

1446 Duke Street | Alexandria, VA 22314 202.626.8800 (voice) | www.nrlc.org | nrlc@nrlc.org

State Legislation Update Legislative Session:

2023

Pro-life legislation in **GREEN**. Pro-abortion / Pro assisted-suicide legislation in **RED**. Neutral legislation in **ORANGE**.

Updated March 27, 2024





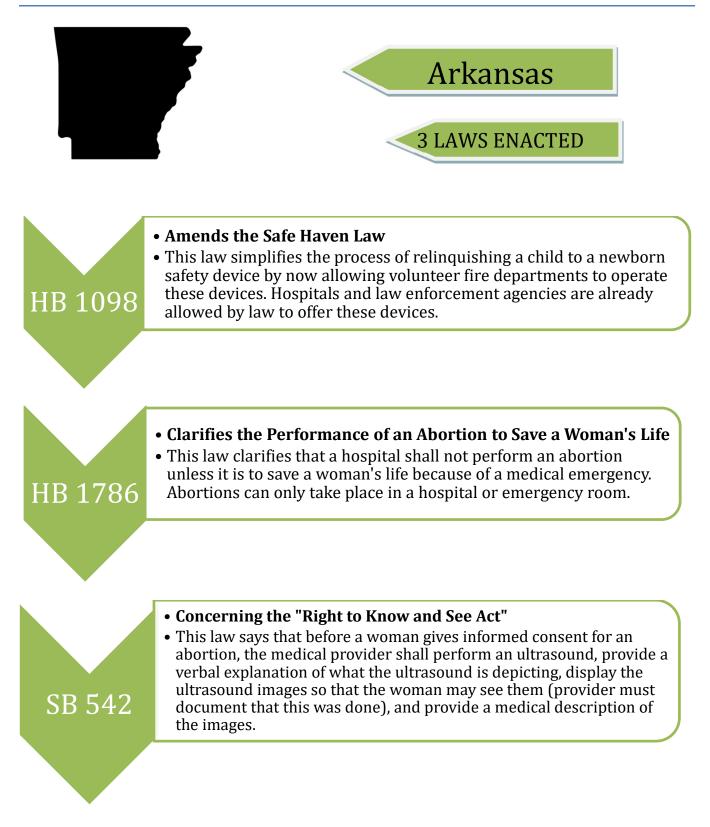


SB 1600 <u>VETOED</u>

• Born Alive Protections

• The bill passed by the legislature updates state law by requiring that any infant born alive during an abortion will be treated as a legal person under Arizona laws and have the same rights to medically appropriate and reasonable care and treatment. It requires any health professional present to take all medically appropriate actions to preserve the life and health of the infant born alive during an abortion. Any health care professional who intentionally and knowingly violates this law is subject to a Class 6 felony, and medical license suspension or revocation. This bill was vetoed by Governor Hobbs on April 6, 2023.







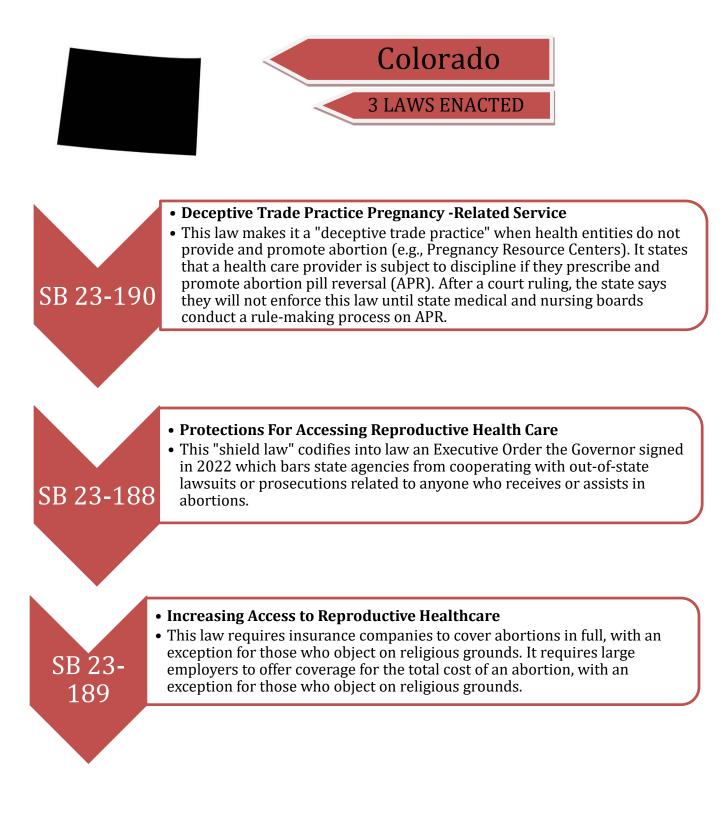




California, continued



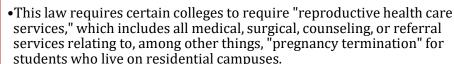








•Requiring Higher Education Institutes to Establish "Reproductive Health Plans"



•Regarding Prescription Drug Regulation

• This law requires a pharmacist that has been approved to dispense an abortion drug to provide a patient a list of other pharmacies nearest to the patient if the pharmacy does not have a supply of the drug. A pharmacist licensed (or previously licensed) in another state shall not be subject to reciprocal discipline in this state or another if the disciplinary action is based on the termination of pregnancy under conditions which would not violate the laws of Connecticut.



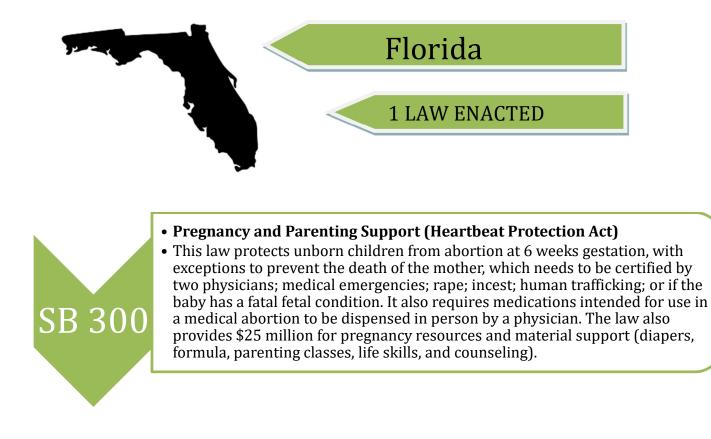
SB 1108

HB 6768

•An Act Preventing an Adverse Action Against a Health Care Provider Due to an Adverse Action Taken by Another State as a Result of Such Provider's Involvement in Providing Reproductive Health Care Services

•This "shield law" relates to protecting the state's abortionists from extradition to other states where abortion is not legal.

