Who Decides?

The Status of Reproductive Rights in the United States

NARAL PRO-CHOICE AMERICA
The state of reproductive healthcare access in the United States is alarming. Due to the dearth of access in many regions, the nationwide status is “restricted access.” The meter’s colors represent the status of reproductive healthcare access in each state: a spectrum from bright red for “severely restricted access” to dark purple representing “total access.”

As shown below, a handful of states have made great strides in expanding and protecting access to reproductive healthcare, achieving the status of “strongly protected access.” Yet, no state has achieved “total access” at this time. The majority of the states are in red, which should serve as a warning about the lack of reproductive healthcare access in much of the nation.

An overview of the states that fall within each access category is below, and more detailed information about each state can be found in the state profiles.
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NARAL Pro-Choice America and NARAL Pro-Choice America Foundation dedicate the 29th edition of *Who Decides? The Status of Reproductive Rights in the United States* to the elected officials and activists who, in a year of tremendous pressure, fought to protect or expand the reproductive freedom of those in their states and beyond.

Following the appointment of Justice Brett Kavanaugh to the United States Supreme Court, anti-choice legislators across the country unleashed a wave of bans in 2019 meant to shame, criminalize, and punish pregnant people and the healthcare professionals that provide them care. In the face of this unrelenting assault on our fundamental freedoms, elected officials and activists in all corners of the nation fought back against draconian bans and took action to secure reproductive freedom in their states.

Whether they sponsored a bill to lock in the protections of *Roe v. Wade* in their state, repealed old abortion bans still on the books, filed amicus briefs in ongoing litigation, or fought tirelessly to defeat an anti-choice bill in their state, pro-choice legislators stood proudly in the fight for our reproductive freedom in 2019. Activists in all 50 states and the District of Columbia fought beside these officials in state capitals and through the national Stop the Bans day of action.

Working hand in hand to ensure our rights, elected officials and activists secured wins in 2019 that will prove to be crucial for reproductive freedom both now and in the future.
There’s no doubt that 2019 was a critical year for reproductive freedom in the United States. Emboldened by a federal judiciary stacked by Trump with ideologues hostile to Roe v. Wade, anti-choice lawmakers have ramped up their unprecedented attacks on the right to access abortion. Over the course of the year, cruel and blatantly unconstitutional abortion bans swept through the country. Despite the fact that 7 in 10 Americans support reproductive freedom, these extreme bans show no signs of slowing down.

Now more than ever, the aims of the anti-choice movement are clear: They’re committed to ending Roe v. Wade by any means necessary, criminalizing abortion, and punishing women. And with the new conservative majority on the Supreme Court, they could get their wish. However, every draconian law at the state level was matched by unprecedented levels of outrage and organizing, and electoral victories in 2018 paved the way for state legislative victories across the country as well.

Pro-choice legislators in states all over the nation held the line to protect the fundamental right to decide if, when, and how to raise a family, advancing laws to proactively safeguard and expand access to abortion care. Nevada passed a law to remove outdated laws criminalizing abortion; Vermont and Rhode Island passed laws upholding the right to access abortion; New York and Illinois locked in the protections of Roe and expanded access to care; and Washington and Maine passed legislation to end coverage bans for reproductive healthcare. Thanks to the visionary work of women of color sounding the alarm bells and showing the way forward, lawmakers in several states approved legislation to address the rampant maternal mortality crisis in the United States. And our members worked in Virginia and Kentucky to help elect candidates committed to making sure every woman can make her own decisions about pregnancy. We helped flip both chambers of Virginia’s state legislature and took back Kentucky’s governor’s mansion from anti-choice extremist Gov. Matt Bevin. We’re proud that NARAL’s 2.5 million members were on the front lines of organizing, lobbying, campaigning, and voting to make these victories a reality.

The stakes are higher than ever. As we look ahead to the future, we’re facing a pivotal moment in the movement for reproductive freedom. But you can be sure that NARAL Pro-Choice America and our members are paving the way for a more just and free future.

Onward,

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 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 statute summaries, maps and charts, and other features as new laws are enacted and court cases are decided.

- Opportunities to take action to protect and expand reproductive freedom in your state.
2019
Key Findings and
Political Landscape
Key Findings: 2019 Pro-Choice Victories

Proactive legislation to safeguard reproductive freedom is often the strongest line of defense against anti-choice legislators dead-set on gutting access to abortion and contraception. These policies help protect every person’s right to decide if, when, and how to raise a family—including preventing unintended pregnancy, bearing healthy children, and accessing abortion care. With the protections of Roe v. Wade at greater risk than ever, these policies have never been more critical.

Pro-choice measures enacted during 2019 covered wide-ranging topics, including measures to lock in the protections of Roe, improve contraception access, require health insurance plans to cover multiple months of contraception at once, support pregnant people through all stages of pregnancy to promote healthy childbearing, and address the maternal mortality crisis facing our nation, particularly for people of color. Policymakers now know what the majority already knew: that protecting reproductive freedom is the right thing to do and makes for healthier states with stronger economies.

TOTAL PRO-CHOICE MEASURES ENACTED IN 2019¹:

35 STATES and the DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA enacted 96 pro-choice measures in 2019—yet another enormous increase over previous years. In fact, 2019’s legislative session brought more pro-choice victories than any session since 2004. The states which passed proactive legislation this year include: AZ, AR, CA, CO, CT, DC, DE, GA, HI, ID, IL, KY, LA, ME, MD, MA, MN, MO, MT, NE, NV, NJ, NM, NY, ND, OK, OR, RI, SC, TN, TX, UT, VT, VA, WA, WV.

- Illinois and New York led the nation by enacting eight pro-choice measures each in 2019.
- New Jersey followed with seven pro-choice measures.
- And Maine enacted six pro-choice measures.

KEY PRO-CHOICE VICTORIES IN 2019:

- Illinois, New York, Rhode Island, and Vermont enacted measures to safeguard reproductive freedom by protecting the right to access contraception and abortion in state law. These pro-choice measures made clear that in the face of challenges to Roe across the country, these states would protect access for the people of their states.
- Several states—including Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, the District of Columbia, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Missouri, New Jersey, New Mexico, Nevada, New York, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and Washington—passed over 30 measures aimed at addressing the maternal mortality crisis, making it the most prolific trend in pro-choice legislation in 2019.
- Nevada’s governor signed a bill repealing old criminal abortion laws that had remained on the books following the state’s previous measure to protect abortion rights in state law. Nevada joined New York, Illinois, and Rhode Island in repealing outdated abortion laws on the books.
- Legislators in Illinois and Maine expanded the pool of qualified providers who can provide abortion care in the state.
- The governor of California signed two significant bills in 2019. The first measure expanded access to medication abortion on public college campuses, creating a new pathway for student access, and the second bill requires implicit bias training for healthcare providers in an effort to address the maternal mortality crisis.
- New Mexico passed a bill to protect the Affordable Care Act’s contraception coverage mandate, while New York expanded access beyond what is required by the ACA.
- Maryland, Montana, and Nebraska enacted laws to protect pregnant and post-partum inmates from the use of restrictive housing.
- New York prohibited discrimination against employees for their reproductive healthcare decisions.
- Legislators in Colorado passed a measure to improve sex education in schools.

¹This 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.

For more information, including summaries of all referenced measures, please visit www.WhoDecides.org.
CUMULATIVE NUMBER OF STATEWIDE PRO-CHOICE MEASURES ENACTED SINCE 2004

For more information, including summaries of all referenced measures, please visit www.WhoDecides.org.
Nearly a decade ago, anti-choice politicians during the 2010 elections seized control of many state legislatures, vowing to focus on economic challenges. Once elected, they abandoned their promises and instead launched a War on Women that continues to this day. While the tide seemed to be turning after the United States Supreme Court made its landmark Whole Woman’s Health decision and the election of more pro-choice candidates in state legislatures, the outcome of the 2016 presidential election emboldened anti-choice lawmakers and their allies to go even further in their attempts to rollback our reproductive freedoms.

While we saw a steady number of anti-choice bills introduced in the 2019 legislative session, there was a decided shift in the extremism of the legislation that passed. Those included bans that criminalize abortion, ban abortion before many people know they are pregnant, and make doctors counsel pregnant people about unproven, experimental medical procedures. And while these measures made headlines, we saw the same wide range of anti-choice measures passed in states around the country—all with the intention of baiting the United States Supreme Court into revisiting Roe now that Justice Brett Kavanaugh has been confirmed.

**Key Findings: 2019 Anti-Choice Restrictions**

Total Anti-Choice Measures Enacted in 2019:

23 STATES enacted 50 anti-choice measures: AL, AZ, AR, GA, HI, ID, IN, IA, KY, LA, MS, MO, NE, NM, ND, OK, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, WY.

- Arkansas enacted the most anti-choice measures with 10, making up 20 percent of all anti-choice measures enacted this year.
- Kentucky, Louisiana, and Texas’s legislatures enacted four anti-choice measures each.
- Missouri, South Dakota, and Utah each enacted three anti-choice measures in 2019.
- Since 1995, states have enacted 1,091 anti-choice measures.

Anti-Choice State Measures Enacted in 2019 Include:

- **Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, and Utah** enacted bans on abortion.
  - Alabama’s anti-choice legislature passed a ban on abortion with the express intent of challenging Roe v. Wade at the Supreme Court. The law provides an inadequate exception to save the life of the pregnant person and would subject providers to up to 99 years in prison for violating the law.
  - Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, and North Dakota all passed bills to ban abortion before many people even know they are pregnant—the most pervasive abortion ban trend of 2019.
  - Arkansas, Missouri, and Utah enacted measures banning abortion at 18 weeks.
  - Indiana and North Dakota enacted bans on the most common and safest type of second-trimester abortion.
  - The legislatures in Arkansas, Kentucky, Missouri, and Utah passed measures holding providers responsible for the reasons that a pregnant person may choose to have an abortion.
- **Missouri** passed the largest anti-choice bill this year by provision, including a trigger ban, four gestational bans, two reasons-based bans, increasing biased-counseling, and further restricting young people’s access to abortion.
- **Arkansas, Missouri, Kentucky, and Tennessee** passed trigger bans to criminalize abortion if Roe is overturned.
- Anti-choice legislators in Arkansas, Kentucky, Nebraska, North Dakota, and Oklahoma enacted measures to require providers to counsel pregnant patients about unproven claims about “reversing” a medication abortion.
- **Indiana** legislators expanded the state’s existing healthcare refusal laws to allow nurses, physicians assistants, and pharmacists to deny care including prescribing, administering, or dispensing medication abortion.
- **Arizona, Missouri, South Carolina, and Texas** prohibited abortion providers and their affiliates from receiving state funding.
- **Arkansas** legislators targeted abortion providers with a measure meant to shut down clinics in the state by requiring they be located within 30 miles of certain hospitals. That bill also extended the mandatory waiting period from 48 to 72 hours.

For more information, including summaries of all referenced measures, please visit www.WhoDecides.org.
STATES THAT ENACTED ANTI-CHOICE MEASURES IN 2019

For more information, including summaries of all referenced measures, please visit www.WhoDecides.org.
OVERVIEW:

- **14 STATES** and the DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA have pro-choice governments (both the governor and the majority of the legislature are pro-choice): CA, CO, CT, DE, DC, HI, IL, ME, NV, NJ, NY, OR, VT, VA, WA.

- **13 STATES** have mixed-choice governments: KS, KY, MD, MA, MI, MN, MT, NH, NM, NC, PA, RI, WI.

- **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, IA, LA, MS, MO, NE, ND, OH, OK, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, WV, WY.

For more information, including summaries of all referenced measures, please visit www.WhoDecides.org.
STATE EXECUTIVE:

- **24 GOVERNORS** and the MAYOR of the DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA are pro-choice: CA, CO, CT, DE, DC, HI, IL, KS, KY, ME, MI, MN, MT, NV, NJ, NM, NY, NC, OR, PA, RI, VT, VA, WA, WI.

- **2 GOVERNORS** are mixed-choice: MD, MA.

- **24 GOVERNORS** are anti-choice:
  AL, AK, AZ, AR, FL, GA, ID, IN, IA, LA, MS, MO, NE, NH, ND, OH, OK, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, WV, WY.
STATE LEGISLATURES:

Legislatures that are anti-choice outnumber pro-choice legislatures:

- **17 STATES** and the DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA have pro-choice legislatures (both the house and senate are pro-choice): CA, CO, CT, DE, DC, HI, IL, ME, MD, MA, NV, NH, NJ, NY, OR, VT, VA, WA.

- **29 STATES** have anti-choice legislatures (both the house and senate are anti-choice): AL, AK, AZ, AR, FL, GA, ID, IN, IA, KS, KY, LA, MI, MS, MO, NE, NC, ND, OH, OK, PA, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, WV, WI, WY.

1 Includes Nebraska’s unicameral body and the District of Columbia’s city council.

For more information, including summaries of all referenced measures, please visit www.WhoDecides.org.
Fast Facts
Current & 2019 Enacted State Measures
The legislature finds that comprehensive reproductive health care, including contraception and abortion, is a fundamental component of a woman’s health, privacy and equality.

New York Reproductive Health Act
The Importance of Enshrining Roe v. Wade

Enshrining the protections of Roe v. Wade and the legal right to abortion has never been more important than it is now. With threats coming from all directions, it is up to state governments to keep their states from returning to the pre-Roe era when people were treated as criminals for exercising their right to make their own decisions about pregnancy.

FREEDOM OF CHOICE ACT (FOCA)

A Freedom of Choice Act—or a similar statutory protection of abortion—helps to ensure that reproductive freedom is preserved by making Roe’s protections a part of state law. People in states with statutory protections would continue to have access to safe, legal, abortion care, even if Roe is further eroded or overturned by the courts. However, if a federal ban on abortion were enacted and upheld by the Supreme Court, state protections could be eliminated.

13 STATES have codified a person’s right to choose, making the protections of Roe v. Wade part of state law: CA, CT, DE, HI, IL, ME, MD, NV, NY, OR, RI, VT, WA.

2019 ENACTED PRO-CHOICE STATE MEASURES:

4 STATES enacted measures to improve protections for abortion access in state law: IL, NY, RI, VT.

STATE CONSTITUTIONAL PROTECTIONS

State supreme courts in some states have held that their state constitutions protect the right to abortion separate from the federal constitution.

10 STATES have such protections: AK, CA, FL, IA, KS, MA, MN, MT, NJ, NM.

2019 ENACTED PRO-CHOICE STATE MEASURES:

1 STATE improved protections for abortion access under its state constitution through a court decision: KS.

For more information, including summaries of all referenced measures, please visit www.WhoDecides.org.
States at Risk for an Immediate Ban on Abortion

In addition to anti-choice controlled legislatures that could immediately enact a law to ban abortion in their state, there are three primary factors in determining which states are poised to quickly ban abortion should the protections of Roe be overturned: the existence of a pre-Roe criminal ban on abortion, a “trigger ban,” or an expressed legislative intent to restrict abortion to the extent allowed by the Supreme Court.

PRE-ROE CRIMINAL BANS

9 STATES have a near-total criminal ban on abortion enacted before Roe v. Wade: AL, AZ, AR, MI, MS, NM, OK, WV, WI.

TRIGGER BANS

8 STATES have laws that would impose a near-total criminal ban on abortion if Roe is overturned: AR, KY, LA, MS, MO, ND, SD, TN.

2019 ENACTED ANTI-CHOICE STATE MEASURES:

4 STATES enacted measures in order to quickly ban abortion if Roe v. Wade is overturned: AR, KY, MO, TN.

LEGISLATIVE INTENT

7 STATES have articulated in law its interest in restricting abortion to the maximum extent allowed by the Supreme Court: AR, KS, KY, LA, MO, ND, OH.

For more information, including summaries of all referenced measures, please visit www.WhoDecides.org.
OVERVIEW OF AT-RISK STATES

BAN TYPES WITHIN AT-RISK STATES

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<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Pre-Roe Criminal Bans</th>
<th>Trigger Bans</th>
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For more information, including summaries of all referenced measures, please visit www.WhoDecides.org.
As states around the country enact extreme laws that violate the fundamental rights of women, California will continue to uphold women’s equality and liberty by protecting their reproductive freedom.”

California Proclamation on Reproductive Freedom
Abortion Bans

BANS ABORTION BY WEEK

ANTI-CHOICE STATE MEASURES:

22 STATES ban abortion after 20 weeks without an adequate health exception: AL, AZ, AR, GA, ID, IN, IA, KS, KY, LA, MS, MO, NE, NC, ND, OH, OK, SC, SD, TX, WV, WI.

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

3 STATES have a ban on abortion at 18 weeks: AR, MO, UT.

2 STATES have a ban on abortion at 15 weeks: LA*, MS.

1 STATE has a ban on abortion at 14 weeks: MO.

1 STATE has a ban on abortion at 12 weeks: AR.

1 STATE has a ban on abortion after 8 weeks: MO.

7 STATES have a ban on abortion as early as six weeks—before many people even know they are pregnant: GA, IA, KY, LA*, MS, ND, OH.

1 STATE has a total abortion ban: AL.

*Louisiana’s bans on abortion at 15 weeks and six weeks will not go into effect unless similar laws in MS are upheld by the Fifth Circuit.

2019 ENACTED ANTI-CHOICE STATE MEASURES:

9 STATES enacted a total ban or bans on abortion based on gestation or on an arbitrary point in pregnancy: AL, AR, GA, KY, LA, MS, MO, OH, UT.

BANS ABORTION BY PROCEDURE

ANTI-CHOICE STATE MEASURES:

30 STATES have bans outlawing abortion procedures as early as 12 weeks (more commonly known by the anti-choice term of “partial-birth abortion”), with no exception to protect a person’s health: AL, AK, AZ, AR, FL, GA, ID, IN, IA, KS, KY, LA, MI, MS, MO, NE, NH, NJ, NM, ND, OH, OK, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, WV, WI.

