federal birth-control policy by requiring that insurers cover an even broader range of contraceptives without cost-sharing. These measures are an important backstop to the federal law and allow states to ensure more robust coverage of contraception.

**CURRENT STATE MEASURES:**

27 STATES ensure equity in private insurance coverage for prescription contraception: AZ, AR, CA, CO, CT, DE, GA, HI, IL, IA, ME, MD, MA, MI, MT, NV, NH, NJ, NM, NY, NC, OR, RI, VT, WA, WV, WI.

1 STATE also requires that health-insurance plans cover cost-free each unique contraceptive product: CA.

1 STATE and the DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA also require that health-insurance plans cover 12 months of contraception dispensed at once: DC, OR.

**2015 ENACTED STATE MEASURES:**

2 STATES enacted 2 measures to require that health-insurance plans cover 12 months of contraception dispensed at once: DC, OR.
LOW-INCOME WOMEN & ABORTION

All women should have access to reproductive-health care, including abortion, regardless of their economic status. Several states have no restrictions on public funding for abortion, which allows women who rely on the government for health insurance to obtain a full range of health-care services. However, the federal government and many states restrict abortion coverage in Medicaid and other public health-care programs. These policies have the effect of discriminating against women who receive public health insurance and create a two-tiered system of reproductive freedom, with one set of rights for wealthy women and another set for those with lesser means.

CURRENT STATE MEASURES:

32 STATES and the DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA restrict low-income women’s access to abortion in almost all cases (exceptions only for life endangerment, rape, and incest): AL, AR, CO, DE, DC, FL, GA, ID, IN, IA, KS, KY, LA, ME, MI, MS, MO, NE, NV, NH, NC, ND, OH, OK, PA, RI, SC, TN, TX, UT, VA, WI, WY.

- 6 OF THESE STATES fund abortion services for low-income women in extremely limited circumstances beyond life endangerment, rape, and incest: IN, IA, MS, UT, VA, WI.

1 STATE restricts low-income women’s access to abortion without exception, in violation of federal law: SD.

12 STATES fund abortion services for low-income women beyond life endangerment, rape, and incest: AK, AZ, IL, MD, MA, MN, MT, NJ, NM, NY, VT, WV.

5 STATES impose no restrictions on low-income women’s abortion services: CA, CT, HI, OR, WA.

This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information, including summaries of all referenced measures, please visit www.WhoDecides.org.
All women should have access to basic reproductive-health care regardless of their income, but the high cost of health care and health insurance puts family-planning services financially out of reach for many. For these women, the Medicaid program is a vital safety net—but many who need Medicaid do not qualify for their state’s program because of limited-eligibility rules.

Traditionally, to try to remedy this problem, states apply for a waiver from the federal government to expand eligibility. Under the Affordable Care Act, now states may submit a State Plan Amendment (SPA) to expand access to their state’s family-planning program under Medicaid permanently. This type of change, as opposed to a waiver subject to continuous review and modification, has the potential to streamline enrollment and reduce administrative costs, making it a better policy option for many states.

**CURRENT STATE MEASURES:**

27 STATES, as of August 2015, provided expanded access to Medicaid coverage for family-planning services: AL, CA, CT, FL, GA, IA, IN, LA, MD, MN, MS, MO, MT, NH, NM, NY, NC, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, VA, WA, WI, WY.

- 13 STATES provided this coverage through a SPA: CA, CT, IN, LA, NH, NM, NY, NC, OH, OK, SC, VA, WI.
- 14 STATES provided this coverage through a waiver obtained from the federal government: AL, FL, GA, IA, MD, MN, MS, MO, MT, OR, PA, RI, WA, WY.
- 1 STATE provided expanded access to coverage for family-planning services through its own state-funded program: TX.
- 1 STATE and the DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA cover 12 months of contraception dispensed at once: DC, WA.
- 8 STATES provide Medicaid coverage of over-the-counter emergency contraception: IL, MD, MN, NM, NY, OR, WA, WI.

**2015 ENACTED STATE MEASURES:**

1 STATE and the DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA enacted 2 measures expanding access to family planning to low-income women and men: DC, WA.

This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information, including summaries of all referenced measures, please visit www.WhoDecides.org.
Unable to make abortion illegal, anti-choice lawmakers have enacted a wide variety of laws to try to make the procedure—and other reproductive-health services—unavailable. One such measure is called a “refusal” law; typically such measures allow a broad range of individuals and institutions—including hospitals, health-care providers, pharmacists, employers, and insurance companies—to refuse to provide, pay for, counsel for, or even refer patients for medical treatment. Although carefully crafted refusal laws may be acceptable in some circumstances to protect individuals who oppose certain treatments, health-care corporations should not be allowed to deny women access to necessary medical services and information.

Some states have taken action to protect women from refusal laws. These measures guarantee that women can get the reproductive-health care they need. For example, in response to multiple reports of hostile, anti-choice pharmacists, some states enacted measures requiring pharmacies to fill legal birth-control prescriptions. States also are taking steps to protect women from employers that fire workers because they don’t approve of their private, reproductive-health decisions, such as using birth control or IVF. When a woman makes a medical decision, she should be able to receive the care recommended by her doctor without interference from any third party.

CURRENT PRO-CHOICE STATE MEASURES:

7 STATES guarantee that women’s birth-control prescriptions will be filled: CA, IL, ME, NV, NJ, WA, WI.

The DISTRICT of COLUMBIA guarantees that employees cannot be discriminated against because of a reproductive-health decision: DC.

CURRENT ANTI-CHOICE STATE MEASURES:

47 STATES and the DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA allow certain individuals or organizations to refuse to provide women specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals: AK, AZ, AR, CA, CO, CT, DE, DC, FL, GA, HI, ID, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, LA, ME, MD, MA, MI, MN, MS, MO, MT, NE, NV, NJ, NM, NY, NC, ND, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, WA, WV, WI, WY.

2015 ENACTED PRO-CHOICE STATE MEASURES:

The DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA enacted 1 measure guaranteeing that employees cannot be discriminated against because of a reproductive-health decision: DC.
**YOUNG WOMEN & ABORTION**

Most young women talk with at least one parent when facing an unintended pregnancy. But some young women feel for various reasons—including abuse, rape, or incest—that they cannot. Placing restrictions on a young woman’s access to abortion can delay her from seeking earlier, safer care, thus putting her health at risk. Of course, most parents hope their daughters will seek out their advice and support, but responsible parents want, above all, for their daughters to be safe.

**CURRENT STATE MEASURES:**

44 STATES have parental-notice or -consent measures that restrict young women’s access to abortion: AL, AK, AZ, AR, CA, CO, DE, FL, GA, ID, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, LA, ME, MD, MA, MI, MN, MS, MO, MT, NE, NV, NH, NJ, NM, NC, ND, OH, OK, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, WV, WI, WY.

- **OF THESE STATES:**
  - 25 STATES require parental consent: AL, AZ, AR, CA, ID, IN, KS, KY, LA, ME, MA, MI, MS, MO, MT, NE, NM, NC, ND, OH, PA, RI, SC, TN, WI.
  - 14 STATES require parental notice: AK, CO, DE, FL, GA, IL, IA, MD, MN, NV, NH, NJ, SD, WV.
  - 5 STATES require parental notice and consent: OK, TX, UT, VA, WY.

- **12 STATES** have parental-notice and/or -consent measures that, in some cases, permit other trusted adults to stand in for a parent: AZ, CO, DE, IL, IA, ME, NC, NE, PA, SC, VA, WI.
- **5** of these laws have been found unconstitutional and unenforceable: CA, MT, NV, NJ, NM.

**2015 ENACTED STATE MEASURES:**

3 STATES enacted 3 measures restricting young women’s access to abortion: AR, OK, TX.

This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information, including summaries of all referenced measures, please visit www.WhoDecides.org.
STATE PROFILES
HOW EACH STATE MEASURES UP
POLITICAL INFORMATION

EXECUTIVE
Governor Robert Bentley (R) is anti-choice.

LEGISLATURE
The Alabama House is anti-choice.
The Alabama Senate is anti-choice.

ABORTION-CARE POLICIES

ABORTION PROVIDERS: EXPANSIONS & RESTRICTIONS
- Expansions
  No state measure.
- Restrictions
  Alabama subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
- Protections
  No state measure.
- Bans
  Alabama has abortion bans at some point throughout pregnancy and has a post-viability abortion ban without an adequate health exception.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
  Alabama subjects women seeking abortion services to biased-counseling requirements and mandatory delays.

INSURANCE COVERAGE & ABORTION
  Alabama expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the state insurance exchange.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & ABORTION
  Alabama restricts low-income women's access to abortion.

YOUNG WOMEN & ABORTION
  Alabama restricts young women's access to abortion services.

FAMILY-PLANNING POLICIES

INSURANCE COVERAGE & CONTRACEPTION
  No state measure.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & CONTRACEPTION
  Alabama provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
  No state measure.

OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES

CLINIC PROTECTIONS
  No state measure.

CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS
- Regulates
  No state measure.
- Supports
  Alabama has an anti-choice license-plate program.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE
- Guarantees
  No state measure.
- Refusals
  No state measure.

COUNSELING & REFERRAL BANS
  Alabama prohibits some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

ACCESS FACT

93 percent of Alabama counties have no abortion clinic.

SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute

GRADE
F

COLOR KEY: ● Anti-choice  ● Pro-choice  ● Has the potential to be anti-choice, pro-choice, or both.

This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information about these laws and policies, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/Alabama
ALASKA

POLITICAL INFORMATION

EXECUTIVE
Governor Bill Walker (R) is anti-choice.

LEGISLATURE
The Alaska House is anti-choice.
The Alaska Senate is anti-choice.

ABORTION-CARE POLICIES

ABORTION PROVIDERS: EXPANSIONS & RESTRICTIONS
• Expansions
  No state measure.
• Restrictions
  Alaska subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
• Protections
  Alaska has a state constitution that provides greater protection for a woman’s right to choose than the U.S. Constitution.
• Bans
  Alaska has an abortion ban at some point throughout pregnancy.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
  Alaska subjects women seeking abortion services to biased-counseling requirements.

INSURANCE COVERAGE & ABORTION
  No state measure.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & ABORTION
  Alaska restricts low-income women’s access to abortion.

YOUNG WOMEN & ABORTION
  Alaska restricts young women’s access to abortion services.

FAMILY-PLANNING POLICIES

INSURANCE COVERAGE & CONTRACEPTION
  No state measure.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & CONTRACEPTION
  No state measure.

EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
  No state measure.

OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES

CLINIC PROTECTIONS
  No state measure.

CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS
• Regulates
  No state measure.
• Supports
  No state measure.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE
• Guarantees
  No state measure.
• Refusals
  Alaska allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide women specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

COUNSELING & REFERRAL BANS
  No state measure.

This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information about these laws and policies, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/Alaska

COLOR KEY: ● Anti-choice ● Pro-choice ● Has the potential to be anti-choice, pro-choice, or both.

GRADE

ACCESS FACT

90 percent of Alaska counties have no abortion clinic.

SOURCE:
Guttmacher Institute
Governor Doug Ducey (R) is anti-choice.

The Arizona House is anti-choice.
The Arizona Senate is anti-choice.

ABORTION PROVIDERS: EXPANSIONS & RESTRICTIONS
- **Expansions**
  No state measure.
- **Restrictions**
  Arizona subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
- **Protections**
  Arizona has a state constitution that provides greater protection for a woman’s right to choose than the U.S. Constitution.
- **Bans**
  Arizona has an abortion ban at some point throughout pregnancy.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
Arizona subjects women seeking abortion services to biased-counseling requirements and mandatory delays.

INSURANCE COVERAGE & ABORTION
Arizona expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the state insurance exchange and for public employees.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & ABORTION
Arizona restricts low-income women’s access to abortion.

YOUNG WOMEN & ABORTION
Arizona restricts young women’s access to abortion services.

Arizona guarantees equitable coverage of contraceptives.
No state measure.
No state measure.

Arizona subjects women seeking abortion services to biased-counseling requirements and mandatory delays.

Arizona has a state constitution that provides greater protection for a woman’s right to choose than the U.S. Constitution.

Arizona refers women to CPCs.
Arizona allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide women specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

Arizona prohibits some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

67 percent of Arizona counties have no abortion clinic.

SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute

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This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information about these laws and policies, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/Arizona

COLOR KEY: ● Anti-choice  ● Pro-choice  ● Has the potential to be anti-choice, pro-choice, or both.
ARKANSAS

POLITICAL INFORMATION

EXECUTIVE
Governor Asa Hutchinson (R) is anti-choice.

LEGISLATURE
The Arkansas House is anti-choice.
The Arkansas Senate is anti-choice.

ABORTION-CARE POLICIES

ABORTION PROVIDERS: EXPANSIONS & RESTRICTIONS

• Expansions
  No state measure.

• Restrictions
  Arkansas subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS

• Protections
  No state measure.