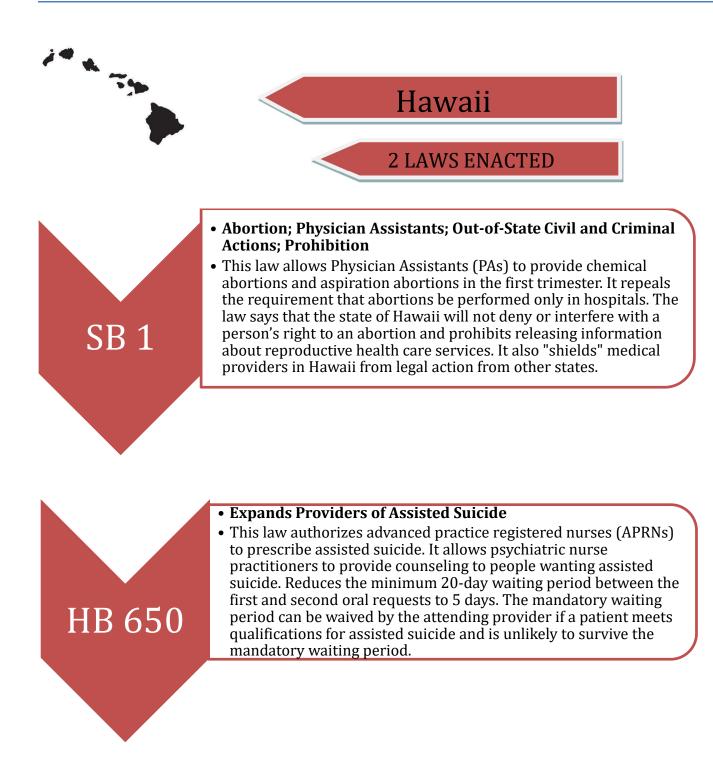




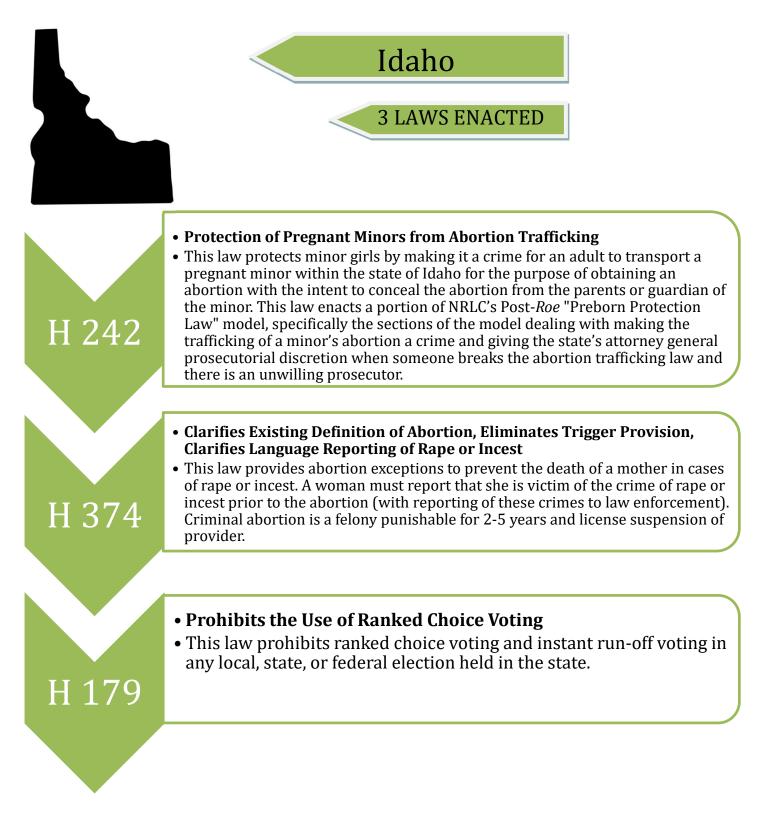






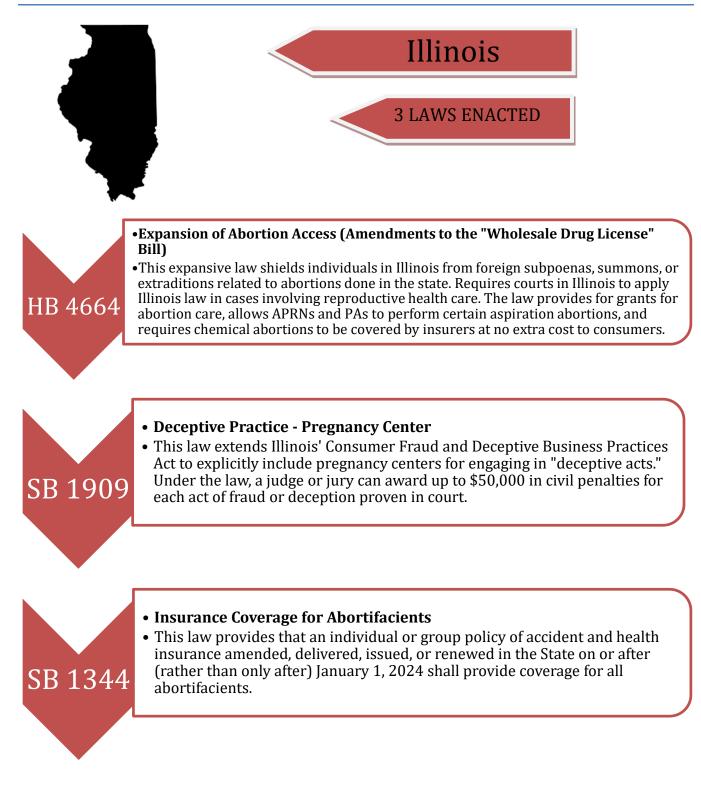






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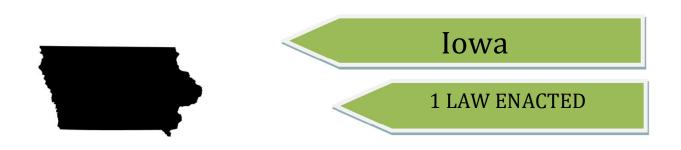