This type of ban mirrors the Federal Abortion Ban that became law in 2007 and supersedes the state laws.

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

12 STATES specifically ban D&E, the most common and safest type of second trimester abortion procedure: AL, AR, IN, KS, KY, LA, MS, ND*, OH, OK, TX, WV.

- 9 STATES’ laws have been temporarily or permanently enjoined: AL, AR, IN, KS, KY, LA, OH, OK, TX.

*ND’s D&E ban will only go into effect if Roe is overturned.

2019 ENACTED ANTI-CHOICE STATE MEASURES:

2 STATES enacted a ban on D&E abortion: IN, ND.

For more information, including summaries of all referenced measures, please visit www.WhoDecides.org.
REASONS-BASED ABORTION BANS

In yet another strategy to ban abortion by any means necessary, anti-choice state governments have embraced a recent tactic to enact extreme bans on abortion that hold doctors legally liable for the reasons a person may seek abortion care. These reasons may include the potential race and sex of the pregnancy or in cases of fetal diagnosis. These bans not only limit access, but force doctors to question a person’s motives for seeking abortion care—something that does not belong in the doctor-patient relationship nor should be dictated by politicians.

ANTI-CHOICE STATE MEASURES:

14 STATES have reasons-based bans on abortion: AZ, AR, IN, KS, KY, LA, MO, NC, ND, OH, OK, PA, SD, UT.
- 8 OF THESE STATES ban abortion if sought for reasons of fetal diagnosis: AR, IN, KY, LA, MO, ND, OH, UT*.
- 4 OF THESE STATES ban abortion if sought because of the race or sex of the pregnancy: AZ, IN, KY, MO.
- 11 OF THESE STATES ban abortion if sought because of the sex of the pregnancy: AZ, AR, IN, KS, KY, MO, NC, ND, OK, PA, SD.

*Law only applies post-viability.

2019 ENACTED ANTI-CHOICE STATE MEASURES:

2 STATES enacted a ban on abortion if sought because of the race or sex of the pregnancy: KY, MO.
4 STATES enacted a ban on abortion if sought for reasons of fetal diagnosis: AR, KY, MO, UT.

For more information, including summaries of all referenced measures, please visit www.WhoDecides.org.
Insurance Coverage for Abortion

Insurance coverage is critical to ensuring access to healthcare services. Without it, people are forced to bear the cost of their reproductive healthcare entirely on their own despite having 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 for public employees, in the state insurance exchanges, and even in the entire private insurance market. Treating insurance coverage for abortion differently than other healthcare can put care financially out of reach for some people—which is the laws’ exact purpose.

Conversely, measures that guarantee coverage for abortion services ensure that people 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.

**PRO-CHOICE STATE MEASURES:**

6 STATES have measures supporting insurance coverage for abortion services: CA, IL, ME, NY, OR, WA.

- 3 STATES have measures guaranteeing insurance coverage for abortion services: CA, NY, OR.
- 3 STATES have measures requiring insurers that cover maternity services to also cover abortion services: IL, ME, WA.

**ANTI-CHOICE STATE MEASURES:**

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

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

*Although Texas does not have a state exchange, this measure prohibits abortion coverage in the event an exchange is established.

For more information, including summaries of all referenced measures, please visit www.WhoDecides.org.
All people should have access to reproductive-healthcare, including abortion, regardless of their economic status. Several states have no restrictions on public funding for abortion, which allows people who rely on the government for health insurance to obtain a full range of healthcare services. However, the federal government and many states restrict abortion coverage in Medicaid and other public healthcare programs. These policies discriminate against people who receive public health insurance and create a two-tiered system of reproductive freedom, with one set of rights for the wealthy and another set for those with low incomes.

**Abortion Coverage for Low-Income People**

CURRENT STATE MEASURES:

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

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

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

- 9 STATES fund abortion services for low-income people beyond life endangerment, rape, and incest: AK, MD, MA, MN, MT, NJ, NM, NY, VT.

- 7 STATES impose no restrictions on low-income people’s abortion services: CA, CT, HI, IL, ME, OR, WA.

2019 ENACTED ANTI-CHOICE STATE MEASURES:

1 STATE enacted a measure restricting low-income people’s access to abortion: VA.

2019 ENACTED PRO-CHOICE STATE MEASURES:

1 STATE enacted a measure expanding low-income people’s access to abortion: ME.

For more information, including summaries of all referenced measures, please visit www.WhoDecides.org.
Young People & Abortion

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

STATE MEASURES:

44 STATES have parental-notice or -consent measures that restrict young people’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.

30 STATES require parental consent: AL, AZ, AR, CA, ID, IN, KS, KY, LA, ME, MA, MI, MS, MO, MT, NE, NM, NC, ND, OH, OK, PA, RI, SC, TN, TX, UT, VA, WI, WY.

19 STATES require parental notice: AK, CO, DE, FL, GA, IL, IA, MD, MN, NV, NH, NJ, OK, SD, TX, UT, VA, WV, WY.

5 OF THESE STATES require both parental notice and consent: OK, TX, UT, VA, WY.

6 OF THESE LAWS have been found unconstitutional and unenforceable: AK, CA, MT, NV, NJ, NM.

13 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, MD, NE, NC, PA, SC, VA, WI.

For more information, including summaries of all referenced measures, please visit www.WhoDecides.org.
The General Assembly intends this act to safeguard these existing rights to access reproductive health services in Vermont by ensuring those rights are not denied, restricted, or infringed by a governmental entity.”

Vermont Freedom of Choice Act
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 targeted regulations of abortion providers (TRAP laws). 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 at nearby hospitals, and require facilities to have a transfer agreement with a local hospital (with nothing requiring hospitals to grant such privileges).

A landmark Supreme Court case in 2016, Whole Woman’s Health v. Hellerstedt, laid the groundwork for advocates to roll back TRAP laws that have been causing clinics to close across the nation. In this decision, the Supreme Court struck down two TRAP provisions in an anti-choice Texas law - admitting-privileges and surgical-center requirements - because “neither… offers medical benefits sufficient to justify the burdens upon access that each imposes.” This was a powerful response to TRAP supporters’ disingenuous claims that such requirements are necessary to ensure patient health and safety. In reality, abortion is an extremely safe procedure that is already subject to safety laws and regulations, just like all types of medical care.

Though advocates hope to continue using this landmark case to knock down similar TRAP laws nationwide, the current anti-choice majority on the Supreme Court has cast a long shadow on the prospect as it prepares to hear a case on a nearly identical law in 2020.

**PRO-CHOICE STATE MEASURES:**

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

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

**2019 ENACTED PRO-CHOICE STATE MEASURES:**

2 STATES enacted measures that allows other qualified healthcare professionals to provide abortion care: IL, ME.

**ANTI-CHOICE STATE MEASURES:**

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

- 18 OF THESE STATES have 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, AR, FL, IN, LA, MI, MS, MO, NJ, NY, ND, OK, SC, TN, TX, UT, WI.

**2019 ENACTED ANTI-CHOICE STATE MEASURES:**

1 STATE enacted a measure that subjects abortion providers to restrictions not imposed on other medical professionals: AR.
Biased counseling and mandatory-delay measures prohibit people 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 person considering abortion should receive full, accurate, and unbiased information from their doctor about their medical options. However, these measures require that patients be provided with political propaganda and medically inaccurate information, such as the false claim that abortion causes breast cancer or the unproven claim that abortion can be “reversed.”

Mandatory delays create additional burdens for patients, especially those in rural areas who often have to travel for many hours to reach a healthcare provider, and those who do not have the resources to take extra time off of work or to pay for child care. Biased-counseling measures are insulting. They imply that people are not capable of making decisions for themselves, and insert politicians intrusively into the doctor-patient relationship.

STATE MEASURES:

**32 STATES** have laws that subject people seeking abortion services to biased-counseling requirements: AL, AK, AZ, AR, FL, GA, ID, IN, IA, KS, KY, LA, MA, MI, MN, MS, MO, NE, NC, ND, OH, OK, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, WV, WI.

**28 STATES** have laws that force people to endure mandatory delays before getting abortion care: AL, AZ, AR, FL, GA, ID, IN, KS, KY, LA, MI, MN, MS, MO, NE, NC, ND, OH, OK, PA, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, WV, WI.

**8 STATES** passed laws requiring doctors to provide medically unproven information on the ability to “reverse” an abortion: AR, ID, KY, NE, ND, OK, SD, UT.

**OF THESE STATES:**

**3 STATES**’ laws have been found fully or partially unconstitutional: FL, IA, MA.

**2019 ENACTED ANTI-CHOICE STATE MEASURES:**

**8 STATES** enacted biased-counseling measures: AR, KY, NE, ND, OK, SD, TX, UT.

For more information, including summaries of all referenced measures, please visit www.WhoDecides.org.
To make informed healthcare 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. People seeking reproductive healthcare are no different. Counseling and referral bans typically prohibit organizations that receive state and/or federal funds from counseling or referring people for abortion services, and consequently severely limit patients’ ability to make informed decisions.

**STATE MEASURES:**

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

1 STATE prohibition has been held partially unconstitutional: ND.

**2019 ENACTED ANTI-CHOICE STATE MEASURES:**

4 STATES enacted measures that prohibit organizations receiving public funds from counseling or referring for abortion: AR, MO, SC, TX.

For more information, including summaries of all referenced measures, please visit www.WhoDecides.org.
Refusals & Guarantees of Medical Care

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. Refusals allow a broad range of individuals and institutions—including hospitals, healthcare providers, pharmacists, employers, and insurance companies to claim that they have a religious or moral objection to reproductive-health services and to refuse to provide, pay for, cover, counsel for, or even refer patients for medical treatment, even though the patients may not share the religious background or objection. Although carefully crafted refusal laws may be acceptable in some circumstances to protect individuals who oppose certain treatments, healthcare corporations should not be allowed to deny access to necessary medical services and information.

Some states have taken action to protect people from refusal laws. These measures guarantee that people can get the reproductive healthcare they need, free from discrimination. 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 people 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 person makes a medical decision, they should be able to receive the care recommended by their doctor without interference or punishment from any third party.

PRO-CHOICE
STATE MEASURES:

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

2 STATES and the DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA guarantee that employees cannot be discriminated against because of a reproductive-health decision: DE, DC, NY.

2019 ENACTED PRO-CHOICE
STATE MEASURES:

1 STATE enacted a measure guaranteeing that employees cannot be discriminated against because of a reproductive-health decision: NY.

ANTI-CHOICE
STATE MEASURES:

48 STATES and the DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA allow certain individuals or organizations to refuse to provide specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals: 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.

For more information, including summaries of all referenced measures, please visit www.WhoDecides.org.
How States Are Protecting Reproductive Rights and Access

“This Act sets forth the fundamental rights of individuals to make autonomous decisions about one’s own reproductive health, including the fundamental right to use or refuse Reproductive Health care.”

Illinois Reproductive Health Act
Clinic Protections

Patients and abortion providers’ painful, real-world experiences 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. Both the long history of clinic violence and the recent increase in threats and violence against reproductive-health patients and providers—like the tragic shooting at a Colorado Springs clinic in 2015—demonstrate that additional protections are necessary.

Measures protecting patients and providers from violence and intimidation are critical to preserving reproductive rights and ensuring that clinics remain operable. While most states that protect against clinic violence have laws that criminalize interference with access to healthcare facilities, some have proactive laws—bubble zones—that guarantee staff and patients can enter the clinic without obstruction.

**CURRENT STATE MEASURES:**

**18 STATES** and the **DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA** have measures that protect healthcare 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, NJ, 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.

**18 STATES + DC** have clinic-protection measures in place

**2019 ENACTED PRO-CHOICE STATE MEASURES:**

**1 STATE** enacted a measure protecting healthcare facilities, providers, and/or patients: NJ.

For more information, including summaries of all referenced measures, please visit www.WhoDecides.org.
Emergency Contraception

Emergency contraception (EC), often referred to as the “morning-after” pill, is birth control that can significantly reduce a person’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 an abortion pill. It may be used when other birth-control methods fail or in cases when birth control is not used, such as when a person is sexually assaulted. The Food and Drug Administration has approved EC medications for over-the-counter sale to individuals of all ages. Unfortunately, many people do not know about the benefits of EC, and anti-choice groups have fought efforts to improve access to it, including by intentionally misidentifying the medication as an abortifacient.

STATE MEASURES:

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

• OF THESE STATES:

18 STATES and the DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA have laws that improve sexual-assault survivors’ access to EC in hospitals and emergency rooms (“ER”): AR, CA, CO, CT, DC, HI, IL, MD, 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.

For more information, including summaries of all referenced measures, please visit www.WhoDecides.org.
Insurance Coverage for Contraception

Measures promoting insurance coverage for contraception are crucial to reproductive freedom. It used to be legal in many states for insurance companies to refuse to cover birth control, but thanks to the Affordable Care Act (ACA), insurance plans must cover family-planning care, including all Food and Drug Administration-approved contraceptive methods, without copayments or deductibles. However, the ACA’s contraceptive-coverage policy, which benefited millions of people, is now at great risk from the extremely anti-choice administration. The Trump administration is unraveling the benefit by expanding the categories of employers who could opt out of coverage, and future action – legislative or administrative – could continue to undermine the benefit or eliminate the federal policy altogether.

In an effort to reduce the impact of a volatile administration, many states have enacted 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. More recently, states have begun going beyond contraceptive equity and are codifying the ACA’s birth control benefit into state law. Some states even require that insurers cover an even broader range of contraceptives without cost-sharing and/or cover a year’s supply of contraception dispensed at once. These measures are an important backstop to the federal law and allow states to ensure more robust coverage of contraception.

STATE MEASURES:

26 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, NY, NC, OR, RI, VT, WA, WV, WI.

6 STATES have codified the ACA’s contraceptive-coverage policy requiring insurers to cover cost-free all 18 FDA-approved contraceptive methods: DE, ME, NV, NH, NM, VT.

8 STATES and the DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA also require that health-insurance plans cover cost-free each unique contraceptive product: CA, CT, DC, IL, MD, MA, NY, OR, WA.

19 STATES and the DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA also require that health-insurance plans cover multiple months of contraception dispensed at once: CA, CO, CT, DE, DC, HI, IL, ME, MD, MA, NV, NH, NJ, NM, NY, OR, RI, VT, VA, WA.

● 17 STATES and the DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA require coverage of 12 months of contraception dispensed at once: CA, CO, CT, DE, DC, HI, IL, ME, MD, MA, NV, NH, NY, OR, RI, VT, VA, WA.

● 2 STATES require coverage of six months of contraception dispensed at once: NJ, NM.

2019 ENACTED PRO-CHOICE STATE MEASURES:

1 STATE enacted a measure to require health-insurance plans to cover cost-free all 18 FDA-approved contraceptive methods: NM.

1 STATE enacted a measure that requires health-insurance plans to cover cost-free each unique contraceptive product: NY.

2 STATES enacted 2 measures that require health-insurance plans to cover multiple months of contraception dispensed at once: NM, NY.

For more information, including summaries of all referenced measures, please visit www.WhoDecides.org.
Contraception Coverage for Low-Income People

All people should have access to basic reproductive healthcare regardless of their income, but the high cost of healthcare and health insurance puts family-planning services financially out of reach for many. For these people, 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, states may submit a State Plan Amendment (SPA) to expand access to their 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.

STATE MEASURES:

25 STATES, as of August 2019, provided expanded access to Medicaid coverage for family-planning services: AL, CA, CT, FL, GA, IN, LA, ME, MD, MN, MS, MT, NH, NM, NY, NC, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, VA, WA, WI, WY.

16 STATES provide this coverage through a SPA: CA, CT, IN, LA, ME, MD, MN, NH, NM, NY, NC, OK, PA, SC, VA, WI.

14 STATES and the DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA cover 12 months of contraception dispensed at once: CA, CO, DC, DE, MD, MA, MO, NH, NM, NV, OR, SD, TX, VT, WA.

7 STATES provide Medicaid coverage of over-the-counter emergency contraception: DE, IL, MD, MA, NY, OR, WA.

2019 ENACTED PRO-CHOICE STATE MEASURES:

4 STATES enacted measures expanding access to family planning to low-income people: CO, ME, MD, NM.

For more information, including summaries of all referenced measures, please visit www.WhoDecides.org.
State Profiles
How Each State Measures Up
**Alabama**

**PRE-ROE BAN:** Alabama has a pre-Roe ban which could impact abortion if Roe v. Wade is overturned.

**ACCESS FACT:** 59% of Alabama women live in counties with no abortion clinic.*

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### Political Information

**EXECUTIVE**
Governor Kay Ivey (R) is anti-choice.

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

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### Abortion Care Policies

#### ABORTION PROVIDERS

**Expansions**
- NO - Alabama does not allow some qualified healthcare professionals to provide abortion services.

**Restrictions**
- YES - Alabama subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

#### ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS

**Protections**
- NO - The Alabama state constitution does not provide additional protection for the right to abortion.
- NO - Alabama does not have an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.

**Bans**
- YES - Alabama bans the most common second trimester abortion procedure.
- YES - Alabama unconstitutionally bans abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.
- NO - Alabama does not ban abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.

**BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS**
- YES - Alabama subjects pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements and/or mandatory waiting periods.

**INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ABORTION**
- NO - Alabama expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the state insurance exchange.

**ABORTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**
- NO - Alabama restricts low-income people’s access to abortion.

**RESTRICTIONS ON YOUNG PEOPLE & ABORTION**
- YES - Alabama restricts young people’s access to abortion services by mandating parental consent.