• Bans
  Arkansas has abortion bans at some point throughout pregnancy.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
  Arkansas subjects women seeking abortion services to biased-counseling requirements and mandatory delays.

INSURANCE COVERAGE & ABORTION
  Arkansas expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the state insurance exchange and for public employees.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & ABORTION
  No state measure.

YOUNG WOMEN & ABORTION
  Arkansas restricts young women’s access to abortion services.

FAMILY-PLANNING POLICIES

INSURANCE COVERAGE & CONTRACEPTION
  Arkansas guarantees equitable coverage of contraceptives.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & CONTRACEPTION
  No state measure.

EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
  Arkansas improves women’s access to emergency contraception (EC).

OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES

CLINIC PROTECTIONS
  No state measure.

CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS

• Regulates
  No state measure.

• Supports
  Arkansas refers women to CPCs and has an anti-choice license-plate program.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE

• Guarantees
  No state measure.

• Refusals
  Arkansas allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide women specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

COUNSELING & REFERRAL BANS
  Arkansas prohibits some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information about these laws and policies, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/Arkansas
POLITICAL INFORMATION

EXECUTIVE
Governor Jerry Brown (D) is pro-choice.

LEGISLATURE
The California Assembly is pro-choice.
The California Senate is pro-choice.

ABORTION-CARE POLICIES

ABORTION PROVIDERS: EXPANSIONS & RESTRICTIONS
- Expansions
  California expands the type of qualified health-care professionals who can provide abortion services.
- Restrictions
  California subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
- Protections
  California has a state constitution that provides greater protection for a woman’s right to choose than the U.S. Constitution and has an affirmative right to choose enshrined in state law.
- Bans
  No state measure.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
No state measure.

INSURANCE COVERAGE & ABORTION
California guarantees abortion coverage in the entire private insurance market.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & ABORTION
California covers low-income women’s access to abortion without restrictions.

YOUNG WOMEN & ABORTION
No state measure.

FAMILY-PLANNING POLICIES

INSURANCE COVERAGE & CONTRACEPTION
California guarantees coverage of all unique contraceptive products, coverage without copay, and equitable coverage of contraceptives.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & CONTRACEPTION
California provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
California improves women’s access to emergency contraception (EC).

OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES

CLINIC PROTECTIONS
California protects women seeking reproductive-health care and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS
- Regulates
  California protects women from CPCs’ worst practices.
- Supports
  No state measure.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE
- Guarantees
  California guarantees women’s birth-control prescriptions will be filled.
- Refusals
  California allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide women specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

COUNSELING & REFERRAL BANS
No state measure.

This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information about these laws and policies, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/California

COLOR KEY: ● Anti-choice   ● Pro-choice   ● Has the potential to be anti-choice, pro-choice, or both.
COLORADO

POLITICAL INFORMATION

EXECUTIVE
Governor John Hickenlooper (D) is pro-choice.

LEGISLATURE
The Colorado House is pro-choice.
The Colorado Senate is mixed-choice.

ABORTION-CARE POLICIES

ABORTION PROVIDERS: EXPANSIONS & RESTRICTIONS
• Expansions
  No state measure.
• Restrictions
  No state measure.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
• Protections
  No state measure.
• Bans
  No state measure.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
No state measure.

INSURANCE COVERAGE & ABORTION
Colorado expressly prohibits abortion coverage for public employees.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & ABORTION
Colorado restricts low-income women’s access to abortion.

YOUNG WOMEN & ABORTION
Colorado restricts young women’s access to abortion services.

FAMILY-PLANNING POLICIES

INSURANCE COVERAGE & CONTRACEPTION
Colorado guarantees equitable coverage of contraceptives.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & CONTRACEPTION
No state measure.

EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
Colorado improves women’s access to emergency contraception (EC).

OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES

CLINIC PROTECTIONS
Colorado protects women seeking reproductive-health care and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS
• Regulates
  No state measure.
• Supports
  No state measure.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE
• Guarantees
  No state measure.
• Refusals
  Colorado allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide women specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

COUNSELING & REFERRAL BANS
No state measure.

This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information about these laws and policies, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/Colorado
## Connecticut

### Political Information

**Executive**  
Governor Dannel Malloy (D) is pro-choice.

**Legislature**  
The Connecticut House is pro-choice.  
The Connecticut Senate is pro-choice.

### Abortion-Care Policies

**Abortion Providers: Expansions & Restrictions**
- Expansions  
  Connecticut expands the type of qualified health-care professionals who can provide abortion services.
- Restrictions  
  Connecticut subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

**Abortion Rights: Protections & Bans**
- Protections  
  Connecticut has a state constitution that provides greater protection for a woman’s right to choose than the U.S. Constitution and has an affirmative right to choose enshrined in state law.
- Bans  
  No state measure.

**Biased Counseling & Mandatory Delays**
- No state measure.

**Insurance Coverage & Abortion**
- No state measure.

**Low-Income Women & Abortion**  
Connecticut covers low-income women’s access to abortion without restrictions.

**Young Women & Abortion**  
No state measure.

### Family-Planning Policies

**Insurance Coverage & Contraception**  
Connecticut guarantees equitable coverage of contraceptives.

**Low-Income Women & Contraception**  
Connecticut provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

**Emergency Contraception**  
Connecticut improves women’s access to emergency contraception (EC).

### Other Important Issues

**Clinic Protections**  
Connecticut protects women seeking reproductive-health care and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

**Crisis Pregnancy Centers**
- Regulates  
  No state measure.
- Supports  
  No state measure.

**Refusals & Guarantees of Medical Care**
- Guarantees  
  No state measure.
- Refusals  
  Connecticut allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide women specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

**Counseling & Referral Bans**  
No state measure.

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This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information about these laws and policies, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/Connecticut

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**Color Key:**  
- Anti-choice  
- Pro-choice  
- Has the potential to be anti-choice, pro-choice, or both.
POLITICAL INFORMATION

EXECUTIVE
Governor Jack Markell (D) is pro-choice.

LEGISLATURE
The Delaware House is mixed-choice.
The Delaware Senate is mixed-choice.

ABORTION-CARE POLICIES

ABORTION PROVIDERS: EXPANSIONS & RESTRICTIONS
- Expansions
  No state measure.
- Restrictions
  Delaware subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
- Protections
  No state measure.
- Bans
  No state measure.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
  Delaware subjects women seeking abortion services to biased-counseling requirements.

INSURANCE COVERAGE & ABORTION
  No state measure.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & ABORTION
  Delaware restricts low-income women’s access to abortion.

YOUNG WOMEN & ABORTION
  Delaware restricts young women’s access to abortion services.

FAMILY-PLANNING POLICIES

INSURANCE COVERAGE & CONTRACEPTION
  Delaware guarantees equitable coverage of contraceptives.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & CONTRACEPTION
  No state measure.

EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
  No state measure.

OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES

CLINIC PROTECTIONS
  No state measure.

CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS
- Regulates
  No state measure.
- Supports
  No state measure.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE
- Guarantees
  No state measure.
- Refusals
  Delaware allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide women specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

COUNSELING & REFERRAL BANS
  No state measure.

This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information about these laws and policies, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/Delaware

COLOR KEY: ● Anti-choice  ● Pro-choice  ● Has the potential to be anti-choice, pro-choice, or both.

ACCESS FACT

33 percent of Delaware counties have no abortion clinic.

SOURCE:
Guttmacher Institute
The number of abortion clinics in the District of Columbia increased by **25 percent** from 2008 to 2011.

**ACCESS FACT**

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

**POLITICAL INFORMATION**

**EXECUTIVE**
Mayor Muriel Bowser (D) is pro-choice.

**LEGISLATURE**
The District of Columbia City Council is pro-choice.

**ABORTION-CARE POLICIES**

**ABORTION PROVIDERS: EXPANSIONS & RESTRICTIONS**
- **Expansions**
  The District of Columbia expands the type of qualified health-care professionals who can provide abortion services.
- **Restrictions**
  The District of Columbia subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

**ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS**
- **Protections**
  No state measure.
- **Bans**
  No state measure.

**BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS**
No state measure.

**INSURANCE COVERAGE & ABORTION**
No state measure.

**LOW-INCOME WOMEN & ABORTION**
The District of Columbia restricts low-income women’s access to abortion.

**YOUNG WOMEN & ABORTION**
No state measure.

**FAMILY-PLANNING POLICIES**

**INSURANCE COVERAGE & CONTRACEPTION**
The District of Columbia guarantees coverage of 12 months of contraception dispensed at once.

**LOW-INCOME WOMEN & CONTRACEPTION**
The District of Columbia guarantees 12 months of contraception dispensed at once.

**EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION**
The District of Columbia improves women’s access to emergency contraception (EC).

**OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES**

**CLINIC PROTECTIONS**
The District of Columbia protects women seeking reproductive-health care and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

**CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS**
- **Regulates**
  No state measure.
- **Supports**
  No state measure.

**REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE**
- **Guarantees**
  The District of Columbia protects employees from discrimination based on their reproductive-health decisions.
- **Refusals**
  The District of Columbia allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide women specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

**COUNSELING & REFERRAL BANS**
No state measure.

*Note: Because Congress routinely interferes with the District of Columbia’s local abortion-related policy, no local grade is given.

This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information about these laws and policies, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/DC

**COLOR KEY:**
- Anti-choice
- Pro-choice
- Has the potential to be anti-choice, pro-choice, or both.
POLITICAL INFORMATION

EXECUTIVE
Governor Rick Scott (R) is anti-choice.

LEGISLATURE
The Florida House is anti-choice.
The Florida Senate is anti-choice.

ABORTION-CARE POLICIES

ABORTION PROVIDERS: EXPANSIONS & RESTRICTIONS
• Expansions
  No state measure.
• Restrictions
  Florida subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
• Protections
  Florida has a state constitution that provides greater protection for a woman’s right to choose than the U.S. Constitution.
• Bans
  Florida has an abortion ban at some point throughout pregnancy and a post-viability abortion ban without an adequate health exception.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
Florida subjects women seeking abortion services to biased-counseling requirements and mandatory delays.

INSURANCE COVERAGE & ABORTION
Florida expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the state insurance exchange.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & ABORTION
Florida restricts low-income women’s access to abortion.

YOUNG WOMEN & ABORTION
Florida restricts young women’s access to abortion services.

FAMILY-PLANNING POLICIES

INSURANCE COVERAGE & CONTRACEPTION
No state measure.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & CONTRACEPTION
Florida provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
No state measure.

OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES

CLINIC PROTECTIONS
No state measure.

CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS
• Regulates
  No state measure.
• Supports
  Florida refers women to CPCs and has an anti-choice license-plate program.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE
• Guarantees
  No state measure.
• Refusals
  Florida allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide women specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

COUNSELING & REFERRAL BANS
No state measure.

COLOR KEY: ● Anti-choice  ● Pro-choice  ● Has the potential to be anti-choice, pro-choice, or both.

73 percent of Florida counties have no abortion clinic.

SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute

This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information about these laws and policies, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/Florida
POLITICAL INFORMATION

EXECUTIVE
Governor Nathan Deal (R) is anti-choice.

LEGISLATURE
The Georgia House is anti-choice.
The Georgia Senate is anti-choice.

ABORTION-CARE POLICIES

ABORTION PROVIDERS: EXPANSIONS & RESTRICTIONS
- Expansions
  No state measure.
- Restrictions
  Georgia subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
- Protections
  No state measure.
- Bans
  Georgia has an abortion ban at some point throughout pregnancy.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
Georgia subjects women seeking abortion services to biased-counseling requirements and mandatory delays.

INSURANCE COVERAGE & ABORTION
Georgia expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the state insurance exchange and for public employees.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & ABORTION
Georgia restricts low-income women’s access to abortion.

YOUNG WOMEN & ABORTION
Georgia restricts young women’s access to abortion services.

FAMILY-PLANNING POLICIES

INSURANCE COVERAGE & CONTRACEPTION
Georgia guarantees equitable coverage of contraceptives.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & CONTRACEPTION
Georgia provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
No state measure.

OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES

CLINIC PROTECTIONS
No state measure.

CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS
- Regulates
  No state measure.
- Supports
  Georgia refers women to CPCs and has an anti-choice license-plate program.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE
- Guarantees
  No state measure.
- Refusals
  Georgia allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide women specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

COUNSELING & REFERRAL BANS
No state measure.

This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information about these laws and policies, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/Georgia

COLOR KEY: ● Anti-choice  ○ Pro-choice  ○ Has the potential to be anti-choice, pro-choice, or both.

ACCESS FACT
96 percent of Georgia counties have no abortion clinic.

SOURCE:
Guttmacher Institute
HAWAII

POLITICAL INFORMATION

EXECUTIVE
Governor David Ige (D) is pro-choice.

LEGISLATURE
The Hawaii House is pro-choice.
The Hawaii Senate is pro-choice.