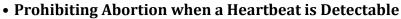




SF 732

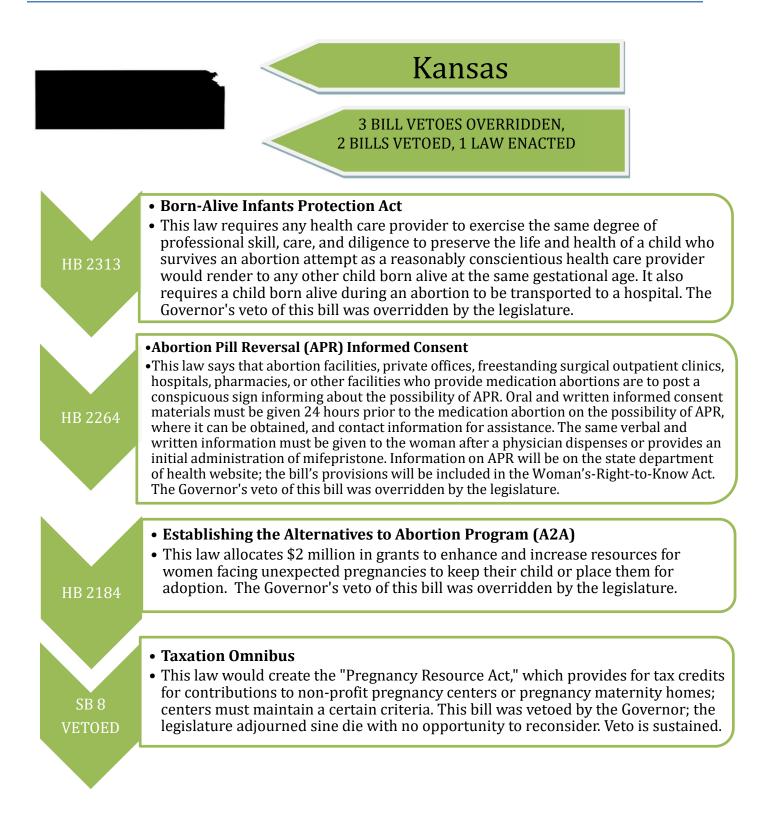
State Legislation Update





• This law protects unborn children from abortion when their heartbeat is detected. On July 5, the Governor called for a special session of the legislature to consider the heartbeat legislation after the state supreme court's split decision allowed an injunction against a past heartbeat protection law to stand.







Kansas, continued

• Healthcare Provider Insurance Availability; Ineligible Facilities This bill would have amended the Health Care Provider Insurance Availability Act to prohibit abortion facilities from HB 2325 accessing liability insurance through the state's healthcare stabilization fund. The legislature failed to override governor's VETOED veto. • Expanding legal surrender of an infant to include newborn

- safety devices
- This law allows the surrender of a child no more than 60 days old to a newborn safety device installed at a police station, sheriff's office, law enforcement center, fire station, city or county health department, hospital, ambulatory surgical center, or recuperation center. This amends state law that only allowed physical surrender of an infant.

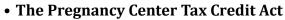
HB 2024



SB 41

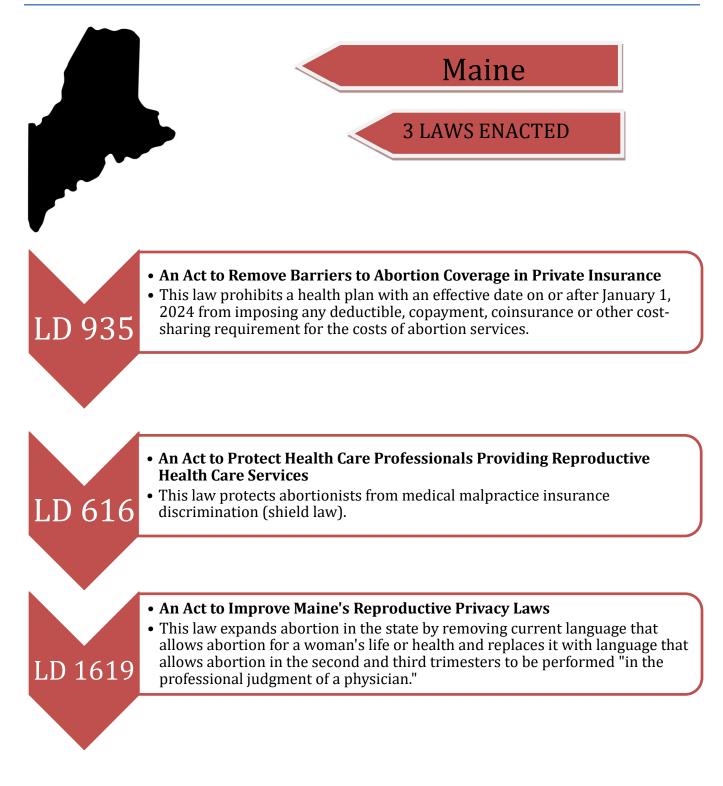
State Legislation Update





• This law establishes a state tax credit for citizens who donate to pregnancy resource centers that are qualified as "maternal wellness centers."













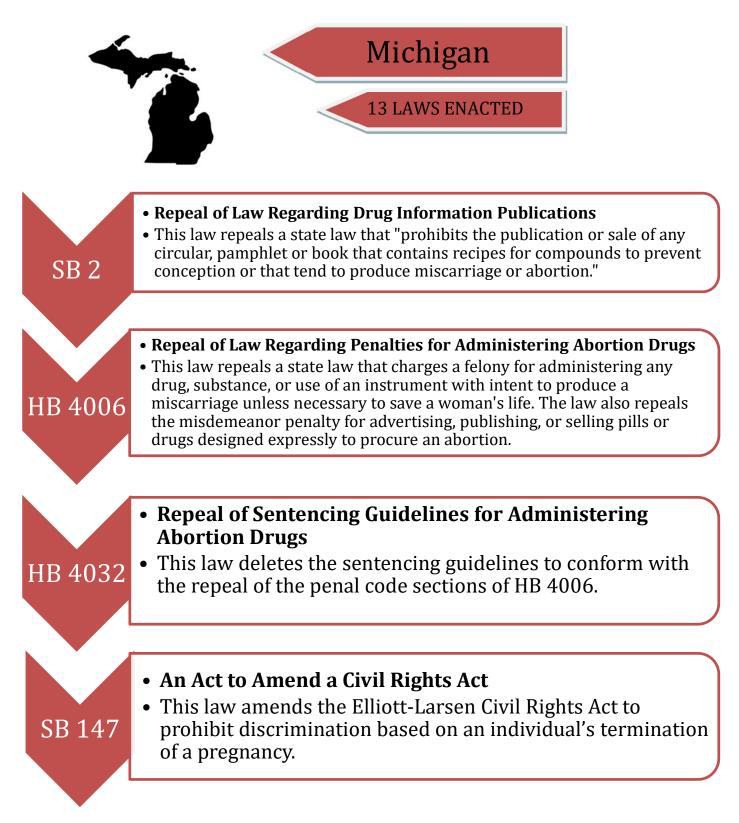


- Supplemental appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2023 to fund a smear campaign on pregnancy resource centers and to fund a "free abortion legal hotline"
- This law includes funding of not less than \$1 million for a "public awareness campaign" to inform the public that pregnancy resource centers lack medical services, as well as funding for no less than \$250,000 to fund Reproductive Equity Now Inc.'s "free abortion legal hotline."



- Fiscal Year 2024 Appropriations
- This law appropriates \$2 million in abortion funds.