### Family-Planning Policies

#### INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CONTRACEPTION
- NO - Alabama law does not guarantee expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

#### CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE
- YES - Alabama provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

#### ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
- NO - Alabama has not improved people’s access to emergency contraception in the ER.

### Other Issues

#### PROTECTIONS FOR CLINIC PATIENTS & STAFF
- NO - Alabama law does not protect people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

#### REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE

**Prescription Guarantees**
- NO - Alabama does not guarantee that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

**Healthcare Refusals**
- YES - Alabama allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

#### FUNDING BANS FOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT COUNSEL OR REFER FOR ABORTION
- YES - Alabama prohibits some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

### COLOR KEY:

- anti-choice
- pro-choice
- mixed-choice

While these laws remain on the books, some have been temporarily or permanently blocked. For more information, please see Fast Facts and www.WhoDecides.org.

To get involved, please visit:
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*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data*
**Alaska**

**ACCESS FACT:** 32% of Alaska women live in counties with no abortion clinic.*

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**Political Information**

**EXECUTIVE**
Governor Mike Dunleavy (R) is anti-choice.

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

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**Abortion Care Policies**

**ABORTION PROVIDERS**

- **Expansions**
  - **NO** - Alaska does not allow some qualified healthcare professionals to provide abortion services.

- **Restrictions**
  - **YES** - Alaska subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

**ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS**

- **Protection**
  - **YES** - The Alaska state constitution provides protection for the right to abortion in addition to the U.S. Constitution.
  - **NO** - Alaska does not have an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.

- **Bans**
  - **NO** - Alaska does not ban the most common second trimester abortion procedure.
  - **NO** - Alaska does not unconstitutionally ban abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.
  - **NO** - Alaska does not ban abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.

**BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS**

- **YES** - Alaska subjects pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements and/or mandatory waiting periods.

**INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ABORTION**

Alaska has no provision guaranteeing or restricting insurance coverage for abortion.

**ABORTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**

- **YES** - Alaska covers low-income people’s access to medically necessary abortion care.

**RESTRICTIONS ON YOUNG PEOPLE & ABORTION**

- **YES** - Alaska restricts young people’s access to abortion services by mandating parental notice.

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**Family-Planning Policies**

**INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CONTRACEPTION**

- **NO** - Alaska law does not guarantee expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

**CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**

- **NO** - Alaska has not expanded coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

**ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION**

- **NO** - Alaska has not improved people’s access to emergency contraception in the ER.

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**Other Issues**

**PROTECTIONS FOR CLINIC PATIENTS & STAFF**

- **NO** - Alaska law does not protect people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

**REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE**

- **Prescription Guarantees**
  - **NO** - Alaska does not guarantee that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

- **Healthcare Refusals**
  - **YES** - Alaska allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

**FUNDING BANS FOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT COUNSEL OR REFER FOR ABORTION**

- **NO** - Alaska does not prohibit some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

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**COLOR KEY:**

- 🌟 anti-choice
- 🔵 pro-choice
- ∗️ mixed-choice

While these laws remain on the books, some have been temporarily or permanently blocked. For more information, please see Fast Facts and www.WhoDecides.org.

**To get involved, please visit:**

www.naral.org

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*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data*
**Arizona**

**PRE-ROE BAN:** Arizona has a pre-Roe ban which could impact abortion if Roe v. Wade is overturned.

**ACCESS FACT:** 18% of Arizona women live in counties with no abortion clinic.*

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**Political Information**

**EXECUTIVE**
Governor Doug Ducey (R) is anti-choice.

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

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**Abortion Care Policies**

**ABORTION PROVIDERS**

- **Expansions**
  - NO - Arizona does not allow some qualified healthcare professionals to provide abortion services.

- **Restrictions**
  - YES - Arizona subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

**ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS**

- **Protections**
  - NO - The Arizona state constitution does not provide additional protection for the right to abortion.
  - NO - Arizona does not have an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.

- **Bans**
  - NO - Arizona does not ban the most common second trimester abortion procedure.
  - YES - Arizona unconstitutionally bans abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.
  - YES - Arizona bans abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.

- **BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS**
  - YES - Arizona subjects pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements and/or mandatory waiting periods.

**INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ABORTION**

- NO - Arizona expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the state insurance exchange and for public employees.

**ABORTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**

- NO - Arizona restricts low-income people’s access to abortion.

**RESTRICTIONS ON YOUNG PEOPLE & ABORTION**

- YES - Arizona restricts young people’s access to abortion services by mandating parental consent.

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**Family-Planning Policies**

**INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CONTRACEPTION**

- YES - Arizona law guarantees expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

**CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**

- NO - Arizona has not expanded coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

**ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION**

- NO - Arizona has not improved people’s access to emergency contraception in the ER.

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**Other Issues**

**PROTECTIONS FOR CLINIC PATIENTS & STAFF**

- NO - Arizona law does not protect people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

**REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE**

- **Prescription Guarantees**
  - NO - Arizona does not guarantee that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

- **Healthcare Refusals**
  - YES - Arizona allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

**FUNDING BANS FOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT COUNSEL OR REFER FOR ABORTION**

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

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**ACCESS FACT:** 18% of Arizona women live in counties with no abortion clinic.*

While these laws remain on the books, some have been temporarily or permanently blocked. For more information, please see Fast Facts and www.WhoDecides.org.

To get involved, please visit:

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*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data*
Arkansas

TRIGGER BAN: Arkansas has a trigger law to ban abortion if Roe v. Wade is overturned.

ACCESS FACT: 77% of Arkansas women live in counties with no abortion clinic.*

Severely Restricted Access

Political Information

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

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

Abortion Care Policies

ABORTION PROVIDERS
Expansions
NO - Arkansas does not allow some qualified healthcare professionals to provide abortion services.

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

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
Protections
NO - The Arkansas state constitution does not provide additional protection for the right to abortion.
NO - Arkansas does not have an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.

Bans
YES - Arkansas bans the most common second trimester abortion procedure.
YES - Arkansas unconstitutionally bans abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.
YES - Arkansas bans abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
YES - Arkansas subjects pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements and/or mandatory waiting periods.

INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ABORTION
NO - Arkansas expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the state insurance exchange and for public employees.

ABORTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE
NO - Arkansas restricts low-income people's access to abortion.

RESTRICTIONS ON YOUNG PEOPLE & ABORTION
YES - Arkansas restricts young people's access to abortion services by mandating parental consent.

Family-Planning Policies

INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CONTRACEPTION
YES - Arkansas law guarantees expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE
NO - has not expanded coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
YES - Arkansas law improves people’s access to emergency contraception in the ER.

Other Issues

PROTECTIONS FOR CLINIC PATIENTS & STAFF
NO - Arkansas law does not protect people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE
Prescription Guarantees
NO - Arkansas does not guarantee that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

Healthcare Refusals
YES - Arkansas allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

FUNDING BANS FOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT COUNSEL OR REFER FOR ABORTION
YES - Arkansas prohibits some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

COLOR KEY:
● anti-choice  ● pro-choice  ● mixed-choice

While these laws remain on the books, some have been temporarily or permanently blocked. For more information, please see Fast Facts and www.WhoDecides.org.

To get involved, please visit:
www.naral.org
@NARAL

*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data
**California**

**ACCESS FACT:** 3% of California women live in counties with no abortion clinic.*

**Political Information**

**EXECUTIVE**
Governor Gavin Newsom (D) is **pro-choice**.

**LEGISLATURE**
The California Senate is **pro-choice**.
The California House is **pro-choice**.

**Abortion Care Policies**

**ABORTION PROVIDERS**

**Expansions**
- **YES** - California expands the type of qualified healthcare professionals who can provide abortion services.

**Restrictions**
- **NO** - California treats abortion providers like other healthcare professionals.

**ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS**

**Protections**
- **YES** - The California state constitution provides protection for the right to abortion in addition to the U.S. Constitution.
- **YES** - California has an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.

**Bans**
- **NO** - California does not ban the most common second trimester abortion procedure.
- **NO** - California does not unconstitutionally ban abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.
- **NO** - California does not ban abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.

**BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS**
- **NO** - California does not subject pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements or mandatory waiting periods.

**INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ABORTION**
- **YES** - California guarantees abortion coverage in the private insurance market.

**ABORTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**
- **YES** - California covers low-income people’s access to abortion without restrictions.

**RESTRICTIONS ON YOUNG PEOPLE & ABORTION**
- **YES** - California restricts young people’s access to abortion services by mandating parental consent.

**Strongly Protected Access**

**Family-Planning Policies**

**INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CONTRACEPTION**
- **YES** - California law guarantees expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

**CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**
- **YES** - California provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

**ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION**
- **YES** - California law improves people’s access to emergency contraception in the ER.

**Other Issues**

**PROTECTIONS FOR CLINIC PATIENTS & STAFF**
- **YES** - California law protects people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

**REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE**

**Prescription Guarantees**
- **YES** - California guarantees that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

**Healthcare Refusals**
- **YES** - California allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

**FUNDING BANS FOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT COUNSEL OR REFER FOR ABORTION**
- **NO** - California does not prohibit some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

**COLOR KEY:**
- 🌐 anti-choice
- 🔵 pro-choice
- 🏳️‍🌈 mixed-choice

While these laws remain on the books, some have been temporarily or permanently blocked. For more information, please see Fast Facts and www.WhoDecides.org.

NARAL Pro-Choice California
www.prochoicecalifornia.org

@ProChoiceCA

*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data*
**Colorado**

**ACCESS FACT:** 27% of Colorado women live in counties with no abortion clinic.*

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**Political Information**

**EXECUTIVE**  Governor Jared Polis (D) is pro-choice.

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

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**Abortion Care Policies**

**ABORTION PROVIDERS**

- **Expansions**  Colorado has no measure defining which medical professionals may provide abortion.

- **Restrictions**  NO - Colorado treats abortion providers like other medical professionals.

**ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS**

- **Protections**  NO - The Colorado state constitution does not provide additional protection for the right to abortion.  NO - Colorado does not have an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.

- **Bans**  NO - Colorado does not ban the most common second trimester abortion procedure.  NO - Colorado does not unconstitutionally ban abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.  NO - Colorado does not ban abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.

**BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS**  NO - Colorado does not subject pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements or mandatory waiting periods.

**INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ABORTION**  NO - Colorado prohibits public employee insurance plans from covering abortion.

**ABORTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**  NO - Colorado restricts low-income people’s access to abortion.

**RESTRICTIONS ON YOUNG PEOPLE & ABORTION**  YES - Colorado restricts young people’s access to abortion services by mandating parental notice.

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**Family-Planning Policies**

**INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CONTRACEPTION**  YES - Colorado law guarantees expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

**CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**  YES - Colorado has expanded coverage for some Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

**ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION**  YES - Colorado law improves people’s access to emergency contraception in the ER.

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**Other Issues**

**PROTECTIONS FOR CLINIC PATIENTS & STAFF**  YES - Colorado law protects people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

**REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE**

- **Prescription Guarantees**  NO - Colorado does not guarantee that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

- **Healthcare Refusals**  YES - Colorado allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

**FUNDING BANS FOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT COUNSEL OR REFER FOR ABORTION**  NO - Colorado does not prohibit some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

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**COLOR KEY:**

- anti-choice
- pro-choice
- mixed-choice

While these laws remain on the books, some have been temporarily or permanently blocked. For more information, please see Fast Facts and www.WhoDecides.org.

**NARAL Pro-Choice Colorado**  www.prochoicecolorado.org  @NARALColorado

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*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data*
Connecticut

ACCESS FACT: 5% of Connecticut women live in counties with no abortion clinic.*

Political Information

EXECUTIVE
Governor Ned Lamont (D) is pro-choice.

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

Abortion Care Policies

ABORTION PROVIDERS
Expansions
YES - Connecticut expands the type of qualified healthcare professionals who can provide abortion services.

Restrictions
YES - Connecticut subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
Protections
NO - The Connecticut state constitution does not provide additional protection for the right to abortion.
YES - Connecticut has an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.

Bans
NO - Connecticut does not ban the most common second trimester abortion procedure.
NO - Connecticut does not unconstitutionally ban abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.
NO - Connecticut does not ban abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
NO - Connecticut does not subject pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements or mandatory waiting periods.

INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ABORTION
Connecticut has no provision guaranteeing or restricting insurance coverage for abortion.

ABORTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE
YES - Connecticut covers low-income people’s access to abortion without restrictions.

RESTRICTIONS ON YOUNG PEOPLE & ABORTION
NO - Connecticut does not restrict young people’s access to abortion services by mandating parental notice or consent.

Family-Planning Policies

INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CONTRACEPTION
YES - Connecticut law guarantees expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE
YES - Connecticut provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
YES - Connecticut law improves people’s access to emergency contraception in the ER.

Other Issues

PROTECTIONS FOR CLINIC PATIENTS & STAFF
YES - Connecticut law protects people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE
Prescription Guarantees
NO - Connecticut does not guarantee that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

Healthcare Refusals
YES - Connecticut allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

FUNDING BANS FOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT COUNSEL OR REFER FOR ABORTION
NO - Connecticut does not prohibit some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

COLOR KEY:
anti-choice  pro-choice  mixed-choice

While these laws remain on the books, some have been temporarily or permanently blocked. For more information, please see Fast Facts and www.WhoDecides.org.

NARAL Pro-Choice Connecticut
www.prochoicect.org
@ProChoiceCT

*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data
**Delaware**

**ACCESS FACT:** 18% of Delaware women live in counties with no abortion clinic.*

### Political Information

**EXECUTIVE**
Governor John Carney (D) is pro-choice.

**LEGISLATURE**
The Delaware Senate is pro-choice.
The Delaware House is pro-choice.

### Abortion Care Policies

#### ABORTION PROVIDERS

**Expansions**
- NO - The Delaware does not allow some qualified healthcare professionals to provide abortion services.

**Restrictions**
- YES - Delaware subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

#### ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS

**Protections**
- NO - The Delaware state constitution does not provide additional protection for the right to abortion.
- YES - Delaware has an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.

**Bans**
- NO - Delaware does not ban the most common second trimester abortion procedure.
- NO - Delaware does not unconstitutionally ban abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.
- NO - Delaware does not ban abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.

#### BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS

- NO - Delaware does not subject pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements or mandatory waiting periods.

#### INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ABORTION

- Delaware has no provision guaranteeing or restricting insurance coverage for abortion.

#### ABORTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE

- NO - Delaware restricts low-income people's access to abortion.

#### RESTRICTIONS ON YOUNG PEOPLE & ABORTION

- YES - Delaware restricts young people's access to abortion services by mandating parental notice.

### Family-Planning Policies

#### INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CONTRACEPTION

- YES - Delaware law guarantees expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

#### CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE

- YES - Delaware has expanded coverage for some Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

#### ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION

- NO - Delaware has not improved people's access to emergency contraception in the ER.

### Other Issues

#### PROTECTIONS FOR CLINIC PATIENTS & STAFF

- NO - Delaware law does not protect people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

#### REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE

**Prescription Guarantees**
- NO - Delaware does not guarantee that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

**Healthcare Refusals**
- YES - Delaware allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

#### FUNDING BANS FOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT COUNSEL OR REFER FOR ABORTION

- NO - Delaware does not prohibit some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

### COLOR KEY:

- anti-choice
- pro-choice
- mixed-choice

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*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data
District of Columbia

ACCESS FACT: 0% of District of Columbia women live in counties with no abortion clinic.*

Political Information

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

LEGISLATURE
The D.C. City Council is pro-choice.

Abortion Care Policies

ABORTION PROVIDERS

Expansions
NO - The District of Columbia does not allow some qualified healthcare professionals to provide abortion service.

Restrictions
YES - The District of Columbia subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS

Protections
NO - The District of Columbia does not have an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.

Bans
NO - The District of Columbia does not ban the most common second trimester abortion procedure.
NO - The District of Columbia does not unconstitutionally ban abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.
NO - The District of Columbia does not ban abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
NO - District of Columbia does not subject pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements or mandatory waiting periods.

INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ABORTION
The District of Columbia has no provision guaranteeing or restricting insurance coverage for abortion.

ABORTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE
NO - The District of Columbia restricts low-income people’s access to abortion.

RESTRICTIONS ON YOUNG PEOPLE & ABORTION
NO - The District of Columbia does not restrict young people’s access to abortion services by mandating parental notice or consent.

Family-Planning Policies

INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CONTRACEPTION
YES - District of Columbia law guarantees expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE
YES - The District of Columbia has expanded coverage for some Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
YES - District of Columbia law improves people’s access to emergency contraception in the ER.

Other Issues

PROTECTIONS FOR CLINIC PATIENTS & STAFF
YES - District of Columbia law protects people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE

Prescription Guarantees
NO - The District of Columbia does not guarantee that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

Healthcare Refusals
YES - The District of Columbia allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

FUNDING BANS FOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT COUNSEL OR REFER FOR ABORTION
NO - District of Columbia does not prohibit some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

COLOR KEY:
- anti-choice
- pro-choice
- mixed-choice

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*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data

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

EXECUTIVE
Governor Ron DeSantis (R) is anti-choice.

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

Abortion Care Policies

ABORTION PROVIDERS
Expansions
NO - Florida does not allow some qualified healthcare professionals to provide abortion services.

Restrictions
YES - Florida subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
Protections
YES - The Florida state constitution provides protection for the right to abortion in addition to the U.S. Constitution.
NO - Florida does not have an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.

Bans
NO - Florida does not ban the most common second trimester abortion procedure.
NO - Florida does not unconstitutionally ban abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.
NO - Florida does not ban abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
YES - Florida subjects pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements and/or mandatory waiting periods.

INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ABORTION
NO - Florida expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the state insurance exchange.

ABORTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE
NO - Florida restricts low-income people’s access to abortion.

RESTRICTIONS ON YOUNG PEOPLE & ABORTION
YES - Florida restricts young people’s access to abortion services by mandating parental notice.

Family-Planning Policies

INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CONTRACEPTION
NO - Florida law does not guarantee expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE
YES - Florida provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
NO - Florida law improves people’s access to emergency contraception in the ER.

Other Issues

PROTECTIONS FOR CLINIC PATIENTS & STAFF
NO - Florida law does not protect people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE
Prescription Guarantees
NO - Florida does not guarantee that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

Healthcare Refusals
YES - Florida allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

FUNDING BANS FOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT COUNSEL OR REFER FOR ABORTION
NO - Florida does not prohibit some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

COLOR KEY:
anti-choice  pro-choice  mixed-choice

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To get involved, please visit:
www.naral.org
@NARAL

*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data
Political Information

EXECUTIVE
Governor Brian Kemp (R) is anti-choice.

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

Abortion Care Policies

ABORTION PROVIDERS

Expansions
NO - Georgia does not allow some qualified healthcare professionals to provide abortion services.

Restrictions
YES - Georgia subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS

Protections
NO - The Georgia state constitution does not provide additional protection for the right to abortion.
NO - Georgia does not have an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.

Bans
NO - Georgia does not ban the most common second trimester abortion procedure.
YES - Georgia unconstitutionally bans abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.
NO - Georgia does not ban abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS

YES - Georgia subjects pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements and/or mandatory waiting periods.

INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ABORTION
NO - Georgia expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the state insurance exchange and for public employees.

ABORTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE
NO - Georgia restricts low-income people’s access to abortion.

RESTRICTIONS ON YOUNG PEOPLE & ABORTION

YES - Georgia restricts young people’s access to abortion services by mandating parental notice.

Family-Planning Policies

INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CONTRACEPTION
YES - Georgia law guarantees expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE
YES - Georgia provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
NO - Georgia has not improved people’s access to emergency contraception in the ER.

Other Issues

PROTECTIONS FOR CLINIC PATIENTS & STAFF
NO - Georgia law does not protect people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE

Prescription Guarantees
NO - Georgia does not guarantee that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

Healthcare Refusals
YES - Georgia allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

FUNDING BANS FOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT COUNSEL OR REFER FOR ABORTION
NO - Georgia does not prohibit some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

COLOR KEY:
- anti-choice
- pro-choice
- mixed-choice

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NARAL Pro-Choice Georgia
www.prochoicegeorgia.org
@NARALGeorgia

ACCESS FACT: 55% of Georgia women live in counties with no abortion clinic.*

*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data
**Hawaii**

**ACCESS FACT:** 5% of Hawaii women live in counties with no abortion clinic.*

### Political Information

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

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

### Abortion Care Policies

**ABORTION PROVIDERS**

- **Expansions**
  - NO - Hawaii does not allow some qualified healthcare professionals to provide abortion services.

- **Restrictions**
  - YES - Hawaii subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

**ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS**

- **Protections**
  - NO - The Hawaii state constitution does not provide additional protection for the right to abortion.
  - YES - Hawaii has an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.

- **Bans**
  - NO - Hawaii does not ban the most common second trimester abortion procedure.
  - NO - Hawaii does not unconstitutionally ban abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.
  - NO - Hawaii does not ban abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.

- **BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS**
  - NO - Hawaii does not subject pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements or mandatory waiting periods.

**INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ABORTION**
Hawaii has no provision guaranteeing or restricting insurance coverage for abortion.

**ABORTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**
YES - Hawaii covers low-income people’s access to abortion without restrictions.

**RESTRICTIONS ON YOUNG PEOPLE & ABORTION**
NO - Hawaii does not restrict young people’s access to abortion services by mandating parental notice or consent.

### Family-Planning Policies

**INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CONTRACEPTION**

- YES - Hawaii guarantees expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

**CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**

- NO - Hawaii has not expanded coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

**ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION**
YES - Hawaii law improves people’s access to emergency contraception in the ER.

### Other Issues

**PROTECTIONS FOR CLINIC PATIENTS & STAFF**

- NO - Hawaii law does not protect people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

**REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE**

- **Prescription Guarantees**
  - NO - Hawaii does not guarantee that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

- **Healthcare Refusals**
  - YES - Hawaii allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

**FUNDING BANS FOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT COUNSEL OR REFER FOR ABORTION**

- NO - Hawaii does not prohibit some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

**COLOR KEY:**
- anti-choice
- pro-choice
- mixed-choice

While these laws remain on the books, some have been temporarily or permanently blocked. For more information, please see Fast Facts and www.WhoDecides.org.

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*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data*
**Political Information**

**EXECUTIVE**
Governor Brad Little (R) is anti-choice.

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

**Abortion Care Policies**

**ABORTION PROVIDERS**

**Expansions**
NO - Idaho does not allow some qualified healthcare professionals to provide abortion services.

**Restrictions**
YES - Idaho subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

**ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS**

**Protections**
NO - The Idaho state constitution does not provide additional protection for the right to abortion.
NO - Idaho does not have an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.

**Bans**
NO - Idaho does not ban the most common second trimester abortion procedure.
YES - Idaho unconstitutionally bans abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.
NO - Idaho does not ban abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.

**BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS**

YES - Idaho subjects pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements and/or mandatory waiting periods.

**INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ABORTION**

NO - Idaho expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the entire insurance market and the state insurance exchange.

**ABORTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**

NO - Idaho restricts low-income people’s access to abortion.

**RESTRICTIONS ON YOUNG PEOPLE & ABORTION**

YES - Idaho restricts young people’s access to abortion services by mandating parental consent.

**Family-Planning Policies**

**INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CONTRACEPTION**

NO - Idaho law does not guarantee expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

**CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**

NO - Idaho has not expanded coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

**ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION**

NO - Idaho has not improved people’s access to emergency contraception in the ER.

**Other Issues**

**PROTECTIONS FOR CLINIC PATIENTS & STAFF**

NO - Idaho law does not protect people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

**REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE**

**Prescription Guarantees**

NO - Idaho does not guarantee that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

**Healthcare Refusals**

YES - Idaho allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

**FUNDING BANS FOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT COUNSEL OR REFER FOR ABORTION**

NO - Idaho does not prohibit some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

**COLOR KEY:**

- anti-choice
- pro-choice
- mixed-choice

While these laws remain on the books, some have been temporarily or permanently blocked. For more information, please see Fast Facts and www.WhoDecides.org.

To get involved, please visit:
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*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data*
Illinois

ACCESS FACT: 37% of Illinois women live in counties with no abortion clinic.*

Political Information

EXECUTIVE
Governor J.B. Pritzker (D) is pro-choice.

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

Abortion Care Policies

ABORTION PROVIDERS
Expansions
YES - Illinois expands the type of qualified healthcare professionals who can provide abortion services.

Restrictions
NO - Illinois treats abortion providers like other medical professionals.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
Protections
NO - The Illinois state constitution does not provide additional protection for the right to abortion.
YES - Illinois has an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.

Bans
NO - Illinois does not ban the most common second trimester abortion procedure.
NO - Illinois does not unconstitutionally ban abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.
NO - Illinois does not ban abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
NO - Illinois does not subject pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements or mandatory waiting periods.

INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ABORTION
YES - Illinois guarantees abortion coverage in the private insurance market.

ABORTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE
YES - Illinois covers low-income people’s access to abortion without restrictions.

RESTRICTIONS ON YOUNG PEOPLE & ABORTION
YES - Illinois restricts young people’s access to abortion services by mandating parental notice.

Family-Planning Policies

INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CONTRACEPTION
YES - Illinois guarantees expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE
YES - Illinois has expanded coverage for some Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
YES - Illinois law improves people’s access to emergency contraception in the ER.

Other Issues

PROTECTIONS FOR CLINIC PATIENTS & STAFF
NO - Illinois law does not protect people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE
Prescription Guarantees
YES - Illinois guarantees that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

Healthcare Refusals
YES - Illinois allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

FUNDING BANS FOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT COUNSEL OR REFER FOR ABORTION
YES - Illinois prohibits some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

COLOR KEY:
- anti-choice
- pro-choice
- mixed-choice

While these laws remain on the books, some have been temporarily or permanently blocked. For more information, please see Fast Facts and www.WhoDecides.org.

To get involved, please visit:
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*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data
**Indiana**

**ACCESS FACT:** 70% of Indiana women live in counties with no abortion clinic.*

### Political Information

**EXECUTIVE**
Governor Eric Holcomb (R) is **anti-choice**.

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

### Abortion Care Policies

#### ABORTION PROVIDERS

**Expansions**
NO - Indiana does not allow some qualified healthcare professionals to provide abortion services.

**Restrictions**
YES - Indiana subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

#### ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS

**Protections**
NO - The Indiana state constitution does not provide additional protection for the right to abortion.

NO - Indiana does not have an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.

**Bans**
YES - Indiana bans the most common second trimester abortion procedure.

YES - Indiana unconstitutionally bans abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.

YES - Indiana bans abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.

#### BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS

YES - Indiana subjects pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements and/or mandatory waiting periods.

#### INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ABORTION

NO - Indiana expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the entire insurance market and the state insurance exchange.

#### ABORTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE

NO - Indiana restricts low-income people’s access to abortion.

#### RESTRICTIONS ON YOUNG PEOPLE & ABORTION

YES - Indiana restricts young people's access to abortion services by mandating parental consent.

### Family-Planning Policies

#### INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CONTRACEPTION

NO - Indiana law does not guarantee expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

#### CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE

YES - Indiana provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

#### ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION

NO - Indiana has not improved people’s access to emergency contraception in the ER.

### Other Issues

#### PROTECTIONS FOR CLINIC PATIENTS & STAFF

NO - Indiana law does not protect people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

#### REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE

**Prescription Guarantees**
NO - Indiana does not guarantee that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

**Healthcare Refusals**
YES - Indiana allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

#### FUNDING BANS FOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT COUNSEL OR REFER FOR ABORTION

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

### Access Fact:
70% of Indiana women live in counties with no abortion clinic.*

While these laws remain on the books, some have been temporarily or permanently blocked. For more information, please see Fast Facts and www.WhoDecides.org.

To get involved, please visit:
www.naral.org

@NARAL

*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data
### Political Information

**EXECUTIVE**
Governor Kim Reynolds (R) is anti-choice.

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

### Abortion Care Policies

**ABORTION PROVIDERS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expansions</th>
<th>NO - Iowa does not allow some qualified healthcare professionals to provide abortion services.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Restrictions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YES - Iowa subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Protections</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YES - The Iowa state constitution provides protection for the right to abortion in addition to the U.S. Constitution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO - Iowa does not have an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NO - Iowa does not ban the most common second trimester abortion procedure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YES - Iowa unconstitutionally bans abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO - Iowa does not ban abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS**

| YES - Iowa subjects pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements and/or mandatory waiting periods. |

**INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ABORTION**
Iowa has no provision guaranteeing or restricting insurance coverage for abortion.

**ABORTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**

| NO - Iowa restricts low-income people’s access to abortion. |

**RESTRICTIONS ON YOUNG PEOPLE & ABORTION**

| YES - Iowa restricts young people's access to abortion services by mandating parental notice. |

### Family-Planning Policies

**INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CONTRACEPTION**

| YES - Iowa guarantees expanded coverage for contraceptive products. |

**CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**

| NO - Iowa has not expanded coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services. |

**ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION**

| NO - Iowa has not improved people's access to emergency contraception in the ER. |

### Other Issues

**PROTECTIONS FOR CLINIC PATIENTS & STAFF**

| NO - Iowa law does not protect people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence. |

**REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prescription Guarantees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NO - Iowa does not guarantee that birth control prescriptions will be filled.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Healthcare Refusals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YES - Iowa allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FUNDING BANS FOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT COUNSEL OR REFER FOR ABORTION**

| NO - Iowa does not prohibit some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion. |

### COLOR KEY:

- anti-choice
- pro-choice
- mixed-choice

While these laws remain on the books, some have been temporarily or permanently blocked. For more information, please see Fast Facts and www.WhoDecides.org.

**NARAL Pro-Choice Iowa**

www.prochoiceiowa.org

@NARALIowa

*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data*
**Political Information**

**EXECUTIVE**
Governor Laura Kelly (D) is **pro-choice**.

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

**Abortion Care Policies**

**ABORTION PROVIDERS**

- **Expansions**
  NO - Kansas does not allow some qualified healthcare professionals to provide abortion services.

- **Restrictions**
  YES - Kansas subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

**ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS**

- **Protections**
  YES - The Kansas state constitution provides protection for the right to abortion in addition to the U.S. Constitution.
  NO - Kansas does not have an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.

- **Bans**
  YES - Kansas bans the most common second trimester abortion procedure.
  YES - Kansas unconstitutionally bans abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.
  YES - Kansas bans abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.

**BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS**

- YES - Kansas subjects pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements and/or mandatory waiting periods.

**INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ABORTION**

- NO - Kansas expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the entire private insurance market, in the state insurance exchange, and for public employees.

**ABORTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**

- NO - Kansas restricts low-income people’s access to abortion.

**RESTRICTIONS ON YOUNG PEOPLE & ABORTION**

- YES - Kansas restricts young people’s access to abortion services by mandating parental consent.

**Family-Planning Policies**

**INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CONTRACEPTION**

- NO - Kansas law does not guarantee expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

**CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**

- NO - Kansas has not expanded coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

**ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION**

- NO - Kansas has not improved people’s access to emergency contraception in the ER.

**Other Issues**

**PROTECTIONS FOR CLINIC PATIENTS & STAFF**

- YES - Kansas law protects people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

**REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE**

- **Prescription Guarantees**
  NO - Kansas does not guarantee that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

- **Healthcare Refusals**
  YES - Kansas allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

**FUNDING BANS FOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT COUNSEL OR REFER FOR ABORTION**

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

**COLOR KEY:**

- anti-choice
- pro-choice
- mixed-choice

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*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data*
**Kentucky**

**TRIGGER BAN:** Kentucky has a trigger law to ban abortion if Roe v. Wade is overturned.

As of publication, Kentucky had only one abortion clinic remaining.

**ACCESS FACT:** 82% of Kentucky women live in counties with no abortion clinic.*

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**Political Information**

**EXECUTIVE**
Governor Andy Beshear (D) is pro-choice.

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

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**Abortion Care Policies**

**ABORTION PROVIDERS**

**Expansions**

NO - Kentucky does not allow some qualified healthcare professionals to provide abortion services.

**Restrictions**

YES - Kentucky subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

**ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS**

**Protection**

NO - The Kentucky state constitution does not provide additional protection for the right to abortion.

NO - Kentucky does not have an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.

**Bans**

YES - Kentucky bans the most common second trimester abortion procedure.

YES - Kentucky unconstitutionally bans abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.

YES - Kentucky bans abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.

**BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS**

YES - Kentucky subjects pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements and/or mandatory waiting periods.

**INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ABORTION**

NO - Kentucky expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the entire private insurance market and for public employees.

**ABORTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**

NO - Kentucky restricts low-income people's access to abortion.

**RESTRICTIONS ON YOUNG PEOPLE & ABORTION**

YES - Kentucky restricts young people’s access to abortion services by mandating parental consent.

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**Family-Planning Policies**

**INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CONTRACEPTION**

NO - Kentucky law does not guarantee expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

**CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**

NO - Kentucky has not expanded coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

**ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION**

NO - Kentucky has not improved people's access to emergency contraception in the ER.

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**Other Issues**

**PROTECTIONS FOR CLINIC PATIENTS & STAFF**

NO - Kentucky law does not protect people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

**REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE**

**Prescription Guarantees**

NO - Kentucky does not guarantee that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

**Healthcare Refusals**

YES - Kentucky allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

**FUNDING BANS FOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT COUNSEL OR REFER FOR ABORTION**

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

---

**COLOR KEY:**

● anti-choice  ● pro-choice  ● mixed-choice

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*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data*
**Political Information**

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

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

**Abortion Care Policies**

**ABORTION PROVIDERS**

- **Expansions**
  - NO - Louisiana does not allow some qualified healthcare professionals to provide abortion services.

- **Restrictions**
  - YES - Louisiana subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

**ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS**

- **Protections**
  - NO - The Louisiana state constitution does not provide additional protection for the right to abortion.
  - NO - Louisiana does not have an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.

- **Bans**
  - YES - Louisiana bans the most common second trimester abortion procedure.
  - YES - Louisiana unconstitutionally bans abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.
  - YES - Louisiana bans abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.

**BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS**

- YES - Louisiana subjects pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements and/or mandatory waiting periods.

**INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ABORTION**

- NO - Louisiana expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the state insurance exchange.

**ABORTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**

- NO - Louisiana restricts low-income people’s access to abortion.

**RESTRICTIONS ON YOUNG PEOPLE & ABORTION**

- YES - Louisiana restricts young people’s access to abortion services by mandating parental consent.

**Family-Planning Policies**

**INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CONTRACEPTION**

- NO - Louisiana law does not guarantee expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

**CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**

- YES - Louisiana provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

**ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION**

- NO - Louisiana has not improved people’s access to emergency contraception in the ER.