ABORTION-CARE POLICIES

ABORTION PROVIDERS: EXPANSIONS & RESTRICTIONS
• Expansions
  No state measure.
• Restrictions
  Hawaii subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
• Protections
  Hawaii has an affirmative right to choose enshrined in state law.
• Bans
  No state measure.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
No state measure.

INSURANCE COVERAGE & ABORTION
No state measure.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & ABORTION
Hawaii covers low-income women’s access to abortion without restrictions.

YOUNG WOMEN & ABORTION
No state measure.

FAMILY-PLANNING POLICIES

INSURANCE COVERAGE & CONTRACEPTION
Hawaii guarantees equitable coverage of contraceptives.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & CONTRACEPTION
No state measure.

EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
Hawaii improves women’s access to emergency contraception (EC).

OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES

CLINIC PROTECTIONS
No state measure.

CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS
• Regulates
  No state measure.
• Supports
  No state measure.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE
• Guarantees
  No state measure.
• Refusals
  Hawaii allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide women specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

COUNSELING & REFERRAL BANS
No state measure.

This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information about these laws and policies, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/Hawaii

COLOR KEY: ● Anti-choice ● Pro-choice ● Has the potential to be anti-choice, pro-choice, or both.

ACCESS FACT
40 percent of Hawaii counties have no abortion clinic.

SOURCE:
Guttmacher Institute
IDAHO

POLITICAL INFORMATION

EXECUTIVE
Governor Clement Leroy “Butch” Otter (R) is anti-choice.

LEGISLATURE
The Idaho House is anti-choice.
The Idaho Senate is anti-choice.

ABORTION-CARE POLICIES

ABORTION PROVIDERS: EXPANSIONS & RESTRICTIONS
• Expansions
  No state measure.
• Restrictions
  Idaho subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
• Protections
  No state measure.
• Bans
  Idaho has an abortion ban at some point throughout pregnancy.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
Idaho subjects women seeking abortion services to biased-counseling requirements and mandatory delays.

INSURANCE COVERAGE & ABORTION
Idaho expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the entire private insurance market and in the state insurance exchange.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & ABORTION
Idaho restricts low-income women’s access to abortion.

YOUNG WOMEN & ABORTION
Idaho restricts young women’s access to abortion services.

FAMILY-PLANNING POLICIES

INSURANCE COVERAGE & CONTRACEPTION
No state measure.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & CONTRACEPTION
No state measure.

EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
No state measure.

OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES

CLINIC PROTECTIONS
No state measure.

CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS
• Regulates
  No state measure.
• Supports
  No state measure.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE
• Guarantees
  No state measure.
• Refusals
  Idaho allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide women specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

COUNSELING & REFERRAL BANS
No state measure.

This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information about these laws and policies, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/Idaho

COLOR KEY: ● Anti-choice  ● Pro-choice  ● Has the potential to be anti-choice, pro-choice, or both.

ACCESS FACT
95 percent of Idaho counties have no abortion clinic.

SOURCE:
Guttmacher Institute
ILLINOIS

POLITICAL INFORMATION
 EXECUTIVE
 Governor Bruce Rauner (R) is mixed-choice.
 LEGISLATURE
 The Illinois House is mixed-choice.
 The Illinois Senate is pro-choice.

ABORTION-CARE POLICIES

ABORTION PROVIDERS: EXPANSIONS & RESTRICTIONS
• Expansions
  Illinois expands the type of qualified health-care professionals who can provide abortion services.
• Restrictions
  Illinois subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
• Protections
  Illinois has a state constitution that provides greater protection for a woman’s right to choose than the U.S. Constitution.
• Bans
  Illinois has an abortion ban at some point throughout pregnancy.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
No state measure.

INSURANCE COVERAGE & ABORTION
Illinois expressly prohibits abortion coverage for public employees.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & ABORTION
Illinois restricts low-income women’s access to abortion.

YOUNG WOMEN & ABORTION
Illinois restricts young women’s access to abortion services.

FAMILY-PLANNING POLICIES

INSURANCE COVERAGE & CONTRACEPTION
Illinois guarantees equitable coverage of contraceptives.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & CONTRACEPTION
Illinois provides coverage of emergency contraception over the counter without a prescription.

EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
Illinois improves women’s access to emergency contraception (EC).

OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES

CLINIC PROTECTIONS
No state measure.

CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS
• Regulates
  No state measure.
• Supports
  No state measure.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE
• Guarantees
  Illinois guarantees women’s birth-control prescriptions will be filled.
• Refusals
  Illinois allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide women specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

COUNSELING & REFERRAL BANS
Illinois prohibits some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information about these laws and policies, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/Illinois

COLOR KEY: • Anti-choice  • Pro-choice  • Has the potential to be anti-choice, pro-choice, or both.

GRADE

B-

ACCESS FACT
92 percent of Illinois counties have no abortion clinic.

SOURCE:
Guttmacher Institute

STATE AFFILIATE

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POLITICAL INFORMATION

EXECUTIVE
Governor Mike Pence (R) is anti-choice.

LEGISLATURE
The Indiana House is anti-choice.
The Indiana Senate is anti-choice.

ABORTION-CARE POLICIES

ABORTION PROVIDERS: EXPANSIONS & RESTRICTIONS
• Expansions
  No state measure.
• Restrictions
  Indiana subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
• Protections
  Indiana has a state constitution that provides greater protection for a woman’s right to choose than the U.S. Constitution.
• Bans
  Indiana has abortion bans at some point throughout pregnancy and has a post-viability abortion ban without an adequate health exception.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
Indiana subjects women seeking abortion services to biased-counseling requirements and mandatory delays.

INSURANCE COVERAGE & ABORTION
Indiana expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the entire private insurance market and in the state insurance exchange.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & ABORTION
Indiana restricts low-income women’s access to abortion.

YOUNG WOMEN & ABORTION
Indiana restricts young women’s access to abortion services.

This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information about these laws and policies, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/Indiana

FAMILY-PLANNING POLICIES

INSURANCE COVERAGE & CONTRACEPTION
No state measure.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & CONTRACEPTION
Indiana provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
No state measure.

OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES

CLINIC PROTECTIONS
No state measure.

CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS
• Regulates
  No state measure.
• Supports
  No state measure.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE
• Guarantees
  No state measure.
• Refusals
  Indiana allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide women specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

COUNSELING & REFERRAL BANS
Indiana prohibits some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

COLOR KEY: ● Anti-choice  ● Pro-choice  ● Has the potential to be anti-choice, pro-choice, or both.

ACCESS FACT

93 percent of Indiana counties have no abortion clinic.

SOURCE:
Guttmacher Institute
IOWA

POLITICAL INFORMATION

EXECUTIVE
Governor Terry Branstad (R) is anti-choice.

LEGISLATURE
The Iowa House is anti-choice.
The Iowa Senate is pro-choice.

ABORTION-CARE POLICIES

ABORTION PROVIDERS: EXPANSIONS & RESTRICTIONS
• Expansions
  No state measure.
• Restrictions
  Iowa subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
• Protections
  No state measure.
• Bans
  Iowa has an abortion ban at some point throughout pregnancy.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
No state measure.

INSURANCE COVERAGE & ABORTION
No state measure.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & ABORTION
Iowa restricts low-income women’s access to abortion.

YOUNG WOMEN & ABORTION
Iowa restricts young women’s access to abortion services.

FAMILY-PLANNING POLICIES

INSURANCE COVERAGE & CONTRACEPTION
Iowa guarantees equitable coverage of contraceptives.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & CONTRACEPTION
Iowa provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
No state measure.

OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES

CLINIC PROTECTIONS
No state measure.

CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS
• Regulates
  No state measure.
• Supports
  No state measure.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE
• Guarantees
  No state measure.
• Refusals
  Iowa allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide women specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

COUNSELING & REFERRAL BANS
No state measure.

This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information about these laws and policies, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/Iowa

COLOR KEY: • Anti-choice  • Pro-choice  • Has the potential to be anti-choice, pro-choice, or both.
KANSAS

POLITICAL INFORMATION

EXECUTIVE
Governor Sam Brownback (R) is anti-choice.

LEGISLATURE
The Kansas House is anti-choice.
The Kansas Senate is anti-choice.

ABORTION-CARE POLICIES

ABORTION PROVIDERS: EXPANSIONS & RESTRICTIONS
- Expansions
  No state measure.
- Restrictions
  No state measure.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
- Protections
  No state measure.
- Bans
  Kansas has abortion bans at some point throughout pregnancy and has a post-viability abortion ban without an adequate health exception.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
Kansas subjects women seeking abortion services to biased-counseling requirements and mandatory delays.

INSURANCE COVERAGE & ABORTION
Kansas expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the entire private insurance market, in the state insurance exchange, and for public employees.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & ABORTION
Kansas restricts low-income women’s access to abortion.

YOUNG WOMEN & ABORTION
Kansas restricts young women’s access to abortion services.

FAMILY-PLANNING POLICIES

INSURANCE COVERAGE & CONTRACEPTION
No state measure.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & CONTRACEPTION
No state measure.

EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
No state measure.

OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES

CLINIC PROTECTIONS
Kansas protects women seeking reproductive-health care and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS
- Regulates
  No state measure.
- Supports
  Kansas directly funds CPCs and refers women to CPCs.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE
- Guarantees
  No state measure.
- Refusals
  Kansas allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide women specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

COUNSELING & REFERRAL BANS
Kansas prohibits some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information about these laws and policies, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/Kansas

COLOR KEY: • Anti-choice • Pro-choice • Has the potential to be anti-choice, pro-choice, or both.

ACCESS FACT

98 percent of Kansas counties have no abortion clinic

SOURCE:
Guttmacher Institute

GRADE

F
KENTUCKY

POLITICAL INFORMATION

EXECUTIVE
Governor Matt Bevin (R) is anti-choice

LEGISLATURE
The Kentucky House is anti-choice.
The Kentucky Senate is anti-choice.

ABORTION-CARE POLICIES

ABORTION PROVIDERS: EXPANSIONS & RESTRICTIONS
• Expansions
  No state measure.
• Restrictions
  Kentucky subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
• Protections
  No state measure.
• Bans
  Kentucky has an abortion ban at some point throughout pregnancy.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
Kentucky subjects women seeking abortion services to biased-counseling requirements and mandatory delays.

INSURANCE COVERAGE & ABORTION
Kentucky expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the entire private insurance market and for public employees.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & ABORTION
Kentucky restricts low-income women’s access to abortion.

YOUNG WOMEN & ABORTION
Kentucky restricts young women’s access to abortion services.

FAMILY-PLANNING POLICIES

INSURANCE COVERAGE & CONTRACEPTION
No state measure.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & CONTRACEPTION
No state measure.

EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
No state measure.

OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES

CLINIC PROTECTIONS
No state measure.

CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS
• Regulates
  No state measure.
• Supports
  No state measure.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE
• Guarantees
  No state measure.
• Refusals
  Kentucky allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide women specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

COUNSELING & REFERRAL BANS
Kentucky prohibits some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information about these laws and policies, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/Kentucky

ACCESS FACT

98 percent of Kentucky counties have no abortion clinic.

SOURCE:
Guttmacher Institute

COLOR KEY: ● Anti-choice ● Pro-choice ● Has the potential to be anti-choice, pro-choice, or both.
Louisiana

**Political Information**

**Executive**
Governor John Bel Edwards (D) is anti-choice.

**Legislature**
The Louisiana House is anti-choice.
The Louisiana Senate is anti-choice.

**Abortion-Care Policies**

**Abortion Providers: Expansions & Restrictions**
- **Expansions**
  No state measure.
- **Restrictions**
  Louisiana subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

**Abortion Rights: Protections & Bans**
- **Protections**
  No state measure.
- **Bans**
  Louisiana has abortion bans at some point throughout pregnancy.

**Biased Counseling & Mandatory Delays**
Louisiana subjects women seeking abortion services to biased-counseling requirements and mandatory delays.

**Insurance Coverage & Abortion**
Louisiana expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the state insurance exchange.

**Low-Income Women & Abortion**
Louisiana restricts low-income women’s access to abortion.

**Young Women & Abortion**
Louisiana restricts young women’s access to abortion services.

**Family-Planning Policies**

**Insurance Coverage & Contraception**
No state measure.

**Low-Income Women & Contraception**
Louisiana provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

**Emergency Contraception**
No state measure.

**Other Important Issues**

**Clinic Protections**
No state measure.

**Crisis Pregnancy Centers**
- **Regulates**
  No state measure.
- **Supports**
  Louisiana directly funds CPCs, refers women to CPCs, and has an anti-choice license-plate program.