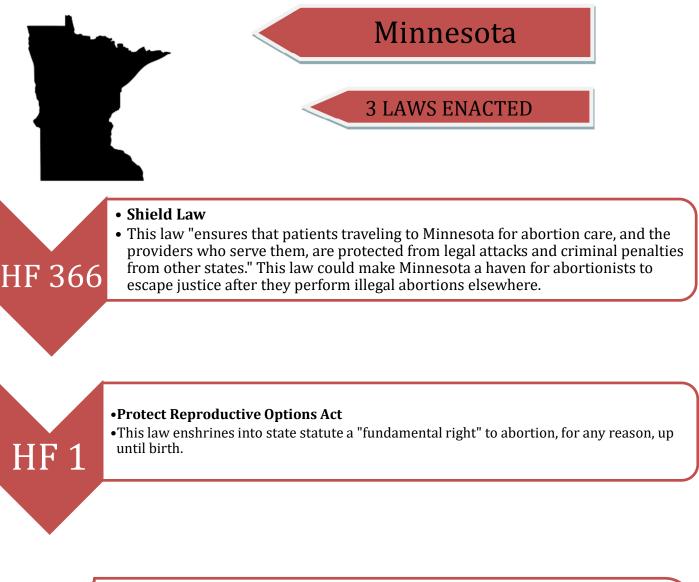
Michigan, continued



• The Reproductive Health Act

• This Act codifies the tenants of Proposal 3 and repeals several prolife laws including clinic licensing, abortion reporting, humane disposal of fetal remains, abortion complication reporting, the abortion insurance opt out law, and priority funding for family planning money to non-abortion providers. This package of bills was introduced in the House with doubles in the Senate. S.B. 474, 476, & 477, and H.B. 4949, 4951, 4953, 4954, 4955, & 4956 were the bills presented to and signed by the Governor.



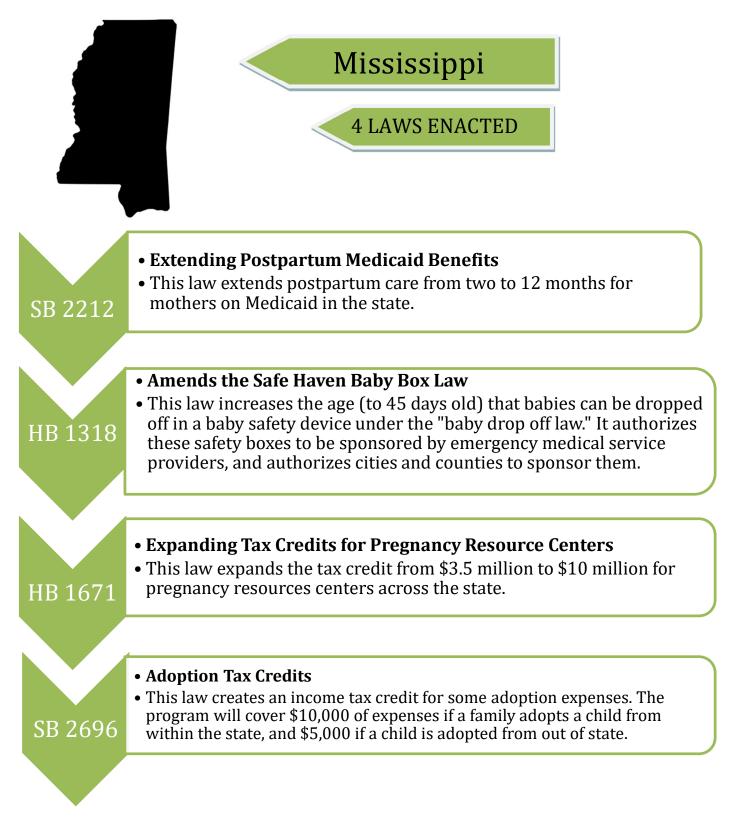




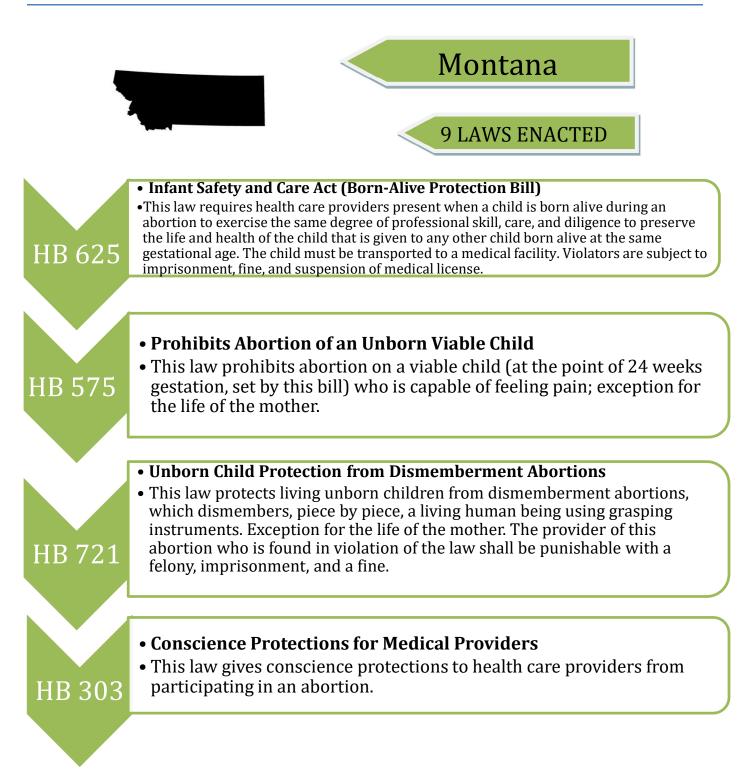
•Omnibus Health Appropriations

• This law strips an existing requirement that reasonable measures must be taken to preserve the life and health of a child born alive during an abortion; this language is replaced with a requirement for "care," which could deny a child lifesaving care and allow the child to die. The law repeals the "Positive Alternatives Act" which provides practical assistance to pregnant mothers. The law repeals the requirement for abortionists to report cases of infants born alive during an abortion; it increases reimbursement rates for tax-funded abortions; and it repeals the Woman's Right to Know law (regarding informed consent before an abortion).