**Other Issues**

**PROTECTIONS FOR CLINIC PATIENTS & STAFF**

- NO - Louisiana law does not protect people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

**REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE**

**Prescription Guarantees**

- NO - Louisiana does not guarantee that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

**Healthcare Refusals**

- YES - Louisiana allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

**FUNDING BANS FOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT COUNSEL OR REFER FOR ABORTION**

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

**Severely Restricted Access**

**TRIGGER BAN:** Louisiana has a trigger law to ban abortion if Roe v. Wade is overturned.

**ACCESS FACT:** 72% of Louisiana women live in counties with no abortion clinic.*

**COLOR KEY:**

- anti-choice
- pro-choice
- mixed-choice

While these laws remain on the books, some have been temporarily or permanently blocked. For more information, please see Fast Facts and www.WhoDecides.org.

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www.naral.org

@NARAL

*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data
**Political Information**

**EXECUTIVE**
Governor Janet Mills (D) is pro-choice.

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

**Abortion Care Policies**

**ABORTION PROVIDERS**

**Expansions**
YES - Maine expands the type of qualified healthcare professionals who can provide abortion services.

**Restrictions**
NO - Maine treats abortion providers like other medical professionals.

**ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS**

**Protections**
NO - The Maine state constitution does not provide additional protection for the right to abortion.
YES - Maine has an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.

**Bans**
NO - Maine does not ban the most common second trimester abortion procedure.
NO - Maine does not unconstitutionally ban abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.
NO - Maine does not ban abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.

**BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS**

NO - Maine does not subject pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements or mandatory waiting periods.

**INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ABORTION**
YES - Maine guarantees abortion coverage in the private insurance market.

**ABORTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**
YES - Maine covers low-income people’s access to abortion without restrictions.

**RESTRICTIONS ON YOUNG PEOPLE & ABORTION**
YES - Maine allows physicians to bypass the state’s parental consent requirements.

**Family-Planning Policies**

**INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CONTRACEPTION**
YES - Maine law guarantees expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

**CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**
YES - Maine provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

**ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION**
NO - Maine has not improved people’s access to emergency contraception in the ER.

**Other Issues**

**PROTECTIONS FOR CLINIC PATIENTS & STAFF**
YES - Maine law protects people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

**REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE**

**Prescription Guarantees**
YES - Maine guarantees that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

**Healthcare Refusals**
YES - Maine allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

**FUNDING BANS FOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT COUNSEL OR REFER FOR ABORTION**
NO - Maine does not prohibit some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

**COLOR KEY:**
- anti-choice
- pro-choice
- mixed-choice

While these laws remain on the books, some have been temporarily or permanently blocked. For more information, please see Fast Facts and www.WhoDecides.org.

To get involved, please visit:
www.naral.org
@NARAL

*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data*
**Maryland**

**ACCESS FACT:** 29% of Maryland women live in counties with no abortion clinic.*

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### Political Information

**EXECUTIVE**

Governor Larry Hogan (R) is mixed-choice.

**LEGISLATURE**

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

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### Abortion Care Policies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abortion Providers</th>
<th>Expansions</th>
<th>NO - Maryland does not allow some qualified healthcare professionals to provide abortion services.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Restrictions</td>
<td>YES - Maryland subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abortion Rights: Protections &amp; Bans</th>
<th>Protections</th>
<th>NO - The Maryland state constitution does not provide additional protection for the right to abortion.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bans</td>
<td>NO - Maryland does not ban the most common second trimester abortion procedure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NO - Maryland does not unconstitutionally ban abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NO - Maryland does not ban abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Biased Counseling & Mandatory Delays | NO - Maryland does not subject pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements or mandatory waiting periods. |

**Insurance Coverage for Abortion**

Maryland has no provision guaranteeing or restricting insurance coverage for abortion.

**Abortion Coverage for Low-Income People**

YES - Maryland covers low-income people’s access to medically necessary abortion care.

**Restrictions on Young People & Abortion**

YES - Maryland allows physicians to bypass the state’s parental notice requirements.

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### Family-Planning Policies

**Insurance Coverage for Contraception**

YES - Maryland law guarantees expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

**Contraception Coverage for Low-Income People**

YES - Maryland provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

**Access to Emergency Contraception**

YES - Maryland law improves women’s access to emergency contraception in the ER.

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### Other Issues

**Protections for Clinic Patients & Staff**

YES - Maryland law protects people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

**Refusals & Guarantees of Medical Care**

**Prescription Guarantees**

NO - Maryland does not guarantee that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

**Healthcare Refusals**

YES - Maryland allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

**Funding Bans for Organizations that Counsel or Refer for Abortion**

NO - Maryland does not prohibit some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

---

**COLOR KEY:**

- anti-choice
- pro-choice
- mixed-choice

While these laws remain on the books, some have been temporarily or permanently blocked. For more information, please see Fast Facts and www.WhoDecides.org.

**NARAL Pro-Choice Maryland**

www.prochoicemd.org

@ProChoiceMD

---

*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data*
Executive
Governor Charlie Baker (R) is mixed-choice.

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

Abortion Care Policies

Abortion Providers

Expansions
NO - Massachusetts does not allow some qualified healthcare professionals to provide abortion services.

Restrictions
YES - Massachusetts subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

Abortion Rights: Protections & Bans

Protections
YES - The Massachusetts state constitution provides protection for the right to abortion in addition to the U.S. Constitution.
NO - Massachusetts does not have an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.

Bans
NO - Massachusetts does not ban the most common second trimester abortion procedure.
NO - Massachusetts does not unconstitutionally ban abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.
NO - Massachusetts does not ban abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.

Biased Counseling & Mandatory Delays

YES - Massachusetts subjects pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements and/or mandatory waiting periods.

Insurance Coverage for Abortion
Massachusetts has no provision guaranteeing or restricting insurance coverage for abortion.

Insurance Coverage for Low-Income People
YES - Massachusetts covers low-income people’s access to medically necessary abortion care.

Restrictions on Young People & Abortion
YES - Massachusetts restricts young people’s access to abortion services by mandating parental consent.

Family-Planning Policies

Insurance Coverage for Contraception
YES - Massachusetts law guarantees expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

Contraception Coverage for Low-Income People
YES - Massachusetts has expanded coverage for some Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

Access to Emergency Contraception
YES - Massachusetts law improves people’s access to emergency contraception in the ER.

Other Issues

Protections for Clinic Patients & Staff
YES - Massachusetts law protects people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

Refusals & Guarantees of Medical Care

Prescription Guarantees
NO - Massachusetts does not guarantee that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

Healthcare Refusals
YES - Massachusetts allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

Funding Bans for Organizations That Counsel or Refer for Abortion
NO - Massachusetts does not prohibit some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

Color Key:
- anti-choice
- pro-choice
- mixed-choice

While these laws remain on the books, some have been temporarily or permanently blocked. For more information, please see Fast Facts and www.WhoDecides.org.

NARAL Pro-Choice Massachusetts
www.prochoicemass.org
@ProChoiceMass

*Source: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data
Michigan

PRE-ROE BAN: Michigan has a pre-Roe ban which could impact abortion if Roe v. Wade is overturned.

ACCESS FACT: 35% of Michigan women live in counties with no abortion clinic.*

Political Information

EXECUTIVE
Governor Gretchen Whitmer (D) is pro-choice.

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

Abortion Care Policies

ABORTION PROVIDERS
Expansions
NO - Michigan does not allow some qualified healthcare professionals to provide abortion services.

Restrictions
YES - Michigan subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
Protections
NO - The Michigan state constitution does not provide additional protection for the right to abortion.
NO - Michigan does not have an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.

Bans
NO - Michigan does not ban the most common second trimester abortion procedure.
NO - Michigan does not unconstitutionally ban abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.
NO - Michigan does not ban abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
YES - Michigan subjects pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements and/or mandatory waiting periods.

INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ABORTION
NO - Michigan expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the entire insurance market and the state insurance exchange.

ABORTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE
NO - Michigan restricts low-income people’s access to abortion.

RESTRICTIONS ON YOUNG PEOPLE & ABORTION
YES - Michigan restricts young people’s access to abortion services by mandating parental consent.

Family-Planning Policies

INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CONTRACEPTION
YES - Michigan law guarantees expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE
NO - Michigan has not expanded coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
NO - Michigan has not improved people’s access to emergency contraception in the ER.

Other Issues

PROTECTIONS FOR CLINIC PATIENTS & STAFF
YES - Michigan law protects people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE
Prescription Guarantees
NO - Michigan does not guarantee that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

Healthcare Refusals
YES - Michigan allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

FUNDING BANS FOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT COUNSEL OR REFER FOR ABORTION
YES - Michigan prohibits some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

COLOR KEY:
● anti-choice  ● pro-choice  ● mixed-choice

While these laws remain on the books, some have been temporarily or permanently blocked. For more information, please see Fast Facts and www.WhoDecides.org.

To get involved, please visit:
www.naral.org
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*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data
Minnesota

ACCESS FACT: 61% of Minnesota women live in counties with no abortion clinic.*

Political Information

EXECUTIVE
Governor Timothy Walz (D) is pro-choice.

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

Abortion Care Policies

ABORTION PROVIDERS
Expansions
NO - Minnesota does not allow some qualified healthcare professionals to provide abortion services.

Restrictions
YES - Minnesota subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
Protections
YES - The Minnesota state constitution provides protection for the right to abortion in addition to the U.S. Constitution.
NO - Minnesota does not have an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.

Bans
NO - Minnesota does not ban the most common second trimester abortion procedure.
NO - Minnesota does not unconstitutionally ban abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.
NO - Minnesota does not ban abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
YES - Minnesota subjects pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements and/or mandatory waiting periods.

INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ABORTION
Minnesota has no provision guaranteeing or restricting insurance coverage for abortion.

ABORTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE
YES - Minnesota covers low-income women’s access to abortion through a broad health exception.

RESTRICTIONS ON YOUNG PEOPLE & ABORTION
YES - Minnesota restricts young people’s access to abortion services by mandating parental notice.

Family-Planning Policies

INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CONTRACEPTION
NO - Minnesota law does not guarantee expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE
YES - Minnesota provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
YES - Minnesota law improves people’s access to emergency contraception in the ER.

Other Issues

PROTECTIONS FOR CLINIC PATIENTS & STAFF
YES - Minnesota law protects people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE
Prescription Guarantees
NO - Minnesota does not guarantee that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

Healthcare Refusals
YES - Minnesota allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

FUNDING BANS FOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT COUNSEL OR REFER FOR ABORTION
YES - Minnesota prohibits some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

COLOR KEY:
- anti-choice
- pro-choice
- mixed-choice

While these laws remain on the books, some have been temporarily or permanently blocked. For more information, please see Fast Facts and www.WhoDecides.org.

NARAL Pro-Choice Minnesota
www.prochoiceminnesota.org

@ProChoiceMN

*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data
**Mississippi**

**TRIGGER BAN:** Mississippi has a trigger law to ban abortion if Roe v. Wade is overturned.

As of publication, Mississippi had only one abortion clinic remaining.

**ACCESS FACT:** 91% of Mississippi women live in counties with no abortion clinic.*

### Political Information

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

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

### Abortion Care Policies

**ABORTION PROVIDERS**

- **Expansions**
  - **NO** - Mississippi does not allow some qualified healthcare professionals to provide abortion services.

- **Restrictions**
  - **YES** - Mississippi subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

**Abortion Rights: Protections & Bans**

- **Protections**
  - **NO** - The Mississippi state constitution does not provide additional protection for the right to abortion.
  - **NO** - Mississippi does not have an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.

- **Bans**
  - **YES** - Mississippi bans the most common second trimester abortion procedure.
  - **YES** - Mississippi unconstitutionally bans abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.
  - **NO** - Mississippi does not ban abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.

**Biased Counseling & Mandatory Delays**

- **YES** - Mississippi subjects pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements and/or mandatory waiting periods.

**Insurance Coverage for Abortion**

- **NO** - Mississippi expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the state insurance exchange and for public employees.

**Abortion Coverage for Low-Income People**

- **NO** - Mississippi restricts low-income people’s access to abortion.

**Restrictions on Young People & Abortion**

- **YES** - Mississippi restricts young people’s access to abortion services by mandating parental consent.

### Family-Planning Policies

**Insurance Coverage for Contraception**

- **NO** - Mississippi law does not guarantee expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

**Contraception Coverage for Low-Income People**

- **YES** - Mississippi provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

**Access to Emergency Contraception**

- **NO** - Mississippi has not improved people’s access to emergency contraception in the ER.

### Other Issues

**Protections for Clinic Patients & Staff**

- **NO** - Mississippi law does not protect people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

**Refusals & Guarantees of Medical Care**

**Prescription Guarantees**

- **NO** - Mississippi does not guarantee that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

**Healthcare Refusals**

- **YES** - Mississippi allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

**Funding Bans for Organizations That Counsel or Refer for Abortion**

- **YES** - Mississippi prohibits some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

### Color Key:

- ● anti-choice
- ○ pro-choice
- ⚪ mixed-choice

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To get involved, please visit:

www.naral.org

@NARAL

*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data

**Access Fact:** 91% of Mississippi women live in counties with no abortion clinic.*
TRIGGER BAN: Missouri has a trigger law to ban abortion if Roe v. Wade is overturned. As of publication, Missouri had only one abortion clinic remaining.

ACCESS FACT: 78% of Missouri women live in counties with no abortion clinic.*

**Missouri**

**Political Information**

**EXECUTIVE**
Governor Mike Parson (R) is anti-choice.

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

**Abortion Care Policies**

**ABORTION PROVIDERS**

**Expansions**

**NO** - Missouri does not allow some qualified healthcare professionals to provide abortion services.

**Restrictions**

**YES** - Missouri subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

**ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS**

**Protections**

**NO** - The Missouri state constitution does not provide additional protection for the right to abortion.

**NO** - Missouri does not have an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.

**Bans**

**NO** - Missouri does not ban the most common second trimester abortion procedure.

**YES** - Missouri unconstitutionally bans abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.

**YES** - Missouri bans abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.

**BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS**

**YES** - Missouri subjects pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements and/or mandatory waiting periods.

**INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ABORTION**

**NO** - Missouri expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the entire insurance market and the state insurance exchange.

**ABORTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**

**NO** - Missouri restricts low-income people's access to abortion.

**RESTRICTIONS ON YOUNG PEOPLE & ABORTION**

**YES** - Missouri restricts young people's access to abortion services by mandating parental consent.

**Family-Planning Policies**

**INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CONTRACEPTION**

**NO** - Missouri law does not guarantee expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

**CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**

**YES** - Missouri has expanded coverage for some Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

**ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION**

**NO** - Missouri has not improved people's access to emergency contraception in the ER.

**Other Issues**

**PROTECTIONS FOR CLINIC PATIENTS & STAFF**

**NO** - Missouri law does not protect people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

**REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE**

**Prescription Guarantees**

**NO** - Missouri does not guarantee that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

**Healthcare Refusals**

**YES** - Missouri allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

**FUNDING BANS FOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT COUNSEL OR REFER FOR ABORTION**

**YES** - Missouri prohibits some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

**COLOR KEY:**

- **anti-choice**
- **pro-choice**
- **mixed-choice**

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**NARAL Pro-Choice Missouri**

www.prochoicemissouri.org

@NARALMissouri

*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data*
Montana

ACCESS FACT: 56% of Montana women live in counties with no abortion clinic.*

Strongly Protected Access

**Political Information**

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

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

**Abortion Care Policies**

**ABORTION PROVIDERS**

- **Expansions**
  YES - Montana expands the type of qualified healthcare professionals who can provide abortion services.

- **Restrictions**
  NO - Montana treats abortion providers like other medical professionals.

**ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS**

- **Protections**
  YES - The Montana state constitution provides protection for the right to abortion in addition to the U.S. Constitution.
  NO - Montana does not have an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.

- **Bans**
  NO - Montana does not ban the most common second trimester abortion procedure.
  NO - Montana does not unconstitutionally ban abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.
  NO - Montana does not ban abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.

**BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS**

NO - Montana does not subject pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements or mandatory waiting periods.

**INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ABORTION**

Montana has no provision guaranteeing or restricting insurance coverage for abortion.

**ABORTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**

YES - Montana covers low-income people’s access to medically necessary abortion care.

**RESTRICTIONS ON YOUNG PEOPLE & ABORTION**

YES - Montana restricts young people’s access to abortion services by mandating parental consent.

**Family-Planning Policies**

**INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CONTRACEPTION**

YES - Montana law guarantees expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

**CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**

YES - Montana provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

**ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION**

NO - Montana has not improved people’s access to emergency contraception in the ER.

**Other Issues**

**PROTECTIONS FOR CLINIC PATIENTS & STAFF**

YES - Montana law protects people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

**REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE**

- **Prescription Guarantees**
  NO - Montana does not guarantee that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

- **Healthcare Refusals**
  YES - Montana allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

**FUNDING BANS FOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT COUNSEL OR REFER FOR ABORTION**

NO - Montana does not prohibit some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

**COLOR KEY:**

- anti-choice
- pro-choice
- mixed-choice

While these laws remain on the books, some have been temporarily or permanently blocked. For more information, please see Fast Facts and www.WhoDecides.org.

NARAL Pro-Choice Montana
www.prochoicemontana.org

@ProChoiceMT

*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data
Nebraska

ACCESS FACT: 40% of Nebraska women live in counties with no abortion clinic.*

Severely Restricted Access

Political Information

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

LEGISLATURE
The Nebraska Senate is anti-choice.

Abortion Care Policies

ABORTION PROVIDERS
Expansions
NO - Nebraska does not allow some qualified healthcare professionals to provide abortion services.

Restrictions
YES - Nebraska subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
Protections
NO - The Nebraska state constitution does not provide additional protection for the right to abortion.
NO - Nebraska does not have an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.