**Refusals & Guarantees of Medical Care**
- **Guarantees**
  No state measure.
- **Refusals**
  Louisiana allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide women specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

**Counseling & Referral Bans**
Louisiana prohibits some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information about these laws and policies, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/Louisiana

**Color Key:**
- Anti-choice
- Pro-choice
- Has the potential to be anti-choice, pro-choice, or both.

**Access Fact**
92 percent of Louisiana counties have no abortion clinic.

**Source:**
Guttmacher Institute
### MAINE

**POLITICAL INFORMATION**

**EXECUTIVE**
Governor Paul LePage (R) is anti-choice.

**LEGISLATURE**
The Maine House is pro-choice.
The Maine Senate is mixed-choice.

### ABORTION-CARE POLICIES

**ABORTION PROVIDERS: EXPANSIONS & RESTRICTIONS**
- **Expansions**
  - No state measure.
- **Restrictions**
  - Maine subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

**ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS**
- **Protections**
  - Maine has an affirmative right to choose enshrined in state law.
- **Bans**
  - No state measure.

**BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS**
- No state measure.

**INSURANCE COVERAGE & ABORTION**
- No state measure.

**LOW-INCOME WOMEN & ABORTION**
- Maine restricts low-income women’s access to abortion.

**YOUNG WOMEN & ABORTION**
- Maine restricts young women’s access to abortion services.

### FAMILY-PLANNING POLICIES

**INSURANCE COVERAGE & CONTRACEPTION**
- Maine guarantees equitable coverage of contraceptives.

**LOW-INCOME WOMEN & CONTRACEPTION**
- No state measure.

**EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION**
- No state measure.

### OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES

**CLINIC PROTECTIONS**
- Maine protects women seeking reproductive-health care and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

**CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS**
- Regulates
  - No state measure.
- Supports
  - No state measure.

**REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE**
- **Guarantees**
  - Maine guarantees women’s birth-control prescriptions will be filled.
- **Refusals**
  - Maine allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide women specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

**COUNSELING & REFERRAL BANS**
- No state measure.

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**ACCESS FACT**
81 percent of Maine counties have no abortion clinic.

**SOURCE:** Guttmacher Institute

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This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information about these laws and policies, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/Maine

**COLOR KEY:** • Anti-choice • Pro-choice • Has the potential to be anti-choice, pro-choice, or both.
MARYLAND

POLITICAL INFORMATION

EXECUTIVE
Governor Larry Hogan (R) is mixed-choice.

LEGISLATURE
The Maryland House is pro-choice.
The Maryland Senate is pro-choice.

ABORTION-CARE POLICIES

ABORTION PROVIDERS: EXPANSIONS & RESTRICTIONS
- Expansions
  No state measure.
- Restrictions
  Maryland subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
- Protections
  Maryland has an affirmative right to choose enshrined in state law.
- Bans
  No state measure.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
No state measure.

INSURANCE COVERAGE & ABORTION
No state measure.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & ABORTION
Maryland restricts low-income women’s access to abortion.

YOUNG WOMEN & ABORTION
Maryland restricts young women’s access to abortion services.

FAMILY-PLANNING POLICIES

INSURANCE COVERAGE & CONTRACEPTION
Maryland guarantees equitable coverage of contraceptives.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & CONTRACEPTION
Maryland provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services and coverage of emergency contraception over the counter without a prescription.

EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
No state measure.

OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES

CLINIC PROTECTIONS
Maryland protects women seeking reproductive-health care and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS
- Regulates
  No state measure.
- Supports
  No state measure.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE
- Guarantees
  No state measure.
- Refusals
  Maryland allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide women specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

COUNSELING & REFERRAL BANS
No state measure.

This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information about these laws and policies, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/Maryland
# Massachusetts

## Political Information

**Executive**
Governor Charles Baker (R) is mixed-choice.

**Legislature**
The Massachusetts House is pro-choice.
The Massachusetts Senate is pro-choice.

## Abortion-Care Policies

### Abortion Providers: Expansions & Restrictions
- **Expansions**
  - No state measure.
- **Restrictions**
  - Massachusetts subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

### Abortion Rights: Protections & Bans
- **Protections**
  - Massachusetts has a state constitution that provides greater protection for a woman’s right to choose than the U.S. Constitution.
- **Bans**
  - Massachusetts has a post-viability abortion ban without an adequate health exception.

### Biased Counseling & Mandatory Delays
- Massachusetts subjects women seeking abortion services to biased-counseling requirements.

### Insurance Coverage & Abortion
- Massachusetts expressly prohibits abortion coverage for public employees.

### Low-Income Women & Abortion
- Massachusetts restricts low-income women’s access to abortion.

### Young Women & Abortion
- Massachusetts restricts young women’s access to abortion services.

## Family-Planning Policies

### Insurance Coverage & Contraception
- Massachusetts guarantees equitable coverage of contraceptives.

### Low-Income Women & Contraception
- No state measure.

### Emergency Contraception
- Massachusetts improves women’s access to emergency contraception (EC).

## Other Important Issues

### Clinic Protections
- Massachusetts protects women seeking reproductive-health care and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

### Crisis Pregnancy Centers
- **Regulates**
  - No state measure.
- **Supports**
  - No state measure.

### Refusals & Guarantees of Medical Care
- **Guarantees**
  - No state measure.
- **Refusals**
  - Massachusetts allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide women specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

### Counseling & Referral Bans
- No state measure.

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### Access Fact

36 percent of Massachusetts counties have no abortion clinic.

**Source:**
Guttmacher Institute

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**State Affiliate**

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This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information about these laws and policies, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/Massachusetts

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**Color Key:**
- • Anti-choice
- • Pro-choice
- • Has the potential to be anti-choice, pro-choice, or both.
MICHIGAN

POLITICAL INFORMATION

EXECUTIVE
Governor Rick Snyder (R) is anti-choice.

LEGISLATURE
The Michigan House is anti-choice.
The Michigan Senate is anti-choice.

ABORTION-CARE POLICIES

ABORTION PROVIDERS: EXPANSIONS & RESTRICTIONS
• Expansions
  No state measure.
• Restrictions
  Michigan subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
• Protections
  No state measure.
• Bans
  Michigan has an abortion ban at some point throughout pregnancy and has a post-viability abortion ban without an adequate health exception.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
Michigan subjects women seeking abortion services to biased-counseling requirements and mandatory delays.

INSURANCE COVERAGE & ABORTION
Michigan expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the entire private insurance market and in the state insurance exchange.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & ABORTION
Michigan restricts low-income women’s access to abortion.

YOUNG WOMEN & ABORTION
Michigan restricts young women’s access to abortion services.

For more information about the laws and policies of state, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/Michigan

FAMILY-PLANNING POLICIES

INSURANCE COVERAGE & CONTRACEPTION
Michigan guarantees equitable coverage of contraceptives.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & CONTRACEPTION
No state measure.

EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
No state measure.

OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES

CLINIC PROTECTIONS
Michigan protects women seeking reproductive-health care and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS
• Regulates
  No state measure.
• Supports
  Michigan directly funds CPCs.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE
• Guarantees
  No state measure.
• Refusals
  Michigan allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide women specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

COUNSELING & REFERRAL BANS
Michigan prohibits some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

ACCESS FACT
86 percent of Michigan counties have no abortion clinic

SOURCE:
Guttmacher Institute

COLOR KEY:  ● Anti-choice  ● Pro-choice  ● Has the potential to be anti-choice, pro-choice, or both.
MINNESOTA

POLITICAL INFORMATION

EXECUTIVE
Governor Mark Dayton (D) is pro-choice.

LEGISLATURE
The Minnesota House is anti-choice.
The Minnesota Senate is pro-choice.

ABORTION-CARE POLICIES

ABORTION PROVIDERS: EXPANSIONS & RESTRICTIONS
• Expansions
  No state measure.
• Restrictions
  Minnesota subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
• Protections
  Minnesota has a state constitution that provides greater protection for a woman’s right to choose than the U.S. Constitution.
• Bans
  No state measure.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
Minnesota subjects women seeking abortion services to biased-counseling requirements and mandatory delays.

INSURANCE COVERAGE & ABORTION
No state measure.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & ABORTION
Minnesota restricts low-income women’s access to abortion.

YOUNG WOMEN & ABORTION
Minnesota restricts young women’s access to abortion services.

FAMILY-PLANNING POLICIES

INSURANCE COVERAGE & CONTRACEPTION
No state measure.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & CONTRACEPTION
Minnesota provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services and coverage of emergency contraception over the counter without a prescription.

EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
Minnesota improves women’s access to emergency contraception (EC).

OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES

CLINIC PROTECTIONS
Minnesota protects women seeking reproductive-health care and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS
• Regulates
  No state measure.
• Supports
  Minnesota directly funds CPCs and refers women to CPCs.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE
• Guarantees
  No state measure.
• Refusals
  Minnesota allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide women specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

COUNSELING & REFERRAL BANS
Minnesota prohibits some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

For more information about the laws and policies of the state, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/Minnesota

COLOR KEY:  ● Anti-choice  ● Pro-choice  ● Has the potential to be anti-choice, pro-choice, or both.
MISSISSIPPI

POLITICAL INFORMATION

EXECUTIVE
Governor Phil Bryant (R) is anti-choice.

LEGISLATURE
The Mississippi House is anti-choice.
The Mississippi Senate is anti-choice.

ABORTION-CARE POLICIES

ABORTION PROVIDERS: EXPANSIONS & RESTRICTIONS
• Expansions
  No state measure.
• Restrictions
  Mississippi subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
• Protections
  No state measure.
• Bans
  Mississippi has abortion bans at some point throughout pregnancy.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
Mississippi subjects women seeking abortion services to biased-counseling requirements and mandatory delays.

INSURANCE COVERAGE & ABORTION
Mississippi expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the state insurance exchange and for public employees.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & ABORTION
Mississippi restricts low-income women’s access to abortion.

YOUNG WOMEN & ABORTION
Mississippi restricts young women’s access to abortion services.

FAMILY-PLANNING POLICIES

INSURANCE COVERAGE & CONTRACEPTION
No state measure.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & CONTRACEPTION
Mississippi provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
No state measure.

OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES

CLINIC PROTECTIONS
No state measure.

CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS
• Regulates
  No state measure.
• Supports
  Mississippi refers women to CPCs and has an anti-choice license-plate program.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE
• Guarantees
  No state measure.
• Refusals
  Mississippi allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide women specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

COUNSELING & REFERRAL BANS
Mississippi prohibits some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information about these laws and policies, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/Mississippi

COLOR KEY: ● Anti-choice ● Pro-choice ● Has the potential to be anti-choice, pro-choice, or both.

ACCESS FACT
99 percent of Mississippi counties have no abortion clinic

SOURCE:
Guttmacher Institute
MISSOURI

POLITICAL INFORMATION

EXECUTIVE
Governor Jay Nixon (D) is mixed-choice.

LEGISLATURE
The Missouri House is anti-choice.
The Missouri Senate is anti-choice.

ABORTION-CARE POLICIES

ABORTION PROVIDERS: EXPANSIONS & RESTRICTIONS
• Expansions
  No state measure.
• Restrictions
  Missouri subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
• Protections
  No state measure.
• Bans
  Missouri has an abortion ban at some point throughout pregnancy.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
  Missouri subjects women seeking abortion services to biased-counseling requirements and mandatory delays.

INSURANCE COVERAGE & ABORTION
  Missouri expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the entire private insurance market and in the state insurance exchange.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & ABORTION
  Missouri restricts low-income women’s access to abortion.

YOUNG WOMEN & ABORTION
  Missouri restricts young women’s access to abortion services.

FAMILY-PLANNING POLICIES

INSURANCE COVERAGE & CONTRACEPTION
  No state measure.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & CONTRACEPTION
  Missouri provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
  No state measure.

OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES

CLINIC PROTECTIONS
  No state measure.

CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS
• Regulates
  No state measure.
• Supports
  Missouri directly funds CPCs and has an anti-choice license-plate program.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE
• Guarantees
  No state measure.
• Refusals
  Missouri allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide women specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

COUNSELING & REFERRAL BANS
  Missouri prohibits some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information about these laws and policies, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/Missouri

ACCESS FACT

97 percent of Missouri counties have no abortion clinic.

SOURCE:
Guttmacher Institute

STATE AFFILIATE

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COLOR KEY: ● Anti-choice ● Pro-choice ● Has the potential to be anti-choice, pro-choice, or both.
MONTANA

POLITICAL INFORMATION

EXECUTIVE
Governor Steve Bullock (D) is pro-choice.

LEGISLATURE
The Montana House is anti-choice.
The Montana Senate is mixed-choice.

ABORTION-CARE POLICIES

ABORTION PROVIDERS: EXPANSIONS & RESTRICTIONS
• Expansions
  Montana expands the type of qualified health-care professionals who can provide abortion services.
• Restrictions
  No state measure.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
• Protections
  Montana has a state constitution that provides greater protection for a woman’s right to choose than the U.S. Constitution.
• Bans
  Montana has a post-viability abortion ban without an adequate health exception.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
No state measure.