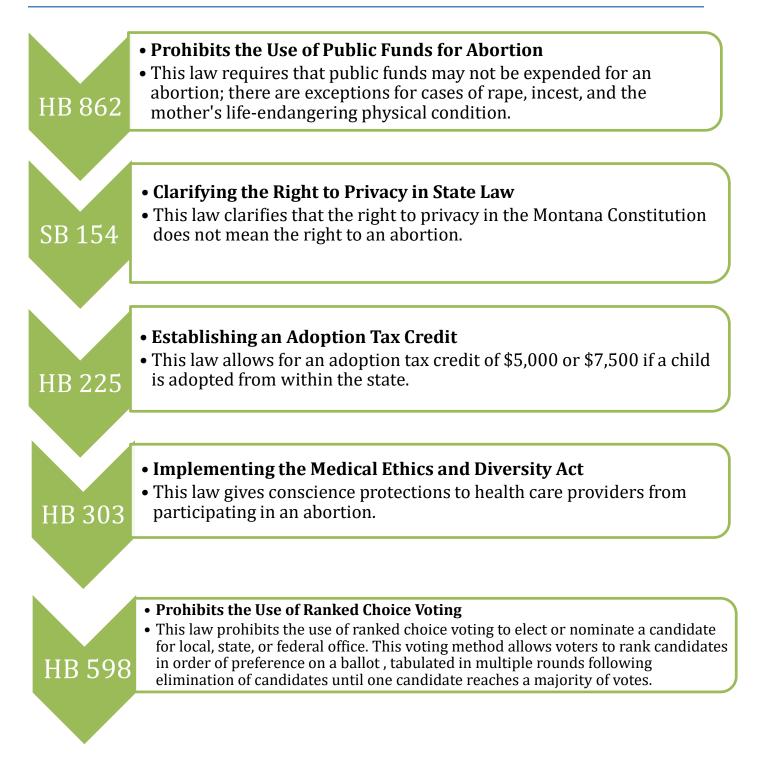




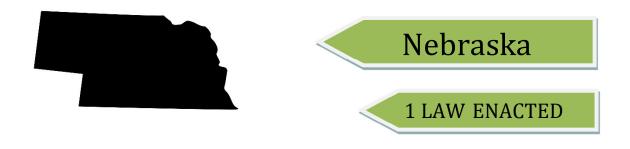




Montana, continued



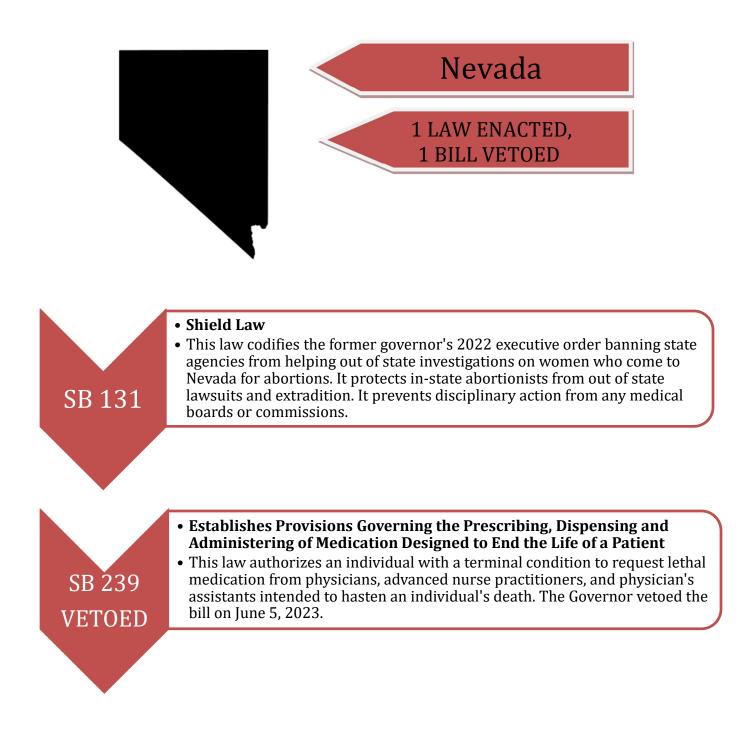




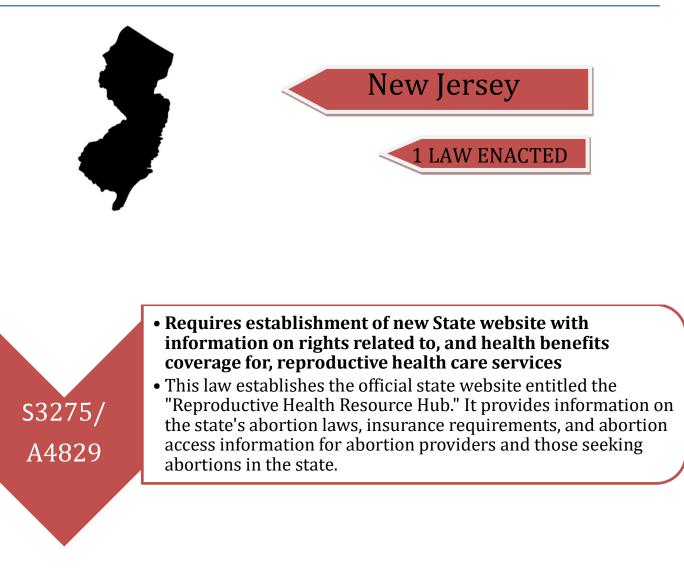
- The Preborn Child Protection Act
- This law protects unborn children from abortion at 12 weeks gestation, with exceptions for rape, incest, and to save the life of the mother.