Bans
NO - Nebraska does not ban the most common second trimester abortion procedure.
YES - Nebraska unconstitutionally bans abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.
NO - Nebraska does not ban abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
YES - Nebraska subjects pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements and/or mandatory waiting periods.

INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ABORTION
NO - Nebraska expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the entire private insurance market, in the state insurance exchange, and for public employees.

ABORTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE
NO - Nebraska restricts low-income people’s access to abortion.

RESTRICTIONS ON YOUNG PEOPLE & ABORTION
YES - Nebraska restricts young people’s access to abortion services by mandating parental consent.

Family-Planning Policies

INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CONTRACEPTION
NO - Nebraska law does not guarantee expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE
NO - Nebraska has not expanded coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
NO - Nebraska has not improved people’s access to emergency contraception in the ER.

Other Issues

PROTECTIONS FOR CLINIC PATIENTS & STAFF
NO - Nebraska law does not protect people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE
Prescription Guarantees
NO - Nebraska does not guarantee that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

Healthcare Refusals
YES - Nebraska allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

FUNDING BANS FOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT COUNSEL OR REFER FOR ABORTION
YES - Nebraska prohibits some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

COLOR KEY:
- anti-choice
- pro-choice
- mixed-choice

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To get involved, please visit:
www.naral.org
@NARAL

*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data
**Nevada**

**ACCESS FACT:** 9% of Nevada women live in counties with no abortion clinic.*

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**Political Information**

**EXECUTIVE**
- Governor Steve Sisolak (D) is pro-choice.

**LEGISLATURE**
- The Nevada Senate is pro-choice.
- The Nevada House is pro-choice.

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**Abortion Care Policies**

**ABORTION PROVIDERS**
- **Expansions**
  - NO - Nevada does not allow some qualified healthcare professionals to provide abortion services.

- **Restrictions**
  - YES - Nevada subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

**ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS**
- **Protections**
  - NO - The Nevada state constitution does not provide additional protection for the right to abortion.
  - YES - Nevada has an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.

- **Bans**
  - NO - Nevada does not ban the most common second trimester abortion procedure.
  - NO - Nevada does not unconstitutionally ban abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.
  - NO - Nevada does not ban abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.

**BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS**
- NO - Nevada does not subject pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements or mandatory waiting periods.

**INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ABORTION**
- Nevada has no provision guaranteeing or restricting insurance coverage for abortion.

**ABORTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**
- NO - Nevada restricts low-income people’s access to abortion.

**RESTRICTIONS ON YOUNG PEOPLE & ABORTION**
- YES - Nevada restricts young people’s access to abortion services by mandating parental notice.

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**Family-Planning Policies**

**INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CONTRACEPTION**
- YES - Nevada law guarantees expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

**CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**
- YES - Nevada has expanded coverage for some Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

**ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION**
- NO - Nevada has not improved people’s access to emergency contraception in the ER.

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**Other Issues**

**PROTECTIONS FOR CLINIC PATIENTS & STAFF**
- YES - Nevada law protects people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

**REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE**
- **Prescription Guarantees**
  - YES - Nevada guarantees that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

- **Healthcare Refusals**
  - YES - Nevada allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

**FUNDING BANS FOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT COUNSEL OR REFER FOR ABORTION**
- NO - Nevada does not prohibit some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

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**COLOR KEY:**
- anti-choice
- pro-choice
- mixed-choice

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**NARAL Pro-Choice Nevada**
- www.prochoicenevada.org
- @NARALNV

*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data*
New Hampshire

ACCESS FACT: 30% of New Hampshire women live in counties with no abortion clinic.

Political Information

EXECUTIVE
Governor Chris Sununu (R) is anti-choice.

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

Abortion Care Policies

ABORTION PROVIDERS

Expansions
YES - New Hampshire expands the type of qualified healthcare professionals who can provide abortion services.

Restrictions
NO - New Hampshire treats abortion providers like other medical professionals.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS

Protections
NO - The New Hampshire state constitution does not provide additional protection for the right to abortion.
NO - New Hampshire does not have an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.

Bans
NO - New Hampshire does not ban the most common second trimester abortion procedure.
NO - New Hampshire does not unconstitutionally ban abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.
NO - New Hampshire does not ban abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS

NO - New Hampshire does not subject pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements or mandatory waiting periods.

INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ABORTION
New Hampshire has no provision guaranteeing or restricting insurance coverage for abortion.

ABORTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE
NO - New Hampshire restricts low-income people’s access to abortion.

RESTRICTIONS ON YOUNG PEOPLE & ABORTION
YES - New Hampshire restricts young people’s access to abortion services by mandating parental notice.

Family-Planning Policies

INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CONTRACEPTION
YES - New Hampshire law guarantees expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE
YES - New Hampshire provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
NO - New Hampshire has not improved people’s access to emergency contraception in the ER.

Other Issues

PROTECTIONS FOR CLINIC PATIENTS & STAFF
YES - New Hampshire law protects people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE

Prescription Guarantees
NO - New Hampshire does not guarantee that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

Healthcare Refusals
NO - New Hampshire does not allow certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

FUNDING BANS FOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT COUNSEL OR REFER FOR ABORTION
NO - New Hampshire does not prohibit some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

COLOR KEY:
- ● anti-choice
- ○ pro-choice
- ▲ mixed-choice

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To get involved, please visit:
www.naral.org
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*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data
New Jersey

ACCESS FACT: 26% of New Jersey women live in counties with no abortion clinic.*

Political Information

EXECUTIVE
Governor Phil Murphy (D) is pro-choice.

LEGISLATURE
The New Jersey Senate is pro-choice.
The New Jersey House is pro-choice.

Abortion Care Policies

ABORTION PROVIDERS

Expansions
NO - New Jersey does not allow some qualified healthcare professionals to provide abortion services.

Restrictions
YES - New Jersey subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS

Protections
YES - The New Jersey state constitution provides protection for the right to abortion in addition to the U.S. Constitution.
NO - New Jersey does not have an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.

Bans
NO - New Jersey does not ban the most common second trimester abortion procedure.
NO - New Jersey does not unconstitutionally ban abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.
NO - New Jersey does not ban abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS

NO - New Jersey does not subject pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements or mandatory waiting periods.

INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ABORTION
New Jersey has no provision guaranteeing or restricting insurance coverage of abortion.

ABORTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE
YES - New Jersey covers low-income people’s access to medically necessary abortion care.

RESTRICTIONS ON YOUNG PEOPLE & ABORTION
YES - New Jersey restricts young people’s access to abortion services by mandating parental notice.

Family-Planning Policies

INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CONTRACEPTION
YES - New Jersey law guarantees expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE
NO - New Jersey has not expanded coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
YES - New Jersey law improves people’s access to emergency contraception in the ER.

Other Issues

PROTECTIONS FOR CLINIC PATIENTS & STAFF
YES - New Jersey law protects people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE

Prescription Guarantees
YES - New Jersey guarantees that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

Healthcare Refusals
YES - New Jersey allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

FUNDING BANS FOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT COUNSEL OR REFER FOR ABORTION
NO - New Jersey does not prohibit some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

COLOR KEY:

- anti-choice
- pro-choice
- mixed-choice

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To get involved, please visit:
www.naral.org
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*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data
New Mexico

PRE-ROE BAN: New Mexico has a pre-Roe ban which could impact abortion if Roe v. Wade is overturned.

ACCESS FACT: 48% of New Mexico women live in counties with no abortion clinic.*

Political Information

EXECUTIVE
Governor Michelle Lujan Grisham (D) is pro-choice.

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

Abortion Care Policies

ABORTION PROVIDERS
Expansions
NO - New Mexico does not allow some qualified healthcare professionals to provide abortion services.

Restrictions
YES - New Mexico subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
Protections
YES - The New Mexico state constitution provides protection for the right to abortion in addition to the U.S. Constitution.
NO - New Mexico does not have an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.

Bans
NO - New Mexico does not ban the most common second trimester abortion procedure.
NO - New Mexico does not unconstitutionally ban abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.
NO - New Mexico does not ban abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
NO - New Mexico does not subject pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements or mandatory waiting periods.

INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ABORTION
New Mexico has no provision guaranteeing or restricting insurance coverage for abortion.

ABORTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE
YES - New Mexico covers low-income people’s access to medically necessary abortion care.

RESTRICTIONS ON YOUNG PEOPLE & ABORTION
YES - New Mexico restricts young people’s access to abortion services by mandating parental consent.

Family-Planning Policies

INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CONTRACEPTION
YES - New Mexico law guarantees expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE
YES - New Mexico provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
YES - New Mexico law improves people’s access to emergency contraception in the ER.

Other Issues

PROTECTIONS FOR CLINIC PATIENTS & STAFF
NO - New Mexico law does not protect people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE
Prescription Guarantees
NO - New Mexico does not guarantee that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

Healthcare Refusals
YES - New Mexico allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

FUNDING BANS FOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT COUNSEL OR REFER FOR ABORTION
NO - New Mexico does not prohibit some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

COLOR KEY:
● anti-choice  ● pro-choice  ● mixed-choice

While these laws remain on the books, some have been temporarily or permanently blocked. For more information, please see Fast Facts and www.WhoDecides.org.

To get involved, please visit:
www.naral.org
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*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data
New York

ACCESS FACT: 8% of New York women live in counties with no abortion clinic.*

Political Information

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

LEGISLATURE
The New York Senate is pro-choice.
The New York House is pro-choice.

Abortion Care Policies

ABORTION PROVIDERS
Expansions
YES - New York expands the type of qualified healthcare professionals who can provide abortion services.

Restrictions
NO - New York treats abortion providers like other medical professionals.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
Protections
NO - The New York state constitution does not provide additional protection for the right to abortion.
YES - New York has an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.

Bans
NO - New York does not ban the most common second trimester abortion procedure.
NO - New York does not unconstitutionally ban abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.
NO - New York does not ban abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
NO - New York does not subject pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements or mandatory waiting periods.

INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ABORTION
YES - New York guarantees abortion coverage in the private insurance market.

ABORTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE
YES - New York covers low-income people’s access to medically necessary abortion care.

RESTRICTIONS ON YOUNG PEOPLE & ABORTION
NO - New York does not restrict young people’s access to abortion services by mandating parental notice or consent.

Family-Planning Policies

INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CONTRACEPTION
YES - New York law guarantees expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE
YES - New York provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
YES - New York law improves people’s access to emergency contraception in the ER.

Other Issues

PROTECTIONS FOR CLINIC PATIENTS & STAFF
YES - New York law protects people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE
Prescription Guarantees
NO - New York does not guarantee that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

Healthcare Refusals
YES - New York allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

FUNDING BANS FOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT COUNSEL OR REFER FOR ABORTION
NO - New York does not prohibit some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

COLOR KEY:
- anti-choice
- pro-choice
- mixed-choice

While these laws remain on the books, some have been temporarily or permanently blocked. For more information, please see Fast Facts and www.WhoDecides.org.

To get involved, please visit:
www.naral.org
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*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data
### Political Information

**EXECUTIVE**
Governor Roy Cooper (D) is pro-choice.

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

### Abortion Care Policies

#### ABORTION PROVIDERS

**Expansions**
- **NO** - North Carolina does not allow some qualified healthcare professionals to provide abortion services.

**Restrictions**
- **YES** - North Carolina subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

#### ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS

**Protections**
- **NO** - The North Carolina state constitution does not provide additional protection for the right to abortion.
- **NO** - North Carolina does not have an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.

**Bans**
- **NO** - North Carolina does not ban the most common second trimester abortion procedure.
- **YES** - North Carolina bans abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.

#### BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS

- **YES** - North Carolina subjects pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements and/or mandatory waiting periods.

#### INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ABORTION

- **NO** - North Carolina expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the state insurance exchange and for public employees.

#### ABORTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE

- **NO** - North Carolina restricts low-income people’s access to abortion.

#### RESTRICTIONS ON YOUNG PEOPLE & ABORTION

- **YES** - North Carolina restricts young people’s access to abortion services by mandating parental consent.

### Family-Planning Policies

#### INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CONTRACEPTION

- **YES** - North Carolina law guarantees expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

#### CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE

- **YES** - North Carolina provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

#### ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION

- **NO** - North Carolina has not improved people’s access to emergency contraception in the ER.

### Other Issues

#### PROTECTIONS FOR CLINIC PATIENTS & STAFF

- **YES** - North Carolina law protects people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

#### REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE

**Prescription Guarantees**
- **NO** - North Carolina does not guarantee that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

**Healthcare Refusals**
- **YES** - North Carolina allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

#### FUNDING BANS FOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT COUNSEL OR REFER FOR ABORTION

- **NO** - North Carolina does not prohibit some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

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**ACCESS FACT:** 53% of North Carolina women live in counties with no abortion clinic.*  
  
**COLOR KEY:**

- • anti-choice
- ○ pro-choice
- ◼ mixed-choice

While these laws remain on the books, some have been temporarily or permanently blocked. For more information, please see Fast Facts and www.WhoDecides.org.

**NARAL Pro-Choice North Carolina**

www.prochoicenc.org  
@ProChoiceNC

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*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data*
North Dakota

**TRIGGER BAN:** North Dakota has a trigger law to ban abortion if Roe v. Wade is overturned. As of publication, North Dakota had only one abortion clinic remaining.

**ACCESS FACT:** 72% of North Dakota women live in counties with no abortion clinic.*

### Political Information

**EXECUTIVE**
Governor Doug Burgum (R) is **anti-choice**.

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

### Abortion Care Policies

**ABORTION PROVIDERS**

- **Expansions**
  - **NO** - North Dakota does not allow some qualified healthcare professionals to provide abortion services.

- **Restrictions**
  - **YES** - North Dakota subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

**ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS**

- **Protections**
  - **NO** - The North Dakota state constitution does not provide additional protection for the right to abortion.
  - **NO** - North Dakota does not have an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.

- **Bans**
  - **YES** - North Dakota bans the most common second trimester abortion procedure.
  - **YES** - North Dakota unconstitutionally bans abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.
  - **YES** - North Dakota bans abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.

**BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS**

- **YES** - North Dakota subjects pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements and/or mandatory waiting periods.

**INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ABORTION**

- **NO** - North Dakota expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the entire private insurance market and for public employees.

**ABORTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**

- **NO** - North Dakota restricts low-income people’s access to abortion.

**RESTRICTIONS ON YOUNG PEOPLE & ABORTION**

- **YES** - North Dakota restricts young people’s access to abortion services by mandating parental consent.

### Family-Planning Policies

**INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CONTRACEPTION**

- **NO** - North Dakota law does not guarantee expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

**CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**

- **NO** - North Dakota has not expanded coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

**ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION**

- **NO** - North Dakota has not improved people’s access to emergency contraception in the ER.

### Other Issues

**PROTECTIONS FOR CLINIC PATIENTS & STAFF**

- **NO** - North Dakota law does not protect people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

**REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE**

- **Prescription Guarantees**
  - **NO** - North Dakota does not guarantee that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

- **Healthcare Refusals**
  - **YES** - North Dakota allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

**FUNDING BANS FOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT COUNSEL OR REFER FOR ABORTION**

- **YES** - North Dakota prohibits some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

**COLOR KEY:**

- ![anti-choice] anti-choice
- ![pro-choice] pro-choice
- ![mixed-choice] mixed-choice

While these laws remain on the books, some have been temporarily or permanently blocked. For more information, please see Fast Facts and www.WhoDecides.org.

To get involved, please visit:

www.naral.org

@NARAL

*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data*
**Political Information**

**EXECUTIVE**
Governor Mike DeWine (R) is anti-choice.

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

**Abortion Care Policies**

**ABORTION PROVIDERS**

**Expansions**
- **NO** - Ohio does not allow some qualified healthcare professionals to provide abortion services.

**Restrictions**
- **YES** - Ohio subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

**ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS**

**Protections**
- **NO** - The Ohio state constitution does not provide additional protection for the right to abortion.
- **NO** - Ohio does not have an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.

**Bans**
- **YES** - Ohio bans the most common second trimester abortion procedure.
- **YES** - Ohio unconstitutionally bans abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.
- **YES** - Ohio bans abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.

**BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS**
- **YES** - Ohio subjects pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements and/or mandatory waiting periods.

**INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ABORTION**
- **NO** - Ohio expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the state insurance exchange and for public employees.

**ABORTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**
- **NO** - Ohio restricts low-income people’s access to abortion.

**RESTRICTIONS ON YOUNG PEOPLE & ABORTION**
- **YES** - Ohio restricts young people’s access to abortion services by mandating parental consent.

**Family-Planning Policies**

**INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CONTRACEPTION**
- **NO** - Ohio law does not guarantee expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

**CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**
- **NO** - Ohio has not expanded coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

**ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION**
- **NO** - Ohio has not improved people's access to emergency contraception in the ER.

**Other Issues**

**PROTECTIONS FOR CLINIC PATIENTS & STAFF**
- **NO** - Ohio law does not protect people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

**REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE**

**Prescription Guarantees**
- **NO** - Ohio does not guarantee that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

**Healthcare Refusals**
- **YES** - Ohio allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

**FUNDING BANS FOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT COUNSEL OR REFER FOR ABORTION**
- **YES** - Ohio prohibits some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

**COLOR KEY:**
- 📰 anti-choice
- 🌟 pro-choice
- 🔴 mixed-choice

While these laws remain on the books, some have been temporarily or permanently blocked. For more information, please see Fast Facts and www.WhoDecides.org.