INSURANCE COVERAGE & ABORTION
No state measure.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & ABORTION
Montana restricts low-income women’s access to abortion.

YOUNG WOMEN & ABORTION
No state measure.

FAMILY-PLANNING POLICIES

INSURANCE COVERAGE & CONTRACEPTION
Montana guarantees equitable coverage of contraceptives.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & CONTRACEPTION
Montana provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
No state measure.

OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES

CLINIC PROTECTIONS
Montana protects women seeking reproductive-health care and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS
• Regulates
  No state measure.
• Supports
  No state measure.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE
• Guarantees
  No state measure.
• Refusals
  Montana allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide women specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

COUNSELING & REFERRAL BANS
No state measure.

This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information about these laws and policies, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/Montana

COLOR KEY: ● Anti-choice  ● Pro-choice  ● Has the potential to be anti-choice, pro-choice, or both.
NEBRASKA

POLITICAL INFORMATION

EXECUTIVE
Governor Pete Ricketts (R) is anti-choice.

LEGISLATURE
The Nebraska Legislature is anti-choice.

ABORTION-CARE POLICIES

ABORTION PROVIDERS: EXPANSIONS & RESTRICTIONS
• Expansions
  No state measure.
• Restrictions
  Nebraska expands the type of qualified health-care professionals who can provide abortion services.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
• Protections
  No state measure.
• Bans
  Nebraska has abortion bans at some point throughout pregnancy.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
  Nebraska subjects women seeking abortion services to biased-counseling requirements and mandatory delays.

INSURANCE COVERAGE & ABORTION
  Nebraska expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the entire private insurance market, in the state insurance exchange, and for public employees.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & ABORTION
  Nebraska restricts low-income women’s access to abortion.

YOUNG WOMEN & ABORTION
  Nebraska restricts young women’s access to abortion services.

FAMILY-PLANNING POLICIES

INSURANCE COVERAGE & CONTRACEPTION
  No state measure.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & CONTRACEPTION
  No state measure.

EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
  No state measure.

OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES

CLINIC PROTECTIONS
  No state measure.

CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS
• Regulates
  No state measure.
• Supports
  Nebraska refers women to CPCs.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE
• Guarantees
  No state measure.
• Refusals
  Nebraska allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide women specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

COUNSELING & REFERRAL BANS
  Nebraska prohibits some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

97 percent of Nebraska counties have no abortion clinic.

SOURCE:
Guttmacher Institute

This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information about these laws and policies, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/Nebraska

COLOR KEY: ● Anti-choice  ● Pro-choice  ● Has the potential to be anti-choice, pro-choice, or both.
**EXECUTIVE**
Governor Brian Sandoval (R) is mixed-choice.

**LEGISLATURE**
The Nevada Assembly is anti-choice.
The Nevada Senate is mixed-choice.

## ABORTION-CARE POLICIES

### ABORTION PROVIDERS: EXPANSIONS & RESTRICTIONS
- **Expansions**
  - No state measure.
- **Restrictions**
  - Nevada subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

### ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
- **Protections**
  - Nevada has an affirmative right to choose enshrined in state law.
- **Bans**
  - Nevada has a post-viability abortion ban without an adequate health exception.

### BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
- No state measure.

### INSURANCE COVERAGE & ABORTION
- No state measure.

### LOW-INCOME WOMEN & ABORTION
- Nevada restricts low-income women’s access to abortion.

### YOUNG WOMEN & ABORTION
- No state measure.

## FAMILY-PLANNING POLICIES

### INSURANCE COVERAGE & CONTRACEPTION
- Nevada guarantees equitable coverage of contraceptives.

### LOW-INCOME WOMEN & CONTRACEPTION
- No state measure.

### EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
- No state measure.

## OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES

### CLINIC PROTECTIONS
- Nevada protects women seeking reproductive-health care and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

### CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS
- **Regulates**
  - No state measure.
- **Supports**
  - No state measure.

### REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE
- **Guarantees**
  - Nevada guarantees women’s birth-control prescriptions will be filled.
- **Refusals**
  - Nevada allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide women specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

### COUNSELING & REFERRAL BANS
- No state measure.

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This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information about these laws and policies, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/Nevada

**COLOR KEY:**
- ● Anti-choice
- ● Pro-choice
- ● Has the potential to be anti-choice, pro-choice, or both.

**ACCESS FACT**

88 percent of Nevada counties have no abortion clinic.

**SOURCE:**
Guttmacher Institute
NEW HAMPSHIRE

POLITICAL INFORMATION

EXECUTIVE
Governor Maggie Hassan (D) is pro-choice.

LEGISLATURE
The New Hampshire House is mixed-choice.
The New Hampshire Senate is mixed-choice.

ABORTION-CARE POLICIES

ABORTION PROVIDERS: EXPANSIONS & RESTRICTIONS
• Expansions
  New Hampshire expands the type of qualified health-care professionals who can provide abortion services.

• Restrictions
  No state measure.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
• Protections
  No state measure.

• Bans
  New Hampshire has an abortion ban at some point throughout pregnancy.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
  No state measure.

INSURANCE COVERAGE & ABORTION
  No state measure.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & ABORTION
  New Hampshire restricts low-income women’s access to abortion.

YOUNG WOMEN & ABORTION
  New Hampshire restricts young women’s access to abortion services.

FAMILY-PLANNING POLICIES

INSURANCE COVERAGE & CONTRACEPTION
  New Hampshire guarantees equitable coverage of contraceptives.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & CONTRACEPTION
  New Hampshire provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
  No state measure.

OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES

CLINIC PROTECTIONS
  No state measure.

CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS
• Regulates
  No state measure.

• Supports
  No state measure.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE
• Guarantees
  No state measure.

• Refusals
  No state measure.

COUNSELING & REFERRAL BANS
  No state measure.

This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information about these laws and policies, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/NewHampshire

COLOR KEY:  ● Anti-choice  ● Pro-choice  ● Has the potential to be anti-choice, pro-choice, or both.

GRADE

C+

ACCESS FACT

50 percent of New Hampshire counties have no abortion clinic.

SOURCE:
Guttmacher Institute

STATE AFFILIATE

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**NEW JERSEY**

**POLITICAL INFORMATION**

**EXECUTIVE**
Governor Chris Christie (R) is anti-choice.

**LEGISLATURE**
The New Jersey Assembly is pro-choice.
The New Jersey Senate is pro-choice.

**ABORTION-CARE POLICIES**

**ABORTION PROVIDERS: EXPANSIONS & RESTRICTIONS**
- **Expansions**
  No state measure.
- **Restrictions**
  New Jersey subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

**ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS**
- **Protections**
  New Jersey has a state constitution that provides greater protection for a woman’s right to choose than the U.S. Constitution.
- **Bans**
  New Jersey has an abortion ban at some point throughout pregnancy.

**BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS**
No state measure.

**INSURANCE COVERAGE & ABORTION**
No state measure.

**LOW-INCOME WOMEN & ABORTION**
New Jersey restricts low-income women’s access to abortion.

**YOUNG WOMEN & ABORTION**
No state measure.

**FAMILY-PLANNING POLICIES**

**INSURANCE COVERAGE & CONTRACEPTION**
New Jersey guarantees equitable coverage of contraceptives.

**LOW-INCOME WOMEN & CONTRACEPTION**
No state measure.

**EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION**
New Jersey improves women’s access to emergency contraception (EC).

**OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES**

**CLINIC PROTECTIONS**
No state measure.

**CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS**
- **Regulates**
  No state measure.
- **Supports**
  No state measure.

**REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE**
- **Guarantees**
  New Jersey guarantees women’s birth-control prescriptions will be filled.
- **Refusals**
  New Jersey allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide women specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

**COUNSELING & REFERRAL BANS**
No state measure.

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**ACCESS FACT**
48 percent of New Jersey counties have no abortion clinic.

**SOURCE:**
Guttmacher Institute

This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information about these laws and policies, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/NewJersey

**COLOR KEY:**
- ● Anti-choice
- ● Pro-choice
- ● Has the potential to be anti-choice, pro-choice, or both.
**NEW MEXICO**

**POLITICAL INFORMATION**

**EXECUTIVE**
Governor Susana Martinez (R) is anti-choice.

**LEGISLATURE**
The New Mexico House is mixed-choice.
The New Mexico Senate is pro-choice.

**ABORTION-CARE POLICIES**

**ABORTION PROVIDERS: EXPANSIONS & RESTRICTIONS**
- **Expansions**
  - No state measure.
- **Restrictions**
  - New Mexico subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

**ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS**
- **Protections**
  - New Mexico has a state constitution that provides greater protection for a woman’s right to choose than the U.S. Constitution.
- **Bans**
  - New Mexico has a post-viability abortion ban without an adequate health exception.

**BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS**
- No state measure.

**INSURANCE COVERAGE & ABORTION**
- No state measure.

**LOW-INCOME WOMEN & ABORTION**
- New Mexico restricts low-income women’s access to abortion.

**YOUNG WOMEN & ABORTION**
- No state measure.

**FAMILY-PLANNING POLICIES**

**INSURANCE COVERAGE & CONTRACEPTION**
- New Mexico guarantees equitable coverage of contraceptives.

**LOW-INCOME WOMEN & CONTRACEPTION**
- New Mexico provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services and coverage of emergency contraception over the counter without a prescription.

**EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION**
- New Mexico improves women’s access to emergency contraception (EC).

**OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES**

**CLINIC PROTECTIONS**
- No state measure.

**CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS**
- **Regulates**
  - No state measure.
- **Supports**
  - New Mexico directly funds CPCs.

**REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE**
- **Guarantees**
  - No state measure.
- **Refusals**
  - New Mexico allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide women specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

**COUNSELING & REFERRAL BANS**
- No state measure.

This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information about these laws and policies, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/NewMexico

**COLOR KEY:** • Anti-choice • Pro-choice • Has the potential to be anti-choice, pro-choice, or both.

**ACCESS FACT**
94 percent of New Mexico counties have no abortion clinic.

**SOURCE:** Guttmacher Institute

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POLITICAL INFORMATION

EXECUTIVE
Governor Andrew Cuomo (D) is pro-choice.

LEGISLATURE
The New York Assembly is pro-choice.
The New York Senate is anti-choice.

ABORTION-CARE POLICIES

ABORTION PROVIDERS: EXPANSIONS & RESTRICTIONS
• Expansions
  New York expands the type of qualified health-care professionals who can provide abortion services.
• Restrictions
  New York subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
• Protections
  No state measure.
• Bans
  New York has a post-viability abortion ban without an adequate health exception.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
No state measure.

INSURANCE COVERAGE & ABORTION
No state measure.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & ABORTION
New York restricts low-income women’s access to abortion.

YOUNG WOMEN & ABORTION
No state measure.

FAMILY-PLANNING POLICIES

INSURANCE COVERAGE & CONTRACEPTION
New York guarantees equitable coverage of contraceptives.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & CONTRACEPTION
New York provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services and coverage of emergency contraception over the counter without a prescription.

EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
New York improves women’s access to emergency contraception (EC).

OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES

CLINIC PROTECTIONS
New York protects women seeking reproductive-health care and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS
• Regulates
  No state measure.
• Supports
  No state measure.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE
• Guarantees
  No state measure.
• Refusals
  New York allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide women specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

COUNSELING & REFERRAL BANS
No state measure.

This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information about these laws and policies, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/NewYork

COLOR KEY: ● Anti-choice  ● Pro-choice  ● Has the potential to be anti-choice, pro-choice, or both.
NORTH CAROLINA

POLITICAL INFORMATION

EXECUTIVE
Governor Patrick McCrory (R) is anti-choice.

LEGISLATURE
The North Carolina House is anti-choice.
The North Carolina Senate is anti-choice.

ABORTION-CARE POLICIES

ABORTION PROVIDERS: EXPANSIONS & RESTRICTIONS
- Expansions
  No state measure.
- Restrictions
  North Carolina subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
- Protections
  No state measure.
- Bans
  North Carolina has a post-viability abortion ban without an adequate health exception.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
North Carolina subjects women seeking abortion services to biased-counseling requirements and mandatory delays.

INSURANCE COVERAGE & ABORTION
North Carolina expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the state insurance exchange and for public employees.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & ABORTION
North Carolina restricts low-income women’s access to abortion.

YOUNG WOMEN & ABORTION
North Carolina restricts young women’s access to abortion services.

FAMILY-PLANNING POLICIES

INSURANCE COVERAGE & CONTRACEPTION
North Carolina guarantees equitable coverage of contraceptives.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & CONTRACEPTION
North Carolina provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
No state measure.

OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES

CLINIC PROTECTIONS
North Carolina protects women seeking reproductive-health care and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS
- Regulates
  No state measure.
- Supports
  North Carolina directly funds CPCs and refers women to CPCs.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE
- Guarantees
  No state measure.
- Refusals
  North Carolina allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide women specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

COUNSELING & REFERRAL BANS
No state measure.