LB 574

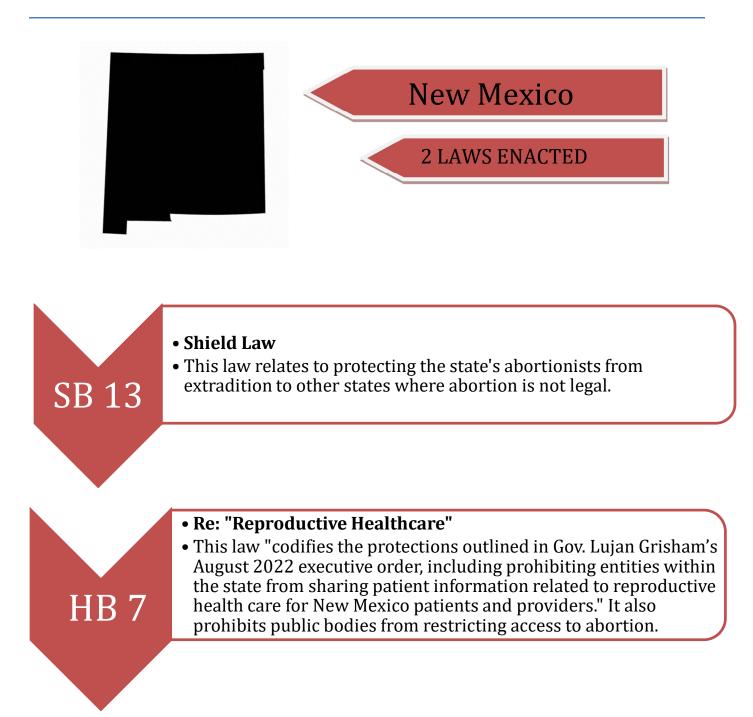




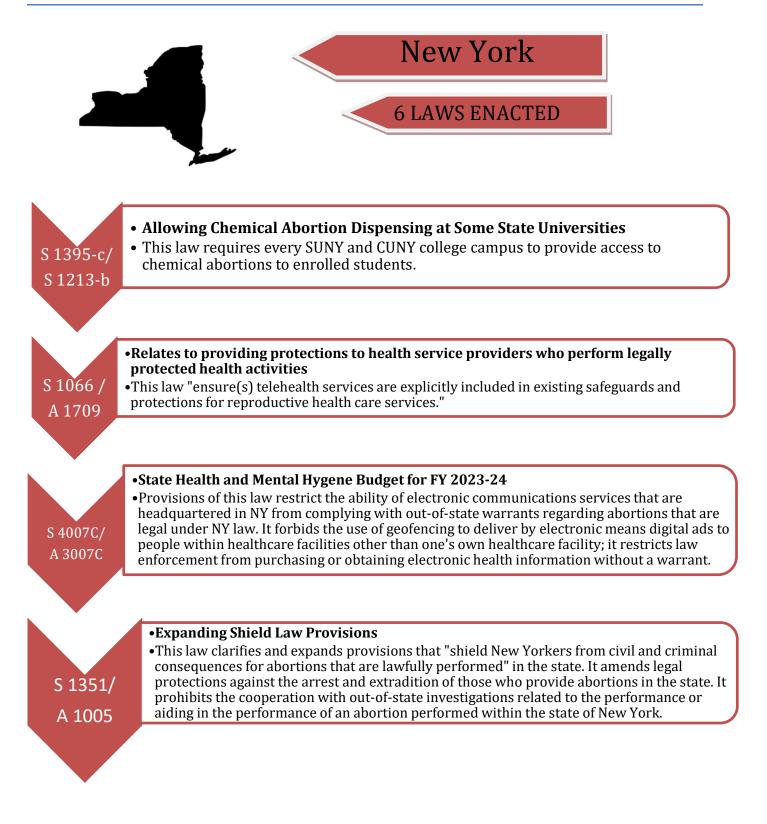






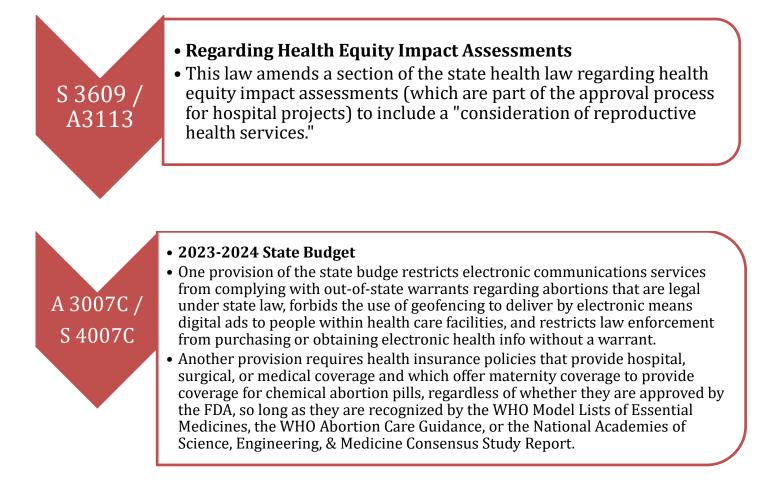








New York, continued





SB 20

HB 259

State Legislation Update



• Care for Women, Children, and Families Act

• This law protects babies from chemical and surgical abortion after 12 weeks gestation. The law eliminates "tele-medicine" abortions, specifying that a mother must be examined in-person before receiving a chemical abortion pill. The law also contains conscience protections for medical personnel who cannot participate in the killing of unborn children. The governor's veto of this bill was overridden by the General Assembly.

• 2023 Appropriations Act

• This law appropriates funds to the state Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health: \$6.25 million in recurring funds in FY 2023-2024, and \$6.25 million in recurring funds in FY 2024-2025, to the Carolina Pregnancy Care Fellowship (CPCF), whose purpose is to assist pregnancy care centers.





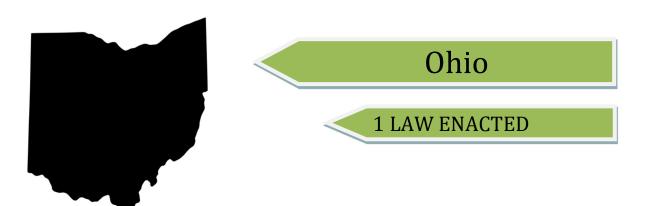




North Dakota, continued







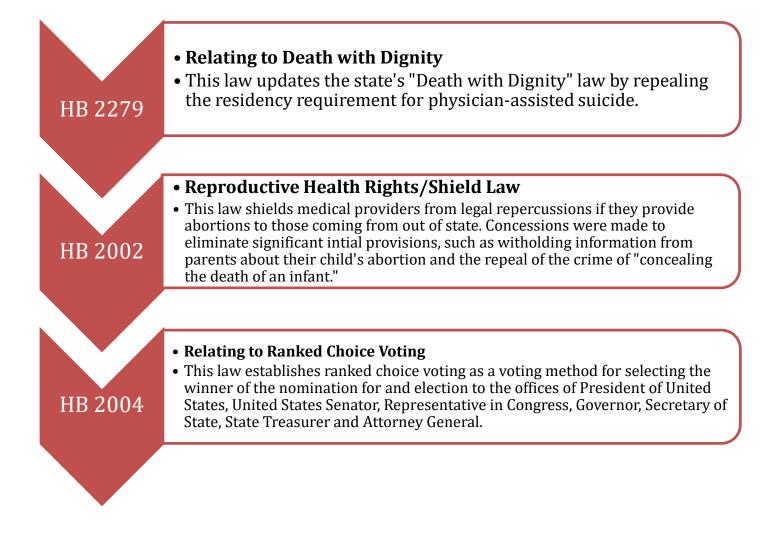
Appropriations for 2024-2025

•This law provides a \$14 million line item to the Parenting and Pregnancy Program; allows the department to provide grants to select nonprofit organizations that promote childbirth, parenting and alternatives to abortion and qualify for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) funding, according to the Ohio Revised Code.