NARAL Pro-Choice Ohio
www.prochoiceoh.org
@ProChoiceOH

*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data*
**Political Information**

**EXECUTIVE**
Governor Kevin Stitt (R) is anti-choice.

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

**Abortion Care Policies**

**ABORTION PROVIDERS**

Expansions

**NO** - Oklahoma does not allow some qualified healthcare professionals to provide abortion services.

Restrictions

**YES** - Oklahoma subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

**ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS**

**Protections**

**NO** - The Oklahoma state constitution does not provide additional protection for the right to abortion.

**NO** - Oklahoma does not have an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.

**Bans**

**YES** - Oklahoma bans the most common second trimester abortion procedure.

**YES** - Oklahoma unconstitutionally bans abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.

**YES** - Oklahoma bans abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.

**BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS**

**YES** - Oklahoma subjects pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements and/or mandatory waiting periods.

**INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ABORTION**

**NO** - Oklahoma expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the entire insurance market and the state insurance exchange.

**ABORTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**

**NO** - Oklahoma restricts low-income people’s access to abortion.

**RESTRICTIONS ON YOUNG PEOPLE & ABORTION**

**YES** - Oklahoma restricts young people’s access to abortion services by mandating parental consent.

**Family-Planning Policies**

**INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CONTRACEPTION**

**NO** - Oklahoma law does not guarantee expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

**CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**

**YES** - Oklahoma provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

**ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION**

**NO** - Oklahoma has not improved people’s access to emergency contraception in the ER.

**Other Issues**

**PROTECTIONS FOR CLINIC PATIENTS & STAFF**

**NO** - Oklahoma law does not protect people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

**REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE**

**Prescription Guarantees**

**NO** - Oklahoma does not guarantee that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

**Healthcare Refusals**

**YES** - Oklahoma allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

**FUNDING BANS FOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT COUNSEL OR REFER FOR ABORTION**

**YES** - Oklahoma prohibits some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

**COLOR KEY:**

- anti-choice
- pro-choice
- mixed-choice

While these laws remain on the books, some have been temporarily or permanently blocked. For more information, please see Fast Facts and www.WhoDecides.org.

To get involved, please visit: www.naral.org

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*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data*
**Oregon**

**ACCESS FACT:** 23% of Oregon women live in counties with no abortion clinic.

**Political Information**

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

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

**Abortion Care Policies**

**ABORTION PROVIDERS**

**Expansions**
YES - Oregon expands the type of qualified healthcare professionals who can provide abortion services.

**Restrictions**
NO - Oregon treats abortion providers like other medical professionals.

**ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS**

**Protections**
NO - The Oregon state constitution does not provide additional protection for the right to abortion.
YES - Oregon has an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.

**Bans**
NO - Oregon does not ban the most common second trimester abortion procedure.
NO - Oregon does not unconstitutionally ban abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.
NO - Oregon does not ban abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.

**BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS**

NO - Oregon does not subject pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements or mandatory waiting periods.

**INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ABORTION**
YES - Oregon guarantees abortion coverage in the private insurance market.

**ABORTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**
YES - Oregon covers low-income people’s access to abortion without restrictions.

**RESTRICTIONS ON YOUNG PEOPLE & ABORTION**

NO - Oregon does not restrict young people’s access to abortion services by mandating parental notice or consent.

**Family-Planning Policies**

**INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CONTRACEPTION**
YES - Oregon law guarantees expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

**CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**
YES - Oregon provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

**ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION**
YES - Oregon law improves people’s access to emergency contraception in the ER.

**Other Issues**

**PROTECTIONS FOR CLINIC PATIENTS & STAFF**
YES - Oregon law protects people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

**REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE**

**Prescription Guarantees**
NO - Oregon does not guarantee that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

**Healthcare Refusals**
YES - Oregon allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

**FUNDING BANS FOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT COUNSEL OR REFER FOR ABORTION**
NO - Oregon does not prohibit some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

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**COLOR KEY:**
- anti-choice
- pro-choice
- mixed-choice

While these laws remain on the books, some have been temporarily or permanently blocked. For more information, please see Fast Facts and www.WhoDecides.org.

**NARAL Pro-Choice North Oregon**
www.prochoiceoregon.org
@ProChoiceOregon

*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data*
## Pennsylvania

### Political Information

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

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

### Abortion Care Policies

#### Abortion Providers

**Expansions**  
NO - Pennsylvania does not allow some qualified healthcare professionals to provide abortion services.

**Restrictions**  
YES - Pennsylvania subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

#### Abortion Rights: Protections & Bans

**Protections**  
NO - The Pennsylvania state constitution does not provide additional protection for the right to abortion.  
NO - Pennsylvania does not have an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.

**Bans**  
NO - Pennsylvania does not ban the most common second trimester abortion procedure.  
NO - Pennsylvania does not unconstitutionally ban abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.  
YES - Pennsylvania bans abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.

#### Biased Counseling & Mandatory Delays

YES - Pennsylvania subjects pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements and/or mandatory waiting periods.

#### Insurance Coverage for Abortion

NO - Pennsylvania expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the state insurance exchange and for public employees.

#### Abortion Coverage for Low-Income People

NO - Pennsylvania restricts low-income people’s access to abortion.

#### Restrictions on Young People & Abortion

YES - Pennsylvania restricts young people’s access to abortion services by mandating parental consent.

### Family-Planning Policies

#### Insurance Coverage for Contraception

NO - Pennsylvania law does not guarantee expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

#### Contraception Coverage for Low-Income People

YES - Pennsylvania provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

#### Access to Emergency Contraception

YES - Pennsylvania law expands access but includes a refusal clause making expanded access to emergency contraception in the ER effectively unavailable.

### Other Issues

#### Protections for Clinic Patients & Staff

NO - Pennsylvania law does not protect people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

#### Refusals & Guarantees of Medical Care

**Prescription Guarantees**  
NO - Pennsylvania does not guarantee that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

**Healthcare Refusals**  
YES - Pennsylvania allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

#### Funding Bans for Organizations that Counsel or Refer for Abortion

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

### Access Fact:

48% of Pennsylvania women live in counties with no abortion clinic.*

While these laws remain on the books, some have been temporarily or permanently blocked. For more information, please see Fast Facts and www.WhoDecides.org.

To get involved, please visit:  
www.naral.org  
@NARAL

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*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data
Rhode Island

ACCESS FACT: 22% of Rhode Island women live in counties with no abortion clinic.*

Political Information

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

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

Abortion Care Policies

ABORTION PROVIDERS

Expansions
YES - Rhode Island expands the type of qualified healthcare professionals who can provide abortion services.

Restrictions
YES - Rhode Island subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS

Protections
NO - The Rhode Island state constitution does not provide additional protection for the right to abortion.
YES - Rhode Island has an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.

Bans
NO - Rhode Island does not ban the most common second trimester abortion procedure.
NO - Rhode Island does not unconstitutionally ban abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.
NO - Rhode Island does not ban abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS

YES - Rhode Island subjects pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements and/or mandatory waiting periods.

INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ABORTION

NO - Rhode Island expressly prohibits abortion coverage for public employees.

ABORTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE

NO - Rhode Island restricts low-income people’s access to abortion.

RESTRICTIONS ON YOUNG PEOPLE & ABORTION

YES - Rhode Island restricts young people’s access to abortion services by mandating parental consent.

Family-Planning Policies

INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CONTRACEPTION
YES - Rhode Island law guarantees expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE
YES - Rhode Island provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
NO - Rhode Island has not improved people’s access to emergency contraception in the ER.

Other Issues

PROTECTIONS FOR CLINIC PATIENTS & STAFF
NO - Rhode Island law does not protect people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE

Prescription Guarantees
NO - Rhode Island does not guarantee that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

Healthcare Refusals
YES - Rhode Island allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

FUNDING BANS FOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT COUNSEL OR REFER FOR ABORTION

NO - Rhode Island does not prohibit some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

COLOR KEY:

anti-choice  pro-choice  mixed-choice

While these laws remain on the books, some have been temporarily or permanently blocked. For more information, please see Fast Facts and www.WhoDecides.org.

To get involved, please visit:
www.naral.org
@NARAL

*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data
**South Carolina**

**ACCESS FACT:** 71% of South Carolina women live in counties with no abortion clinic.

### Political Information

**EXECUTIVE**

Governor Henry McMaster (R) is **anti-choice**.

**LEGISLATURE**

The South Carolina Senate is **anti-choice**.

The South Carolina House is **anti-choice**.

### Abortion Care Policies

**ABORTION PROVIDERS**

Expansions

**NO** - South Carolina does not allow some qualified healthcare professionals to provide abortion services.

Restrictions

**YES** - South Carolina subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

**ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS**

**Protections**

**NO** - The South Carolina state constitution does not provide additional protection for the right to abortion.

**NO** - South Carolina does not have an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.

**Bans**

**NO** - South Carolina does not ban the most common second trimester abortion procedure.

**YES** - South Carolina unconstitutionally bans abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.

**NO** - South Carolina does not ban abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.

**BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS**

**YES** - South Carolina subjects pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements and/or mandatory waiting periods.

**INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ABORTION**

**NO** - South Carolina expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the state insurance exchange and for public employees.

**ABORTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**

**NO** - South Carolina restricts low-income people’s access to abortion.

**RESTRICTIONS ON YOUNG PEOPLE & ABORTION**

**YES** - South Carolina restricts young people’s access to abortion services by mandating parental consent.

### Family-Planning Policies

**INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CONTRACEPTION**

**YES** - South Carolina law guarantees expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

**CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**

**YES** - South Carolina provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

**ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION**

**YES** - South Carolina law improves people’s access to emergency contraception in the ER.

### Other Issues

**PROTECTIONS FOR CLINIC PATIENTS & STAFF**

**NO** - South Carolina law does not protect people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

**REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE**

**Prescription Guarantees**

**NO** - South Carolina does not guarantee that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

**Healthcare Refusals**

**YES** - South Carolina allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

**FUNDING BANS FOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT COUNSEL OR REFER FOR ABORTION**

**YES** - South Carolina prohibits some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

### COLOR KEY:

- **anti-choice**
- **pro-choice**
- **mixed-choice**

While these laws remain on the books, some have been temporarily or permanently blocked. For more information, please see Fast Facts and www.WhoDecides.org.

To get involved, please visit:

www.naral.org

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*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data*
South Dakota

TRIGGER BAN: South Dakota has a trigger law to ban abortion if Roe v. Wade is overturned.
As of publication, South Dakota had only one abortion clinic remaining.
ACCESS FACT: 76% of South Dakota women live in counties with no abortion clinic.*

Political Information

EXECUTIVE
Governor Kristi Noem (R) is anti-choice.

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

Abortion Care Policies

ABORTION PROVIDERS
Expansions
NO - South Dakota does not allow some qualified healthcare professionals to provide abortion services.

Restrictions
YES - South Dakota subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS
Protection
NO - The South Dakota state constitution does not provide additional protection for the right to abortion.
NO - South Dakota does not have an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.

Bans
NO - South Dakota does not ban the most common second trimester abortion procedure.
YES - South Dakota unconstitutionally bans abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.
YES - South Dakota bans abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
YES - South Dakota subjects pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements and/or mandatory waiting periods.

INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ABORTION
NO - South Dakota expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the state insurance exchange.

ABORTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE
NO - South Dakota restricts low-income people’s access to abortion.

RESTRICTIONS ON YOUNG PEOPLE & ABORTION
YES - South Dakota restricts young people’s access to abortion services by mandating parental notice.

Family-Planning Policies

INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CONTRACEPTION
NO - South Dakota law does not guarantee expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE
YES - South Dakota has expanded coverage for some Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
NO - South Dakota has not improved people’s access to emergency contraception in the ER.

Other Issues

PROTECTIONS FOR CLINIC PATIENTS & STAFF
NO - South Dakota law does not protect people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE
Prescription Guarantees
NO - South Dakota does not guarantee that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

Healthcare Refusals
YES - South Dakota allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

FUNDING BANS FOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT COUNSEL OR REFER FOR ABORTION
NO - South Dakota does not prohibit some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

COLOR KEY:
anti-choice pro-choice mixed-choice

While these laws remain on the books, some have been temporarily or permanently blocked. For more information, please see Fast Facts and www.WhoDecides.org.

NARAL Pro-Choice South Dakota
www.prochoicesd.org
@NARALSD

*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data
Tennessee

TRIGGER BAN: Tennessee has a trigger law to ban abortion if Roe v. Wade is overturned.

ACCESS FACT: 63% of Tennessee women live in counties with no abortion clinic.*

**Political Information**

**EXECUTIVE**
Governor Bill Lee (R) is anti-choice.

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

**Abortion Care Policies**

**ABORTION PROVIDERS**

Expansions
NO - Tennessee does not allow some qualified healthcare professionals to provide abortion services.

Restrictions
YES - Tennessee subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

**ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS**

Protections
NO - The Tennessee state constitution does not provide additional protection for the right to abortion.
NO - Tennessee does not have an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.

Bans
NO - Tennessee does not ban the most common second trimester abortion procedure.
NO - Tennessee does not unconstitutionally ban abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.
NO - Tennessee does not ban abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.

**BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS**

YES - Tennessee subjects pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements and/or mandatory waiting periods.

**INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ABORTION**

NO - Tennessee expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the state insurance exchange.

**ABORTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**

NO - Tennessee restricts low-income people's access to abortion.

**RESTRICTIONS ON YOUNG PEOPLE & ABORTION**

YES - Tennessee restricts young people's access to abortion services by mandating parental consent.

**Family-Planning Policies**

**INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CONTRACEPTION**
NO - Tennessee law does not guarantee expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

**CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**
NO - Tennessee has not expanded coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

**ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION**
NO - Tennessee has not improved people's access to emergency contraception in the ER.

**Other Issues**

**PROTECTIONS FOR CLINIC PATIENTS & STAFF**
NO - Tennessee law does not protect people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

**REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE**

**Prescription Guarantees**
NO - Tennessee does not guarantee that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

**Healthcare Refusals**
YES - Tennessee allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

**FUNDING BANS FOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT COUNSEL OR REFER FOR ABORTION**
NO - Tennessee does not prohibit some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

**ACCESS FACT:**
63% of Tennessee women live in counties with no abortion clinic.*

While these laws remain on the books, some have been temporarily or permanently blocked. For more information, please see Fast Facts and www.WhoDecides.org.

To get involved, please visit:
www.naral.org

@NARAL

*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data
Political Information

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

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

Abortion Care Policies

ABORTION PROVIDERS

Expansions
NO - Texas does not allow some qualified healthcare professionals to provide abortion services.

Restrictions
YES - Texas subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS

Protections
NO - The Texas state constitution does not provide additional protection for the right to abortion.
NO - Texas does not have an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.

Bans
YES - Texas bans the most common second trimester abortion procedure.
YES - Texas unconstitutionally bans abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.
NO - Texas does not ban abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS
YES - Texas subjects pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements and/or mandatory waiting periods.

INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ABORTION
NO - Texas expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the entire private insurance market, in the state insurance exchange, and for public employees.

ABORTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE
NO - Texas restricts low-income people’s access to abortion.

RESTRICTIONS ON YOUNG PEOPLE & ABORTION
YES - Texas restricts young people’s access to abortion services by mandating parental consent.

Family-Planning Policies

INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CONTRACEPTION
NO - Texas law does not guarantee expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE
YES - Texas has expanded coverage for some Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
YES - Texas law improves people’s access to emergency contraception in the ER.

Other Issues

PROTECTIONS FOR CLINIC PATIENTS & STAFF
NO - Texas law does not protect people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE

Prescription Guarantees
NO - Texas does not guarantee that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

Healthcare Refusals
YES - Texas allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

FUNDING BANS FOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT COUNSEL OR REFER FOR ABORTION
YES - Texas prohibits some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

COLOR KEY:
- anti-choice
- pro-choice
- mixed-choice

While these laws remain on the books, some have been temporarily or permanently blocked. For more information, please see Fast Facts and www.WhoDecides.org.

NARAL Pro-Choice Texas
www.prochoicetexas.org
@NARALTX

*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data
**Utah**

**ACCESS FACT:** 63% of Utah women live in counties with no abortion clinic.*

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### Political Information

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

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

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### Abortion Care Policies

#### Abortion Providers

- **Expansions**
  - **NO** - Utah does not allow some qualified healthcare professionals to provide abortion services.

- **Restrictions**
  - **YES** - Utah subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

#### Abortion Rights: Protections & Bans

- **Protections**
  - **NO** - The Utah state constitution does not provide additional protection for the right to abortion.
  - **NO** - Utah does not have an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.

- **Bans**
  - **NO** - Utah does not ban the most common second trimester abortion procedure.
  - **YES** - Utah unconstitutionally bans abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.
  - **YES** - Utah bans abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.

#### Biased Counseling & Mandatory Delays

- **YES** - Utah subjects pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements and/or mandatory waiting periods.

### Family-Planning Policies

#### Insurance Coverage for Contraception

- **NO** - Utah law does not guarantee expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

#### Contraception Coverage for Low-Income People

- **NO** - Utah has not expanded coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

#### Access to Emergency Contraception

- **YES** - Utah law improves people’s access to emergency contraception in the ER.

### Other Issues

#### Protections for Clinic Patients & Staff

- **NO** - Utah law does not protect people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

#### Refusals & Guarantees of Medical Care

- **Prescription Guarantees**
  - **NO** - Utah does not guarantee that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

- **Healthcare Refusals**
  - **YES** - Utah allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

#### Funding Bans for Organizations That Counsel or Refer for Abortion

- **NO** - Utah does not prohibit some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

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**COLOR KEY:**
- anti-choice
- pro-choice
- mixed-choice

While these laws remain on the books, some have been temporarily or permanently blocked. For more information, please see Fast Facts and www.WhoDecides.org.