ACCESS FACT
90 percent of North Carolina counties have no abortion clinic.

SOURCE:
Guttmacher Institute

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This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information about these laws and policies, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/North Carolina

COLOR KEY: • Anti-choice   ● Pro-choice   ● Has the potential to be anti-choice, pro-choice, or both.
POLITICAL INFORMATION

EXECUTIVE
Governor Jack Dalrymple (R) is anti-choice.

LEGISLATURE
The North Dakota House is anti-choice.
The North Dakota Senate is anti-choice.

ABORTION-CARE POLICIES

ABORTION PROVIDERS: EXPANSIONS & RESTRICTIONS
- Expansions
  No state measure.
- Restrictions
  North Dakota subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
- Protections
  No state measure.
- Bans
  North Dakota has abortion bans at some point throughout pregnancy and has a post-viability abortion ban without an adequate health exception.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
North Dakota subjects women seeking abortion services to biased-counseling requirements and mandatory delays.

INSURANCE COVERAGE & ABORTION
North Dakota expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the entire private insurance market and for public employees.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & ABORTION
North Dakota restricts low-income women’s access to abortion.

YOUNG WOMEN & ABORTION
North Dakota restricts young women’s access to abortion services.

FAMILY-PLANNING POLICIES

INSURANCE COVERAGE & CONTRACEPTION
No state measure.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & CONTRACEPTION
No state measure.

EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
No state measure.

OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES

CLINIC PROTECTIONS
No state measure.

CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS
- Regulates
  No state measure.
- Supports
  North Dakota directly funds CPCs and refers women to CPCs.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE
- Guarantees
  No state measure.
- Refusals
  North Dakota allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide women specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

COUNSELING & REFERRAL BANS
North Dakota prohibits some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

COLOR KEY: ● Anti-choice  ○ Pro-choice  ● Has the potential to be anti-choice, pro-choice, or both.
POLITICAL INFORMATION

EXECUTIVE
Governor John Kasich (R) is anti-choice.

LEGISLATURE
The Ohio House is anti-choice.
The Ohio Senate is anti-choice.

ABORTION-CARE POLICIES

ABORTION PROVIDERS: EXPANSIONS & RESTRICTIONS
• Expansions
  No state measure.
• Restrictions
  Ohio subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
• Protections
  No state measure.
• Bans
  Ohio has an abortion ban at some point throughout pregnancy and has a post-viability abortion ban without an adequate health exception.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
Ohio subjects women seeking abortion services to biased-counseling requirements and mandatory delays.

INSURANCE COVERAGE & ABORTION
Ohio expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the state insurance exchange and for public employees.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & ABORTION
Ohio restricts low-income women’s access to abortion.

YOUNG WOMEN & ABORTION
Ohio restricts young women’s access to abortion services.

FAMILY-PLANNING POLICIES

INSURANCE COVERAGE & CONTRACEPTION
No state measure.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & CONTRACEPTION
Ohio provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
No state measure.

OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES

CLINIC PROTECTIONS
No state measure.

CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS
• Regulates
  No state measure.
• Supports
  Ohio directly funds CPCs, refers women to CPCs, and has an anti-choice license-plate program.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE
• Guarantees
  No state measure.
• Refusals
  Ohio allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide women specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

COUNSELING & REFERRAL BANS
Ohio prohibits some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

COLOR KEY: ● Anti-choice ● Pro-choice ● Has the potential to be anti-choice, pro-choice, or both.

OHIO

91 percent of Ohio counties have no abortion clinic.*

GRADE
F

ACCESS FACT

91 percent of Ohio counties have no abortion clinic.*

SOURCE:
Guttmacher Institute

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This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information about these laws and policies, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/Ohio

*Note: Because the most recent nationwide data are from 2011, and anti-choice restrictions have gone into effect in Ohio since, the current percentage of counties with no abortion clinic may be greater. As of the date of this publication, several media outlets have reported that only nine abortion clinics remain open in the state.
POLITICAL INFORMATION

EXECUTIVE
Governor Mary Fallin (R) is anti-choice.

LEGISLATURE
The Oklahoma House is anti-choice.
The Oklahoma Senate is anti-choice.

ABORTION-CARE POLICIES

ABORTION PROVIDERS: EXPANSIONS & RESTRICTIONS
• Expansions
  No state measure.
• Restrictions
  Oklahoma subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
• Protections
  No state measure.
• Bans
  Oklahoma has abortion bans at some point throughout pregnancy.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
Oklahoma subjects women seeking abortion services to biased-counseling requirements and mandatory delays.

INSURANCE COVERAGE & ABORTION
Oklahoma expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the entire private insurance market and in the state insurance exchange.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & ABORTION
Oklahoma restricts low-income women’s access to abortion.

YOUNG WOMEN & ABORTION
Oklahoma restricts young women’s access to abortion services.

FAMILY-PLANNING POLICIES

INSURANCE COVERAGE & CONTRACEPTION
No state measure.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & CONTRACEPTION
Oklahoma provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
No state measure.

OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES

CLINIC PROTECTIONS
No state measure.

CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS
• Regulates
  No state measure.
• Supports
  Oklahoma refers women to CPCs and has an anti-choice license-plate program.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE
• Guarantees
  No state measure.
• Refusals
  Oklahoma allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide women specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

COUNSELING & REFERRAL BANS
Oklahoma prohibits some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information about these laws and policies, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/Oklahoma

COLOR KEY:  ● Anti-choice  ● Pro-choice  ● Has the potential to be anti-choice, pro-choice, or both.

ACCESS FACT
96 percent of Oklahoma counties have no abortion clinic

SOURCE:
Guttmacher Institute
OREGON

POLITICAL INFORMATION

EXECUTIVE
Governor Kate Brown (D) is pro-choice.

LEGISLATURE
The Oregon House is pro-choice.
The Oregon Senate is pro-choice.

ABORTION-CARE POLICIES

ABORTION PROVIDERS: EXPANSIONS & RESTRICTIONS
• Expansions
  Oregon expands the type of qualified health-care professionals who can provide abortion services.
• Restrictions
  No state measure.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
• Protections
  Oregon has a state constitution that provides greater protection for a woman’s right to choose than the U.S. Constitution.
• Bans
  No state measure.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
No state measure.

INSURANCE COVERAGE & ABORTION
No state measure.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & ABORTION
Oregon covers low-income women’s access to abortion without restrictions.

YOUNG WOMEN & ABORTION
No state measure.

FAMILY-PLANNING POLICIES

INSURANCE COVERAGE & CONTRACEPTION
Oregon guarantees coverage of 12 months of contraception dispensed at once and equitable coverage of contraceptives.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & CONTRACEPTION
Oregon provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services and coverage of emergency contraception over the counter without a prescription.

EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
Oregon improves women’s access to emergency contraception (EC).

OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES

CLINIC PROTECTIONS
Oregon protects women seeking reproductive-health care and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS
• Regulates
  No state measure.
• Supports
  No state measure.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE
• Guarantees
  No state measure.
• Refusals
  Oregon allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide women specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

COUNSELING & REFERRAL BANS
No state measure.

This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information about these laws and policies, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/Oregon

COLOR KEY:  ● Anti-choice  ● Pro-choice  ● Has the potential to be anti-choice, pro-choice, or both.

GRADE
A-

ACCESS FACT

78 percent of Oregon counties have no abortion clinic.

SOURCE:
Guttmacher Institute

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PENNSYLVANIA

POLITICAL INFORMATION

EXECUTIVE
Governor Tom Wolf (D) is pro-choice.

LEGISLATURE
The Pennsylvania House is anti-choice.
The Pennsylvania Senate is mixed-choice.

ABORTION-CARE POLICIES

ABORTION PROVIDERS: EXPANSIONS & RESTRICTIONS
• Expansions
  No state measure.
• Restrictions
  Pennsylvania subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
• Protections
  No state measure.
• Bans
  Pennsylvania has a post-viability abortion ban without an adequate health exception.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
Pennsylvania subjects women seeking abortion services to biased-counseling requirements and mandatory delays.

INSURANCE COVERAGE & ABORTION
Pennsylvania expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the state insurance exchange and for public employees.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & ABORTION
Pennsylvania restricts low-income women’s access to abortion.

YOUNG WOMEN & ABORTION
Pennsylvania restricts young women’s access to abortion services.

This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information about these laws and policies, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/Pennsylvania

FAMILY-PLANNING POLICIES

INSURANCE COVERAGE & CONTRACEPTION
No state measure.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & CONTRACEPTION
Pennsylvania provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
Pennsylvania improves women’s access to emergency contraception (EC).

OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES

CLINIC PROTECTIONS
No state measure.

CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS
• Regulates
  No state measure.
• Supports
  Pennsylvania directly funds CPCs and refers women to CPCs.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE
• Guarantees
  No state measure.
• Refusals
  Pennsylvania allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide women specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

COUNSELING & REFERRAL BANS
Pennsylvania prohibits some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

COLOR KEY: ● Anti-choice  ● Pro-choice  ● Has the potential to be anti-choice, pro-choice, or both.

GRADE
F

ACCESS FACT
87 percent of Pennsylvania counties have no abortion clinic

SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute
RHODE ISLAND

POLITICAL INFORMATION

EXECUTIVE
Governor Gina Raimondo (D) is mixed-choice.

LEGISLATURE
The Rhode Island House is anti-choice.
The Rhode Island Senate is anti-choice.

ABORTION-CARE POLICIES

ABORTION PROVIDERS: EXPANSIONS & RESTRICTIONS
• Expansions
Rhode Island expands the type of qualified health-care professionals who can provide abortion services.
• Restrictions
Rhode Island subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
• Protections
No state measure.
• Bans
Rhode Island has an abortion ban at some point throughout pregnancy and has a post-viability abortion ban without an adequate health exception.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
Rhode Island subjects women seeking abortion services to biased-counseling requirements.

INSURANCE COVERAGE & ABORTION
Rhode Island expressly prohibits abortion coverage for public employees.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & ABORTION
Rhode Island restricts low-income women’s access to abortion.

YOUNG WOMEN & ABORTION
Rhode Island restricts young women’s access to abortion services.

FAMILY-PLANNING POLICIES

INSURANCE COVERAGE & CONTRACEPTION
Rhode Island guarantees equitable coverage of contraceptives.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & CONTRACEPTION
Rhode Island provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
No state measure.

OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES

CLINIC PROTECTIONS
No state measure.

CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS
• Regulates
No state measure.
• Supports
No state measure.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE
• Guarantees
No state measure.
• Refusals
Rhode Island allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide women specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

COUNSELING & REFERRAL BANS
No state measure.

80 percent of Rhode Island counties have no abortion clinic.

SOURCE:
Guttmacher Institute

COLOR KEY: ● Anti-choice ● Pro-choice ● Has the potential to be anti-choice, pro-choice, or both.

This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information about these laws and policies, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/RhodeIsland
# SOUTH CAROLINA

## POLITICAL INFORMATION

### EXECUTIVE
Governor Nikki Haley (R) is anti-choice.

### LEGISLATURE
The South Carolina House is anti-choice.
The South Carolina Senate is mixed-choice.

## ABORTION-CARE POLICIES

### ABORTION PROVIDERS: EXPANSIONS & RESTRICTIONS
- **Expansions**
  No state measure.
- **Restrictions**
  South Carolina subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

### ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
- **Protection**
  No state measure.
- **Bans**
  South Carolina has an abortion ban at some point throughout pregnancy.

### BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
South Carolina subjects women seeking abortion services to biased-counseling requirements and mandatory delays.

### INSURANCE COVERAGE & ABORTION
South Carolina expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the state insurance exchange and for public employees.

### LOW-INCOME WOMEN & ABORTION
South Carolina restricts low-income women’s access to abortion.

### YOUNG WOMEN & ABORTION
South Carolina restricts low-income women’s access to abortion.

## FAMILY-PLANNING POLICIES

### INSURANCE COVERAGE & CONTRACEPTION
No state measure.

### LOW-INCOME WOMEN & CONTRACEPTION
South Carolina provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

### EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
South Carolina improves women’s access to emergency contraception (EC).

## OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES

### CLINIC PROTECTIONS
No state measure.

### CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS
- **Regulates**
  No state measure.
- **Supports**
  South Carolina refers women to CPCs and has an anti-choice license-plate program.

### REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE
- **Guarantees**
  No state measure.
- **Refusals**
  South Carolina allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide women specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

### COUNSELING & REFERRAL BANS
South Carolina prohibits some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information about these laws and policies, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/SouthCarolina

## ACCESS FACT

**93 percent** of South Carolina counties have no abortion clinic.

SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute

## COLOR KEY
- **Anti-choice**
- **Pro-choice**
- **Has the potential to be anti-choice, pro-choice, or both.**
POLITICAL INFORMATION

EXECUTIVE
Governor Dennis Daugaard (R) is anti-choice.