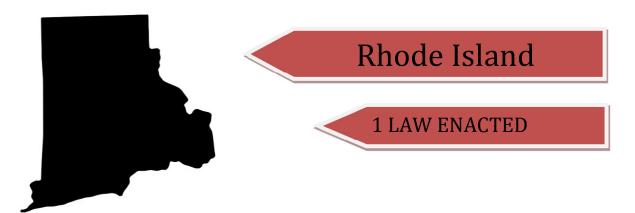
HB 33



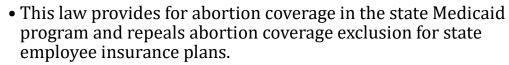








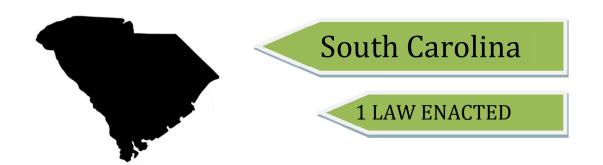
• "Equality in Abortion Coverage" Act





HB 5006







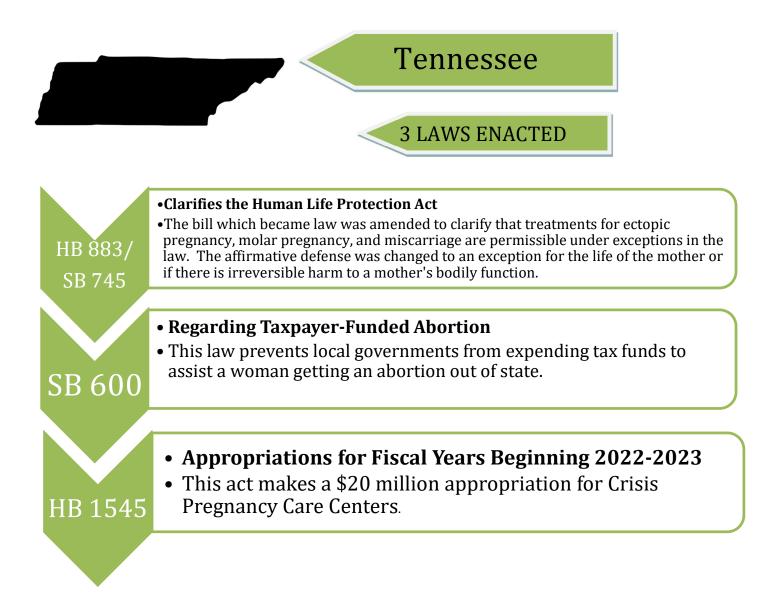
• This law protects unborn children from abortion when their heartbeat can be detected, with exceptions for life of the mother, rape or incest during the first twelve weeks of pregnancy, medical emergencies, or fatal fetal conditions.