To get involved, please visit:
www.naral.org
@NARAL

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*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data*
**Political Information**

**EXECUTIVE**
Governor Phil Scott (R) is pro-choice.

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

**Abortion Care Policies**

**ABORTION PROVIDERS**

- **Expansions**
  - YES - Vermont expands the type of qualified healthcare professionals who can provide abortion services.

- **Restrictions**
  - NO - Vermont treats abortion providers like other medical professionals.

**ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS**

- **Protections**
  - NO - The Vermont state constitution does not provide additional protection for the right to abortion.
  - YES - Vermont has an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.

- **Bans**
  - NO - Vermont does not ban the most common second trimester abortion procedure.
  - NO - Vermont does not unconstitutionally ban abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.
  - NO - Vermont does not ban abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.

**BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS**

- NO - Vermont does not subject pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements or mandatory waiting periods.

**INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ABORTION**

Vermont has no provision guaranteeing or restricting insurance coverage for abortion.

**ABORTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**

- YES - Vermont covers low-income people’s access to medically necessary abortion care.

**RESTRICTIONS ON YOUNG PEOPLE & ABORTION**

- NO - Vermont does not restrict young people’s access to abortion services by mandating parental notice or consent.

**Family-Planning Policies**

**INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CONTRACEPTION**

- YES - Vermont law guarantees expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

**CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**

- YES - Vermont has expanded coverage for some Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

**ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION**

- NO - Vermont has not improved people’s access to emergency contraception in the ER.

**Other Issues**

**PROTECTIONS FOR CLINIC PATIENTS & STAFF**

- NO - Vermont law does not protect people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

**REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE**

- **Prescription Guarantees**
  - NO - Vermont does not guarantee that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

- **Healthcare Refusals**
  - NO - Vermont does not allow certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

**FUNDING BANS FOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT COUNSEL OR REFER FOR ABORTION**

- NO - Vermont does not prohibit some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

**COLOR KEY:**
- anti-choice
- pro-choice
- mixed-choice

While these laws remain on the books, some have been temporarily or permanently blocked. For more information, please see Fast Facts and www.WhoDecides.org.

To get involved, please visit:
www.naral.org
@NARAL

*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data*
Virginia

ACCESS FACT: 80% of Virginia women live in counties with no abortion clinic.*

Severely Restricted Access

Political Information

EXECUTIVE
Governor Ralph Northam (D) is pro-choice.

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

Abortion Care Policies

ABORTION PROVIDERS

Expansions
NO - Virginia does not allow some qualified healthcare professionals to provide abortion services.

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

ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS

Protections
NO - The Virginia state constitution does not provide additional protection for the right to abortion.
NO - Virginia does not have an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.

Bans
NO - Virginia does not ban the most common second trimester abortion procedure.
NO - Virginia does not unconstitutionally ban abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.
NO - Virginia does not ban abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.

BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS

YES - Virginia subjects pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements and/or mandatory waiting periods.

INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ABORTION

NO - Virginia expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the state insurance exchange and for public employees.

ABORTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE

NO - Virginia restricts low-income people’s access to abortion.

RESTRICTIONS ON YOUNG PEOPLE & ABORTION

YES - Virginia restricts young people’s access to abortion services by mandating parental consent.

Family-Planning Policies

INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CONTRACEPTION

YES - Virginia law guarantees expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE

YES - Virginia provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION

NO - Virginia has not improved people’s access to emergency contraception in the ER.

Other Issues

PROTECTIONS FOR CLINIC PATIENTS & STAFF

NO - Virginia law does not protect people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE

Prescription Guarantees
NO - Virginia does not guarantee that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

Healthcare Refusals
YES - Virginia allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

FUNDING BANS FOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT COUNSEL OR REFER FOR ABORTION

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

COLOR KEY:
- anti-choice
- pro-choice
- mixed-choice

While these laws remain on the books, some have been temporarily or permanently blocked. For more information, please see Fast Facts and www.WhoDecides.org.

NARAL Pro-Choice Virginia
www.prochoiceva.org
@NARALVirginia

*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data
Political Information

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

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

Abortion Care Policies

**ABORTION PROVIDERS**

- **Expansions**
  YES - Washington expands the type of qualified healthcare professionals who can provide abortion services.

- **Restrictions**
  YES - Washington subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

**ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS**

- **Protection**
  NO - The Washington state constitution does not provide additional protection for the right to abortion.
  YES - Washington has an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.

- **Ban**
  NO - Washington does not ban the most common second trimester abortion procedure.
  NO - Washington does not unconstitutionally ban abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.
  NO - Washington does not ban abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.

**BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS**

- NO - Washington does not subject pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements or mandatory waiting periods.

**INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ABORTION**

- YES - Washington guarantees abortion coverage in the private insurance market.

**ABORTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**

- YES - Washington covers low-income people’s access to abortion without restrictions.

**RESTRICTIONS ON YOUNG PEOPLE & ABORTION**

- NO - Washington does not restrict young people’s access to abortion services by mandating parental notice or consent.

Family-Planning Policies

**INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CONTRACEPTION**

- YES - Washington law guarantees expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

**CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**

- YES - Washington provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

**ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION**

- YES - Washington law improves people’s access to emergency contraception in the ER.

Other Issues

**PROTECTIONS FOR CLINIC PATIENTS & STAFF**

- YES - Washington law protects people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

**REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE**

- **Prescription Guarantees**
  YES - Washington guarantees that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

- **Healthcare Refusals**
  YES - Washington allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

**FUNDING BANS FOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT COUNSEL OR REFER FOR ABORTION**

- NO - Washington does not prohibit some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

COLOR KEY:

- 🟢 anti-choice
- 🔵 pro-choice
- ⬷ mixed-choice

While these laws remain on the books, some have been temporarily or permanently blocked. For more information, please see Fast Facts and www.WhoDecides.org.

**NARAL Pro-Choice Washington**

www.prochoicewashington.org

@ProChoiceWA

*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data*
West Virginia

PRE-ROE BAN: West Virginia has a pre-Roe ban which could impact abortion if Roe v. Wade is overturned. As of publication, West Virginia had only one abortion clinic remaining.

ACCESS FACT: 90% of West Virginia women live in counties with no abortion clinic.*

**Political Information**

**EXECUTIVE**
Governor Jim Justice (R) is anti-choice.

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

**Abortion Care Policies**

**ABORTION PROVIDERS**

Expansions
West Virginia has no measure defining which medical professionals may provide abortion.

Restrictions
NO - West Virginia treats abortion providers like other medical professionals.

**ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS**

**Protection**
NO - The West Virginia state constitution does not provide additional protection for the right to abortion.

NO - West Virginia does not have an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.

**Bans**
YES - West Virginia bans the most common second trimester abortion procedure.

**YES** - West Virginia unconstitutionally bans abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.

NO - West Virginia does not ban abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.

**BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS**

YES - West Virginia subjects pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements and/or mandatory waiting periods.

**INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ABORTION**
West Virginia has no provision guaranteeing or restricting insurance coverage for abortion.

**ABORTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**
NO - West Virginia restricts low-income people’s access to abortion.

**RESTRICTIONS ON YOUNG PEOPLE & ABORTION**
YES - West Virginia restricts young people’s access to abortion services by mandating parental notice.

**Family-Planning Policies**

**INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CONTRACEPTION**
YES - West Virginia law guarantees expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

**CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**
NO - West Virginia has not expanded coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

**ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION**
NO - West Virginia has not improved people’s access to emergency contraception in the ER.

**Other Issues**

**PROTECTIONS FOR CLINIC PATIENTS & STAFF**
NO - West Virginia law does not protect people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

**REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE**

**Prescription Guarantees**
NO - West Virginia does not guarantee that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

**Healthcare Refusals**
YES - West Virginia allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

**FUNDING BANS FOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT COUNSEL OR REFER FOR ABORTION**
NO - West Virginia does not prohibit some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

**COLOR KEY:**

- anti-choice
- pro-choice
- mixed-choice

While these laws remain on the books, some have been temporarily or permanently blocked. For more information, please see Fast Facts and www.WhoDecides.org.

To get involved, please visit:
www.naral.org

@NARAL

*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data
**Politic Information**

**EXECUTIVE**
Governor Tony Evers (R) is pro-choice.

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

**Abortion Care Policies**

**ABORTION PROVIDERS**

Expansions
**NO** - Wisconsin does not allow some qualified healthcare professionals to provide abortion services.

Restrictions
**YES** - Wisconsin subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

**ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS**

Protections
**NO** - The Wisconsin state constitution does not provide additional protection for the right to abortion.
**NO** - Wisconsin does not have an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.

Bans
**NO** - Wisconsin does not ban the most common second trimester abortion procedure.
**YES** - Wisconsin unconstitutionally bans abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.
**NO** - Wisconsin does not ban abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.

**BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS**

**YES** - Wisconsin subjects pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements and/or mandatory waiting periods.

**INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ABORTION**

**NO** - Wisconsin expressly prohibits abortion coverage in the state insurance exchange and for public employees.

**ABORTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**

**NO** - Wisconsin restricts low-income people’s access to abortion.

**RESTRICTIONS ON YOUNG PEOPLE & ABORTION**

**YES** - Wisconsin restricts young people’s access to abortion services by mandating parental consent.

**Family-Planning Policies**

**INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CONTRACEPTION**

**YES** - Wisconsin law guarantees expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

**CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**

**YES** - Wisconsin provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

**ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION**

**YES** - Wisconsin law improves people’s access to emergency contraception in the ER.

**Other Issues**

**PROTECTIONS FOR CLINIC PATIENTS & STAFF**

**YES** - Wisconsin law protects people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

**REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE**

**Prescription Guarantees**

**YES** - Wisconsin guarantees that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

**Healthcare Refusals**

**YES** - Wisconsin allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

**FUNDING BANS FOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT COUNSEL OR REFER FOR ABORTION**

**YES** - Wisconsin prohibits some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

**COLOR KEY:**

- anti-choice
- pro-choice
- mixed-choice

While these laws remain on the books, some have been temporarily or permanently blocked. For more information, please see Fast Facts and www.WhoDecides.org.

To get involved, please visit:

www.naral.org

@NARAL

*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data*
**Wyoming**

**ACCESS FACT:** 96% of Wyoming women live in counties with no abortion clinic.*

### Political Information

**EXECUTIVE**

Governor Mark Gordon (R) is anti-choice.

**LEGISLATURE**

The Wyoming Senate is anti-choice.

The Wyoming House is anti-choice.

### Abortion Care Policies

#### ABORTION PROVIDERS

**Expansions**

**NO** - Wyoming does not allow some qualified healthcare professionals to provide abortion services.

**Restrictions**

**YES** - Wyoming subjects abortion providers to restrictions not applied to other medical professionals.

#### ABORTION RIGHTS: PROTECTIONS & BANS

**Protections**

**NO** - The Wyoming state constitution does not provide additional protection for the right to abortion.

**NO** - Wyoming does not have an affirmative right to abortion enshrined in state law.

**Bans**

**NO** - Wyoming does not ban the most common second trimester abortion procedure.

**NO** - Wyoming does not unconstitutionally ban abortion throughout pregnancy in violation of Roe v. Wade.

**NO** - Wyoming does not ban abortion based on the reason a pregnant person may seek abortion care.

#### BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS

**NO** - Wyoming does not subject pregnant people seeking abortion care to biased-counseling requirements or mandatory waiting periods.

### Family-Planning Policies

#### INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CONTRACEPTION

**NO** - Wyoming law does not guarantee expanded coverage for contraceptive products.

#### CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE

**YES** - Wyoming provides increased coverage for Medicaid-funded family-planning services.

#### ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION

**NO** - Wyoming has not improved people’s access to emergency contraception in the ER.

### Other Issues

#### PROTECTIONS FOR CLINIC PATIENTS & STAFF

**NO** - Wyoming law does not protect people seeking reproductive healthcare and/or clinic personnel from blockades, harassment, and/or violence.

#### REFUSALS & GUARANTEES OF MEDICAL CARE

**Prescription Guarantees**

**NO** - Wyoming does not guarantee that birth control prescriptions will be filled.

**Healthcare Refusals**

**YES** - Wyoming allows certain organizations or individuals to refuse to provide people specific reproductive-health services, information, or referrals.

#### FUNDING BANS FOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT COUNSEL OR REFER FOR ABORTION

**NO** - Wyoming does not prohibit some organizations or individuals that receive state funds from counseling and/or referring for abortion.

### COLOR KEY:

- anti-choice
- pro-choice
- mixed-choice

While these laws remain on the books, some have been temporarily or permanently blocked. For more information, please see Fast Facts and www.WhoDecides.org.

**NARAL Pro-Choice Wyoming**

www.prochoicewyoming.org

*SOURCE: Guttmacher Institute, 2017 data*
Conclusion
Methodology

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 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


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 the “Fast Facts” pages. For further information, please contact NARAL Pro-Choice America.

Reproductive Healthcare Access Meter

Who Decides? reflects the legal state of people’s access to reproductive-health services in the previous calendar year. (Note: the Political Landscape data reflect the year ahead.)

The state’s overall status of reproductive freedom, previously indicated by a letter grade, now is represented by a graphical scale. As always, a state’s rating is 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 people are weighted most heavily. Statutes that have been enjoined or struck down by courts receive either full or partial “credit” in points.

The State of Roe

- **THE IMPORTANCE OF ENSHRINING ROE V. WADE**
  FREEDOM OF CHOICE ACT (FOCA)
  Points were added if a state has codified 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.

- **STATES AT RISK FOR AN IMMEDIATE BAN ON ABORTION**
  PRE-ROE CRIMINAL BANS ON ABORTION, TRIGGER BANS
  Points were subtracted based either on the point in pregnancy when the ban begins, or for any ban whose effective date would be triggered if the Supreme Court overturns *Roe v. Wade*. 
How Abortion Already Is Being Banned and Ways States Are Protecting That Right

**• ABORTION BANS**

**BANS ABORTION BY WEEK OR PROCEDURE**
Points were subtracted for each abortion ban based either on the point in pregnancy when the ban begins or on whether the statute bans a specific procedure.

**BANS POST-VIABILITY ABORTION**
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.

**REASONS-BASED ABORTION BANS**
Points were subtracted for each abortion ban that holds doctors legally liable for the reasons a person may seek abortion care, including the potential race and sex of the pregnancy or in cases of fetal diagnosis.

**• INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR 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.

**• ABORTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE**
Points were added if a state medical assistance program covers abortion care with no restrictions. Points were deducted for restrictions.

**• YOUNG PEOPLE & 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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How Roe Is Being Eroded and Ways States Have Pushed Back

**• ABORTION PROVIDERS: EXPANSIONS & RESTRICTIONS**

**EXPANSIONS**
Points were added if a state allows certain qualified healthcare professionals 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.)

**• BIASED COUNSELING & MANDATORY DELAYS**
Points were allocated based on whether the patient must receive state-prepared materials, whether the patient must receive other material—oral or written—that contains biased information, the length of the waiting period, whether multiple trips are required, and whether a physician is required personally to provide specified 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.

**• COUNSELING & REFERRAL BANS**
Points were subtracted if a ban applies to counseling and/or referrals for abortion care.
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 allow individual healthcare providers to refuse to offer a service as long as they refer the patient to another provider that does offer the service.

GUARANTEES
Points were added if a state explicitly guarantees a person’s right to have their birth-control prescription filled. Points were also added if the state ensures that pharmacists are allowed to provide EC to a person 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-healthcare decision.

How States are Protecting Reproductive Rights and Access

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.

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 Contraception Coverage for Low-Income People Fast Facts page. If a state has a policy requiring insurance coverage of unique contraceptive products, this information can be found on the Insurance Coverage & Contraception Fast Facts page.

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.

CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE
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.
Acknowledgments

The Government Relations department at NARAL Pro-Choice America and NARAL Pro-Choice America Foundation researched and wrote this study. Department staff for the 29th edition of *Who Decides? The Status of Reproductive Rights in the United States* includes: Legislative Director Kate Ryan, Senior Legislative Counsel Stephanie Yost, Senior Counsel for State Legislative Affairs Courtney Mills, State Legislative Affairs Advisor Meghan McGuirk, Policy Advisor Christina Krysinski, Policy Research Assistant Kelly Matthews, and Legal Intern Jasmine Yunus.

President Ilyse Hogue, along with the boards of directors at NARAL Pro-Choice America and NARAL Pro-Choice America Foundation, provided support and encouragement. Our state affiliates and chapters, and our coalition partners, including the American Civil Liberties Union and affiliates, Planned Parenthood Federation of America and affiliates, National Institute for Reproductive Health, and Healthy and Free Tennessee provided valuable information. Countless others, particularly in state Medicaid offices and courts across the country, patiently answered requests for information. We also appreciate the fine work of our graphic designer, Dawn Kussman Designs, and our printer, Mount Vernon Printing.

Disclaimer

*Who Decides? The Status of 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 December 9, 2019.

NARAL Pro-Choice America Foundation hereby specifically disclaims any liability for loss incurred as a consequence of the use of any material in this book.
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Who We Are

For 50 years, NARAL has led the fight for reproductive freedom for everyone, including the right to access abortion.

NARAL is powered by our 2.5 million members—in every state and congressional district. We represent the more than seven in 10 Americans who believe every person should have the freedom to make the best decision for themselves about if, when, and how to raise a family.

We are the oldest and largest national membership organization primarily focused on advocating for abortion access.

Mission Statements

**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.