LEGISLATURE
The South Dakota House is anti-choice.
The South Dakota Senate is anti-choice.

ABORTION-CARE POLICIES

ABORTION PROVIDERS: EXPANSIONS & RESTRICTIONS
• Expansions
  No state measure.
• Restrictions
  South Dakota subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
• Protections
  No state measure.
• Bans
  South Dakota has an abortion ban at some point throughout pregnancy.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
South Dakota subjects women seeking abortion services to biased-counseling requirements and mandatory delays.

INSURANCE COVERAGE & ABORTION
South Dakota expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the state insurance exchange.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & ABORTION
South Dakota restricts low-income women’s access to abortion.

YOUNG WOMEN & ABORTION
South Dakota restricts young women’s access to abortion services.

FAMILY-PLANNING POLICIES

INSURANCE COVERAGE & CONTRACEPTION
No state measure.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & CONTRACEPTION
No state measure.

EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
No state measure.

OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES

CLINIC PROTECTIONS
No state measure.

CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS
• Regulates
  No state measure.
• Supports
  South Dakota refers women to CPCs.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE
• Guarantees
  No state measure.
• Refusals
  South Dakota allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide women specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

COUNSELING & REFERRAL BANS
No state measure.

ACCESS FACT
98 percent of South Dakota counties have no abortion clinic.

SOURCE:
Guttmacher Institute

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This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information about these laws and policies, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/SouthDakota

COLOR KEY:
- Anti-choice
- Pro-choice
- Has the potential to be anti-choice, pro-choice, or both.
TENNESSEE

POLITICAL INFORMATION

EXECUTIVE
Governor Bill Haslam (R) is anti-choice.

LEGISLATURE
The Tennessee House is anti-choice.
The Tennessee Senate is anti-choice.

ABORTION-CARE POLICIES

ABORTION PROVIDERS: EXPANSIONS & RESTRICTIONS
• Expansions
  No state measure.
• Restrictions
  Tennessee subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
• Protections
  No state measure.
• Bans
  Tennessee has an abortion ban at some point throughout pregnancy.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
Tennessee subjects women seeking abortion services to biased-counseling requirements and mandatory delays.

INSURANCE COVERAGE & ABORTION
Tennessee expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the state insurance exchange.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & ABORTION
Tennessee restricts low-income women’s access to abortion.

YOUNG WOMEN & ABORTION
Tennessee restricts young women’s access to abortion services.

FAMILY-PLANNING POLICIES

INSURANCE COVERAGE & CONTRACEPTION
No state measure.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & CONTRACEPTION
No state measure.

EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
No state measure.

OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES

CLINIC PROTECTIONS
No state measure.

CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS
• Regulates
  No state measure.
• Supports
  Tennessee has an anti-choice license-plate program.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE
• Guarantees
  No state measure.
• Refusals
  Tennessee allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide women specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

COUNSELING & REFERRAL BANS
No state measure.

This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information about these laws and policies, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/Tennessee

COLOR KEY: ● Anti-choice ○ Pro-choice ● Has the potential to be anti-choice, pro-choice, or both.

ACCESS FACT

96 percent of Tennessee counties have no abortion clinic

SOURCE:
Guttmacher Institute
TEXAS

POLITICAL INFORMATION

EXECUTIVE
Governor Greg Abbott (R) is anti-choice.

LEGISLATURE
The Texas House is anti-choice.
The Texas Senate is anti-choice.

ABORTION-CARE POLICIES

ABORTION PROVIDERS: EXPANSIONS & RESTRICTIONS
- Expansions
  No state measure.
- Restrictions
  Texas subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
- Protections
  No state measure.
- Bans
  Texas has an abortion ban at some point throughout pregnancy and has a post-viability abortion ban without an adequate health exception.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
Texas subjects women seeking abortion services to biased-counseling requirements and mandatory delays.

INSURANCE COVERAGE & ABORTION
No state measure.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & ABORTION
Texas restricts low-income women’s access to abortion.

YOUNG WOMEN & ABORTION
Texas restricts young women’s access to abortion services.

FAMILY-PLANNING POLICIES

INSURANCE COVERAGE & CONTRACEPTION
No state measure.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & CONTRACEPTION
Texas provides increased coverage for family-planning services.

EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
Texas improves women’s access to emergency contraception (EC).

OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES

CLINIC PROTECTIONS
No state measure.

CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS
- Regulates
  No state measure.
- Supports
  Texas directly funds CPCs, refers women to CPCs, and has an anti-choice license-plate program.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE
- Guarantees
  No state measure.
- Refusals
  Texas allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide women specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

COUNSELING & REFERRAL BANS
Texas prohibits some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

*Note: Because the most recent nationwide data are from 2011, and anti-choice restrictions have gone into effect in Texas since, the current percentage of counties with no abortion clinic may be greater. As of October 2015, the Texas Policy Evaluation Project has cited that only 18 clinics remain open in the state.

This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information about these laws and policies, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/Texas

COLOR KEY: ● Anti-choice ● Pro-choice ● Has the potential to be anti-choice, pro-choice, or both.
**U T A H**

**POLITICAL INFORMATION**

**EXECUTIVE**  
Governor Gary Herbert (R) is anti-choice.

**LEGISLATURE**  
The Utah House is anti-choice.  
The Utah Senate is anti-choice.

**ABORTION-CARE POLICIES**

**ABORTION PROVIDERS: EXPANSIONS & RESTRICTIONS**  
- **Expansions**  
  No state measure.
- **Restrictions**  
  Utah subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

**ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS**  
- **Protections**  
  No state measure.
- **Bans**  
  Utah has an abortion ban at some point throughout pregnancy and has a post-viability abortion ban without an adequate health exception.

**BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS**  
Utah subjects women seeking abortion services to biased-counseling requirements and mandatory delays.

**INSURANCE COVERAGE & ABORTION**  
Utah expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the entire private insurance market and in the state insurance exchange.

**LOW-INCOME WOMEN & ABORTION**  
Utah restricts low-income women’s access to abortion.

**YOUNG WOMEN & ABORTION**  
Utah restricts young women’s access to abortion services.

**FAMILY-PLANNING POLICIES**

**INSURANCE COVERAGE & CONTRACEPTION**  
No state measure.

**LOW-INCOME WOMEN & CONTRACEPTION**  
No state measure.

**EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION**  
Utah improves women’s access to emergency contraception (EC).

**OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES**

**CLINIC PROTECTIONS**  
No state measure.

**CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS**  
- **Regulates**  
  No state measure.
- **Supports**  
  No state measure.

**REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE**  
- **Guarantees**  
  No state measure.
- **Refusals**  
  Utah allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide women specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

**COUNSELING & REFERRAL BANS**  
No state measure.

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This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information about these laws and policies, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/Utah

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**COLOR KEY:**  
- ● Anti-choice  
- ○ Pro-choice  
- ● Has the potential to be anti-choice, pro-choice, or both.

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**ACCESS FACT**

97 percent of Utah counties have no abortion clinic.

**SOURCE:**  
Guttmacher Institute
POLITICAL INFORMATION

EXECUTIVE
Governor Peter Shumlin (D) is pro-choice.

LEGISLATURE
The Vermont House is pro-choice.
The Vermont Senate is pro-choice.

ABORTION-CARE POLICIES

ABORTION PROVIDERS: EXPANSIONS & RESTRICTIONS
• Expansions
  Vermont expands the type of qualified health-care professionals who can provide abortion services.
• Restrictions
  No state measure.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
• Protections
  Vermont has a state constitution that provides greater protection for a woman’s right to choose than the U.S. Constitution.
• Bans
  No state measure.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
No state measure.

INSURANCE COVERAGE & ABORTION
No state measure.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & ABORTION
Vermont restricts low-income women’s access to abortion.

YOUNG WOMEN & ABORTION
No state measure.

FAMILY-PLANNING POLICIES

INSURANCE COVERAGE & CONTRACEPTION
Vermont guarantees equitable coverage of contraceptives.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & CONTRACEPTION
No state measure.

EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
No state measure.

OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES

CLINIC PROTECTIONS
No state measure.

CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS
• Regulates
  No state measure.
• Supports
  No state measure.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE
• Guarantees
  No state measure.
• Refusals
  No state measure.

COUNSELING & REFERRAL BANS
No state measure.

This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information about these laws and policies, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/Vermont

COLOR KEY: ● Anti-choice   ● Pro-choice   ● Has the potential to be anti-choice, pro-choice, or both.

ACCESS FACT

79 percent of Vermont counties have no abortion clinic.

SOURCE:
Guttmacher Institute
VIRGINIA

POLITICAL INFORMATION

EXECUTIVE
Governor Terry McAuliffe (D) is pro-choice.

LEGISLATURE
The Virginia House is anti-choice.
The Virginia Senate is anti-choice.

ABORTION-CARE POLICIES

ABORTION PROVIDERS: EXPANSIONS & RESTRICTIONS

• Expansions
  No state measure.

• Restrictions
  Virginia subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS

• Protections
  No state measure.

• Bans
  Virginia has an abortion ban at some point throughout pregnancy and has a post-viability abortion ban without an adequate health exception.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS

Virginia subjects women seeking abortion services to biased-counseling requirements and mandatory delays

INSURANCE COVERAGE & ABORTION

Virginia expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the state insurance exchange and for public employees.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & ABORTION

Virginia restricts low-income women’s access to abortion.

YOUNG WOMEN & ABORTION

Virginia restricts young women’s access to abortion services.

This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information about these laws and policies, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/Virginia

FAMILY-PLANNING POLICIES

INSURANCE COVERAGE & CONTRACEPTION
No state measure.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & CONTRACEPTION
Virginia provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
No state measure.

OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES

CLINIC PROTECTIONS
No state measure.

CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS

• Regulates
  Virginia has a pro-choice license-plate program.

• Supports
  Virginia refers women to CPCs and has an anti-choice license-plate program.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE

• Guarantees
  No state measure.

• Refusals
  Virginia allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide women specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

COUNSELING & REFERRAL BANS

Virginia prohibits some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

COLOR KEY:  ● Anti-choice  ● Pro-choice  ● Has the potential to be anti-choice, pro-choice, or both.
WASHINGTON

POLITICAL INFORMATION

EXECUTIVE
Governor Jay Inslee (D) is pro-choice.

LEGISLATURE
The Washington House is pro-choice.
The Washington Senate is mixed-choice.

ABORTION-CARE POLICIES

ABORTION PROVIDERS: EXPANSIONS & RESTRICTIONS
• Expansions
  Washington expands the type of qualified health-care professionals who can provide abortion services.

• Restrictions
  Washington subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
• Protections
  Washington has an affirmative right to choose enshrined in state law.

• Bans
  No state measure.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
No state measure.

INSURANCE COVERAGE & ABORTION
No state measure.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & ABORTION
Washington covers low-income women’s access to abortion without restrictions.

YOUNG WOMEN & ABORTION
No state measure.

FAMILY-PLANNING POLICIES

INSURANCE COVERAGE & CONTRACEPTION
Washington guarantees equitable coverage of contraceptives.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & CONTRACEPTION
Washington provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services, coverage of emergency contraception over the counter without a prescription, and guarantees 12 months of contraception dispensed at once.

EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
Washington improves women’s access to emergency contraception (EC).

OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES

CLINIC PROTECTIONS
Washington protects women seeking reproductive-health care and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS
• Regulates
  No state measure.

• Supports
  No state measure.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE
• Guarantees
  Washington guarantees women’s birth-control prescriptions will be filled.

• Refusals
  Washington allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide women specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

COUNSELING & REFERRAL BANS
No state measure.

This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information about these laws and policies, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/Washington

COLOR KEY: • Anti-choice • Pro-choice • Has the potential to be anti-choice, pro-choice, or both.
WEST VIRGINIA

POLITICAL INFORMATION

EXECUTIVE
Governor Earl Ray Tomblin (D) is mixed-choice.

LEGISLATURE
The West Virginia House is anti-choice.
The West Virginia Senate is anti-choice.

ABORTION-CARE POLICIES

ABORTION PROVIDERS: EXPANSIONS & RESTRICTIONS
• Expansions
  No state measure.
• Restrictions
  No state measure.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
• Protections
  West Virginia has a state constitution that provides greater protection for a woman’s right to choose than the U.S. Constitution.
• Bans
  West Virginia has an abortion ban at some point throughout pregnancy.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
  West Virginia subjects women seeking abortion services to biased-counseling requirements and mandatory delays

INSURANCE COVERAGE & ABORTION
  No state measure.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & ABORTION
  West Virginia restricts low-income women’s access to abortion.

YOUNG WOMEN & ABORTION
  West Virginia restricts young women’s access to abortion services.

FAMILY-PLANNING POLICIES

INSURANCE COVERAGE & CONTRACEPTION
  West Virginia guarantees equitable coverage of contraceptives.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & CONTRACEPTION
  No state measure.

EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
  No state measure.

OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES

CLINIC PROTECTIONS
  No state measure.

CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS
• Regulates
  No state measure.
• Supports
  West Virginia refers women to CPCs.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE
• Guarantees
  No state measure.
• Refusals
  West Virginia allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide women specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

COUNSELING & REFERRAL BANS
  No state measure.

This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information about these laws and policies, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/WestVirginia

COLOR KEY: ● Anti-choice ● Pro-choice ● Has the potential to be anti-choice, pro-choice, or both.
WISCONSIN

POLITICAL INFORMATION

EXECUTIVE
Governor Scott Walker (R) is anti-choice.

LEGISLATURE
The Wisconsin Assembly is anti-choice.
The Wisconsin Senate is anti-choice.

ABORTION-CARE POLICIES

ABORTION PROVIDERS: EXPANSIONS & RESTRICTIONS
• Expansions
  No state measure.
• Restrictions
  Wisconsin subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
• Protections
  No state measure.
• Bans
  Wisconsin has abortion bans at some point throughout pregnancy.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
  Wisconsin subjects women seeking abortion services to biased-counseling requirements and mandatory delays.

INSURANCE COVERAGE & ABORTION
  Wisconsin expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the state insurance exchange.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & ABORTION
  Wisconsin restricts low-income women's access to abortion.

YOUNG WOMEN & ABORTION
  Wisconsin restricts young women’s access to abortion services.

FAMILY-PLANNING POLICIES

INSURANCE COVERAGE & CONTRACEPTION
  Wisconsin guarantees equitable coverage of contraceptives.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & CONTRACEPTION
  Wisconsin provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services and coverage of emergency contraception over the counter without a prescription.

EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
  Wisconsin improves women’s access to emergency contraception (EC).

OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES

CLINIC PROTECTIONS
  Wisconsin protects women seeking reproductive-health care and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS
• Regulates
  No state measure.
• Supports
  Wisconsin directly funds CPCs and refers women to CPCs.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE
• Guarantees
  Wisconsin guarantees women's birth-control prescriptions will be filled.
• Refusals
  Wisconsin allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide women specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

COUNSELING & REFERRAL BANS
  Wisconsin prohibits some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information about these laws and policies, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/Wisconsin

COLOR KEY: • Anti-choice  • Pro-choice  • Has the potential to be anti-choice, pro-choice, or both.

ACCESS FACT

96 percent of Wisconsin counties have no abortion clinic.

SOURCE:
Guttmacher Institute

STATE AFFILIATE

NARAL PRO-CHOICE WISCONSIN
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Madison, WI 53703

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@NARALWI
PolitiCal InformatiOn

Executive

Governor Matt Mead (R) is anti-choice.

Legislature

The Wyoming House is anti-choice.
The Wyoming Senate is mixed-choice.

AboRtiOn-Care PoliCies

Abortion Providers: Expansions & Restrictions

- Expansions
  No state measure.

- Restrictions
  No state law subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

Abortion Rights: Protections & Bans

- Protections
  No state measure.

- Bans
  No state measure.

Biased Counseling & Mandatory Delays

No state measure.

Insuранce Coverage & Abortion

No state measure.

Low-Income Women & Abortion

Wyoming restricts low-income women’s access to abortion.

Young Women & Abortion

Wyoming restricts young women’s access to abortion services.

FamiLy-Planning Policies

Insurance Coverage & Contraception

No state measure.

Low-Income Women & Contraception

Wyoming provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

Emergency Contraception

No state measure.

Other Important Issues

Clinic Protections

No state measure.

Crisis Pregnancy Centers

- Regulates
  No state measure.

- Supports
  No state measure.

Refusals & Guarantees of Medical Care

- Guarantees
  No state measure.

- Refusals
  Wyoming allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide women specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

Counseling & Referral Bans

No state measure.

This information is current as of November 23, 2015. For more information about these laws and policies, please see ProChoiceAmerica.org/Wyoming

Color Key:

- Anti-choice
- Pro-choice
- Has the potential to be anti-choice, pro-choice, or both.
GENERAL METHODOLOGY

NARAL Pro-Choice America and NARAL Pro-Choice America Foundation have supporting documentation for statements of fact made in Who Decides? The Status of Women’s Reproductive Rights in the United States. Copies of source documents are filed in NARAL Pro-Choice America and NARAL Pro-Choice America Foundation’s offices.

ACCESS FACTS:
The number of abortion providers and analysis of census data was supplied by the Guttmacher Institute (Rachel Jones and Jenna Jerman, Abortion Incidence and Service Availability In the United States, 2011, Perspectives on Sexual and Reproductive Health, Mar. 2014, 46(1)).

STATE AND LOCAL LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION:
This report uses “laws” to refer specifically to statutes adopted by the legislature or enacted by ballot measure. “Measures” is a broader term that includes constitutional provisions, statutes, regulations, court decisions, ballot measures, opinions of state attorneys general, state policies, and other governmental actions with statewide effect.

Counts of enacted pro-choice and anti-choice measures provided on the “Key Findings” pages include all measures enacted during the year, not just those described in more detail on “Fast Facts” pages. For further information, please contact the NARAL Policy Department.

REPORT CARD METHODOLOGY

Who Decides? reflects the legal state of women’s access to reproductive-health services in the previous calendar year. (Note: The Key Findings: Political Landscape data reflect the year ahead.)

For 18 years, Who Decides? has used a grading system to capture the cumulative burden each state imposes on access to reproductive-health care. Grades are based on a combination of factors, including enacted measures, level of legislative and regulatory activity, and a state’s overall legislative and political landscape as it pertains to reproductive rights.

Points are subtracted for anti-choice measures and added for pro-choice measures. Measures that impose the greatest burdens on women are weighted most heavily. Statutes that have been enjoined or struck down by courts receive either full or partial “credit” in points. This year’s report reflects a reassessment of the points associated with each measure type based on the changing landscape of reproductive choice in the United States. In particular, each kind of measure has been re-examined with an eye toward its practical impact on women’s reproductive freedom. (Note: Some state grades changed accordingly from the 2015 to 2016 book).

The nationwide grade reflects not only state restrictions on the right to choose, but also federal pro-choice and anti-choice measures.

Readers from past years will notice that this year’s report no longer separates pro-choice and anti-choice “Fast Facts” pages. In an effort to present data in a way that is more intuitive, this report combines issues that have both pro-choice and anti-choice sides. The names of “Fast Facts” pages also have been altered to reflect the change.
METHODOLOGY

ABORTION PROVIDERS: EXPANSIONS & RESTRICTIONS

• EXPANSIONS
Points were added if a state gives certain qualified health-care professionals the ability to provide abortion care.

• RESTRICTIONS
Points were allocated based on the breadth and severity of all Targeted Regulation of Abortion Providers measures imposed. (Because of the vast variety of TRAP measures, the summaries include only select examples that illustrate the burdens these measures impose on abortion providers.)

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS

• PROTECTIONS
FREEDOM OF CHOICE ACT
Points were added if a state has passed legislation to codify the protections of Roe v. Wade and provides an affirmative right to choose.

STATE CONSTITUTIONAL PROTECTION
Points were added if a state constitution protects the right to choose beyond the U.S. Constitution, and to the degree that the state constitutional protection prevents imposition of restrictions on the right to choose.

• BANS
NEAR-TOTAL ABORTION BANS and ABORTION BANS THROUGHOUT PREGNANCY
Points were subtracted for each abortion ban based either on the point in pregnancy when the ban(s) begin, or on whether the statute bans a specific procedure. Additional points were subtracted for any ban(s) whose effective dates would be triggered if the Supreme Court overturns Roe v. Wade.

POST-VIABILITY ABORTION RESTRICTION
If a post-viability abortion restriction has adequate life and health exceptions and does not define viability as occurring at a particular point in pregnancy, no points were subtracted. Points were subtracted for the lack or inadequacy of the health exception and if the state defines viability as occurring at a particular point in pregnancy.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
Points were allocated based on the length of the waiting period; whether multiple trips are required; whether a physician is required personally to provide specified information; whether the woman must receive state-prepared materials; and whether the woman must receive other material, oral or written, that contains biased information. No points were subtracted if a state has an abortion-specific informed-consent measure that does not require biased counseling or a mandatory delay.

CLINIC PROTECTIONS
Points were allocated based on the strength of the protection. States that have proactive laws—bubble and buffer zones—received more points than states with responsive policies that penalize offenders after they interfere with entry or exit to a facility, physically invade a facility (including trespass, property damage, arson, and bombing), make excessive noise, odors, or telephone calls, and/or make threats, including weapon possession at demonstrations.

COUNSELING & REFERRAL BANS
Points were subtracted if a ban applies to counseling and/or referrals for abortion care.

CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS

• REGULATES
Points were added if states limited state funding to CPCs, limited state referrals to CPCs, have a pro-choice license-plate program (enacted by the legislature or executive), and/or protect women from CPCs’ worst practices.

• SUPPORTS
Points were subtracted if a state funds CPCs directly with taxpayer dollars or tax benefits; requires a woman to go to a CPC or refers women to CPCs; and/or has a “Choose Life” license-plate program (enacted by the legislature or executive). There are multiple potential sources of direct funding for CPCs; while most states that fund CPCs do so with state dollars, some channel federal funds.
EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION

Points were added if the state ensures that sexual-assault survivors receive counseling about and access to emergency contraception (EC) in emergency rooms; if a state provides for improved public education about EC; or if a state has a measure that improves access to EC in another way. (If the state’s Medicaid program covers over-the-counter EC, this information can be found on the Low-Income Women & Contraception Fast Facts page).

INSURANCE COVERAGE & ABORTION

• COVERAGE
Points were added if a state guarantees insurance coverage of abortion: in the entire private insurance market, the state health-insurance exchange, and/or for all or some state and/or municipal employees.

• BANS
Points were subtracted if the measure prohibits insurance coverage of abortion in the private insurance market; in the state health-insurance exchange; and/or for all or some state and/or municipal employees.

INSURANCE COVERAGE & CONTRACEPTION

Points were added if a state requires health-insurance plans to cover contraceptives to the same extent that they cover other prescription medication; if a state prohibits cost-sharing for contraceptive products; if the state requires health plans cover 12 months of contraception dispensed at once; and/or if a state requires health plans to cover all FDA-approved unique contraceptive products.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & ABORTION

Points were added if a state medical assistance program covers abortion care with no restrictions. In the past, points were awarded to states that cover abortion care in circumstances beyond life/rape/incest. However, this year, we have updated our methodology to deduct fewer points for less severe restrictions, but only award points to states that impose no restrictions in this area.

LOW-INCOME WOMEN & CONTRACEPTION

Points were added if the state provides increased coverage for family-planning services through a federal Medicaid waiver or through a state plan amendment. Points were also added if the state’s Medicaid program covers over-the-counter EC without a prescription.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE

• REFUSALS
Points were subtracted for the total strength of the measures in which individuals or organizations may refuse to provide, cover, counsel about, or refer for reproductive-health services. No points were subtracted for measures that allowed individual health-care providers to refuse to offer a service as long as they refer the woman to another clinic that does offer the service.

• GUARANTEES
Points were added if a state explicitly guarantees a woman’s right to have her birth-control prescription filled. Points were also added if the state ensures that pharmacists are allowed to provide EC to a woman without a prescription through a measure specific to EC or one that permits collaborative-therapy agreements generally and includes EC. (These measures were in place before the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved Plan B One-Step® for over-the-counter sales to all customers.) Points were added as well for measures that guarantee employees cannot be discriminated against because of a reproductive-health care decision.

YOUNG WOMEN & ABORTION

Points were subtracted based on whether and whose consent or notice is required before a minor may obtain abortion services.
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DISCLAIMER

*Who Decides? The Status of Women’s Reproductive Rights in the United States* is strictly for informational purposes and does not constitute legal services or representation. For legal advice, a practicing attorney who has a thorough knowledge of current law in the state or locality and who is informed about all relevant details of the situation should be consulted.

NARAL Pro-Choice America and NARAL Pro-Choice America Foundation do not guarantee the accuracy of the contents of this book. Laws change, often rapidly, and interpretations of statutes may vary. Legislation may have been acted upon, or cases decided, after the date this book went to press. Systematic bill- and case-tracking concluded on November 23, 2015.

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**NARAL Pro-Choice America and NARAL Pro-Choice America Foundation**

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MISSION STATEMENT

NARAL PRO-CHOICE AMERICA
To develop and sustain a constituency that uses the political process to guarantee every woman the right to make personal decisions regarding the full range of reproductive choices, including preventing unintended pregnancy, bearing healthy children, and choosing legal abortion.

NARAL PRO-CHOICE AMERICA FOUNDATION
To support and protect, as a fundamental right and value, a woman’s freedom to make personal decisions regarding the full range of reproductive choices through education, training, organizing, legal action, and public policy.