<u>S 474</u>

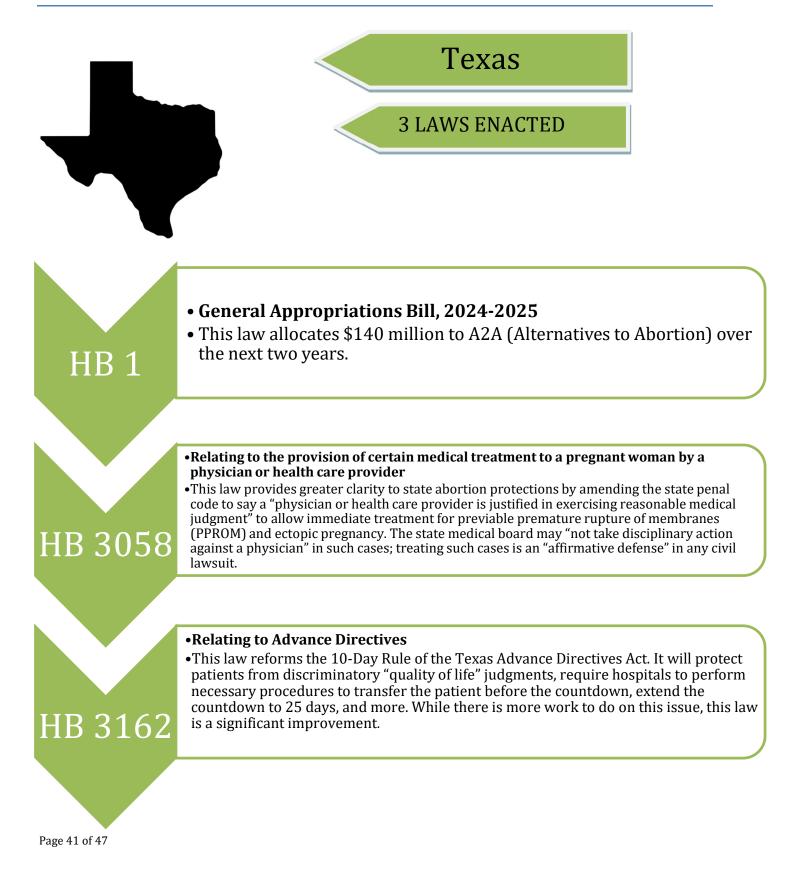




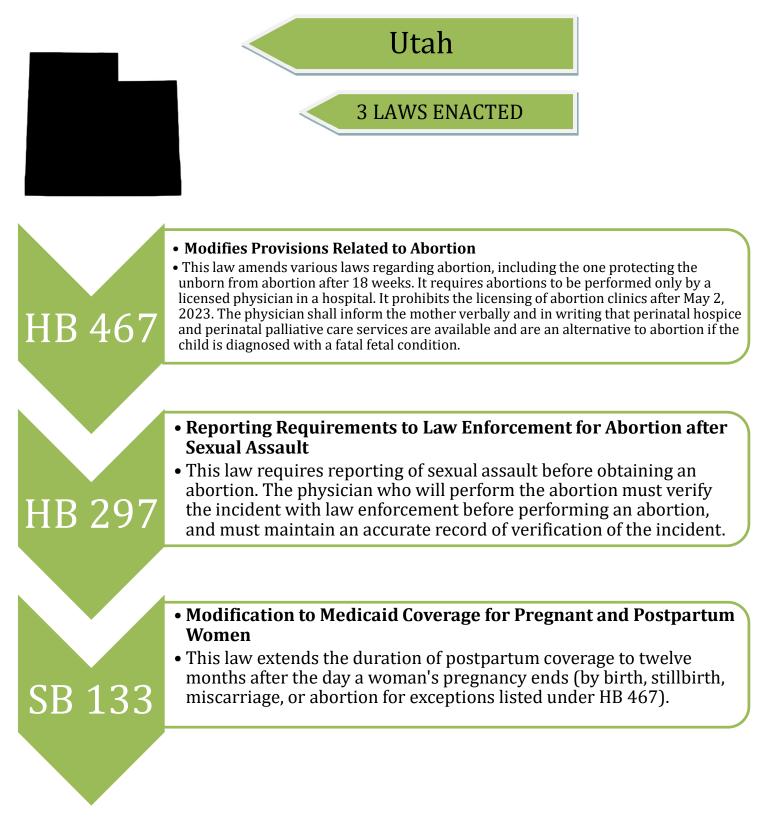




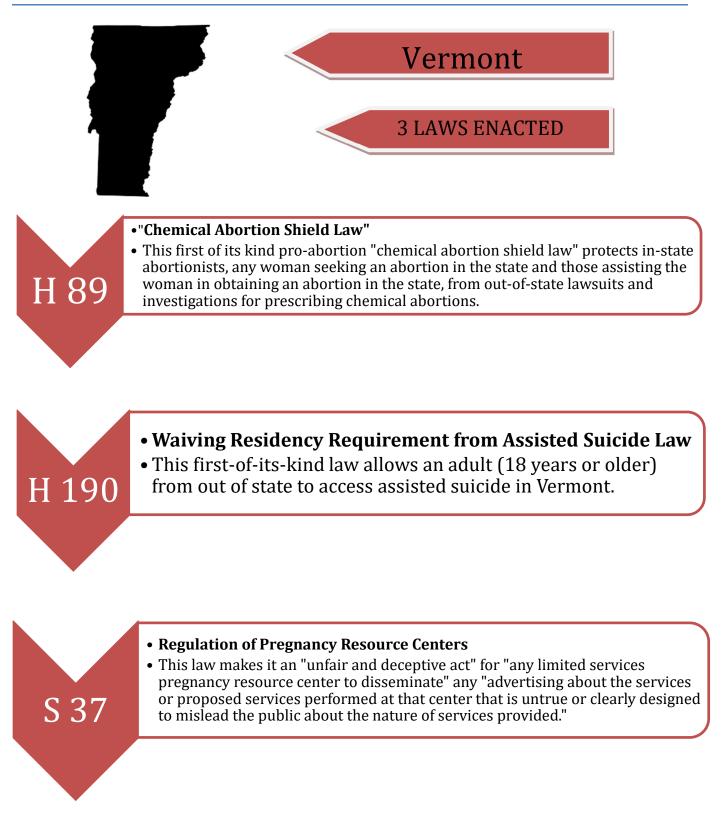






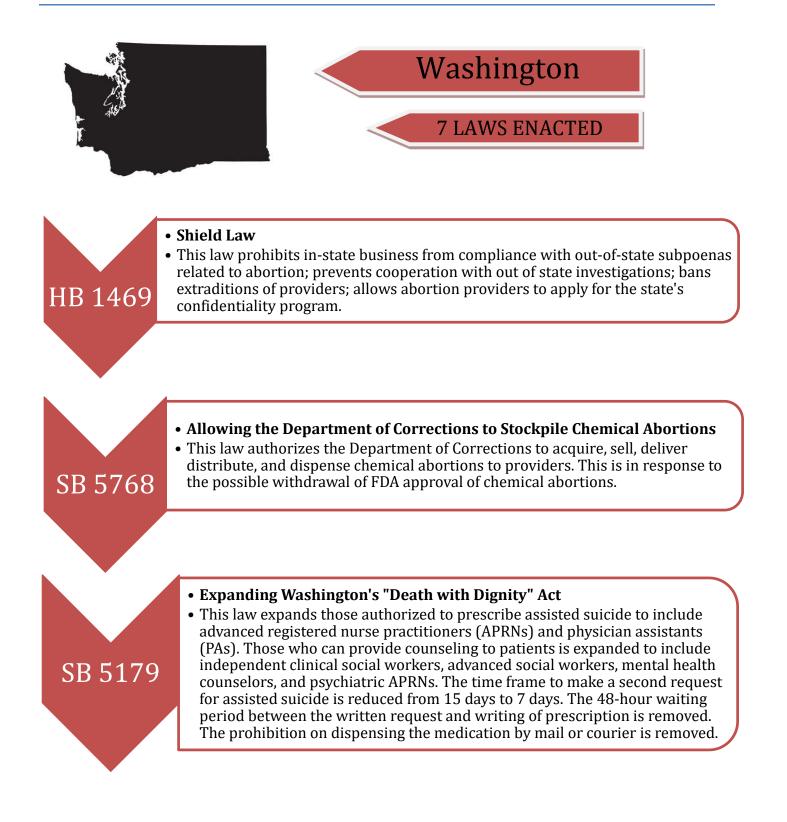






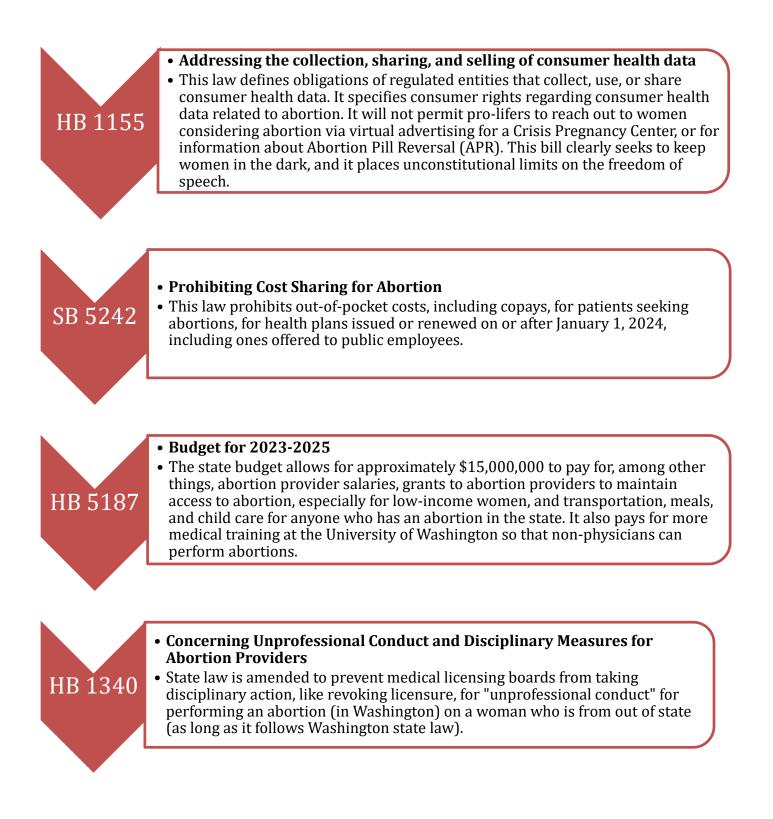
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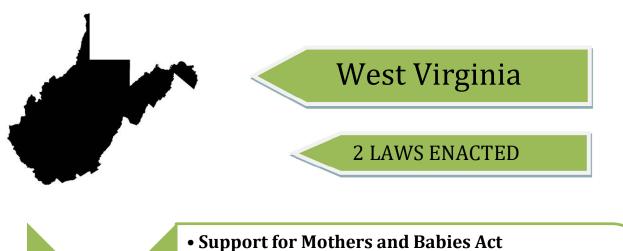




Washington, continued







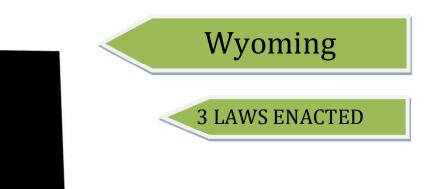
• This law establishes the West Virginia Mothers and Babies Pregnancy Support Program to support pregnancy resource centers in the state by allowing them to apply for grants. One million dollars is allocated for the first year of the program. This law also provides for adoption incentives by increasing the adoption tax credit and early intervention services for adoptees.

SB 552

HB 2002

- Amends the West Virginia Unborn Child Protection Act
- This law removes the nonseverable language contained in the Unborn Child Protection Act by adding a severability clause.





	• Prohibiting Chemical Abortions
SF 109	• This first-of-its-kind pro-life law makes it "unlawful to prescribe, dispense, distribute, or sell or use any drug for the purpose of procuring or performing an abortion on any person." It contains exceptions to save the life of a mother or in cases of sexual assault or incest.



HB4

• Life is a Human Right Act

• This law protects unborn children from almost all abortions and allows abortions only to save a mother's life and in cases of sexual assault or incest, or in cases of a fatal fetal condition. This law was enacted without the governor's signature.



• This law extends medical assistance to low income mothers and children from 90 days to 12 months after birth.