



December 22,

2023

Pro-life legislation in **GREEN**.

Pro-abortion / Pro assisted-suicide legislation in **RED**.

Neutral legislation in **ORANGE**.





Arizona

1 BILL VETOED

SB 1600 VETOED

• 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.





Arkansas

3 LAWS ENACTED

HB 1098

Amends the Safe Haven Law

• This law simplifies the process of relinquishing a child to a newborn safety device by now allowing volunteer fire departments to operate these devices. Hospitals and law enforcement agencies are already allowed by law to offer these devices.

HB 1786

• Clarifies the Performance of an Abortion to Save a Woman's Life

• This law clarifies that a hospital shall not perform an abortion unless it is to save a woman's life because of a medical emergency. Abortions can only take place in a hospital or emergency room.

SB 542

Concerning the "Right to Know and See Act"

• This law says that before a woman gives informed consent for an abortion, the medical provider shall perform an ultrasound, provide a verbal explanation of what the ultrasound is depicting, display the ultrasound images so that the woman may see them (provider must document that this was done), and provide a medical description of the images.





California

9 LAWS ENACTED

SB 345

•Health Care Services; Legally Protected Health Care Activities

•This law expands the state "shield law" to include chemical abortion distribution. It allows outof-state visitors who visit the state, or who reside in another state, to have an appointment with a California abortion provider via telehealth, and have chemical abortion pills shipped to them from a participating California pharmacies. California abortion providers and pharmacists would be "shielded" from criminal and civil actions initiated in another state.

SB 487

Abortion: Provider Protections

• This law prohibits health insurers, healthcare services plans, or the state Medi-Cal insurance program, from penalizing a licensed California abortion provider. It prohibits insurers from refusing to contract with a provider sanctioned in another state that has protective pro-life laws.

AB 1707

Health professionals and facilities: adverse actions based on another state's law

• This law shields the state's abortion providers and abortion facilities from being denied a license or subject to disciplinary action from a state that has pro-life protections.

AB 254

Confidentiality of Medical Information Act: reproductive or sexual health application information

•This law revises the state's Confidentiality of Medical Information Act to include reproductive health application information into the definition of medical information. Reproductive data information collected by fertility tracking and sexual health digital services will have the same protections as the person's medical information.



California, continued

. AB 571

Health Information

• This law prohibits an insurer from refusing to provide malpractice insurance or from imposing a surcharge on a provider who performs abortions.

AB 352

Medical Malpractice Insurance

• This law requires businesses that electronically store and maintain medical information to enable certain security features related to abortion. It prevents the automatic sharing of medical information to anyone coming into the state for an abortion.

AB 1720

Clinics: Pre-Natal Screening

•This law limits the use of ultrasounds to specified settings and medical professionals (in a licensed clinic, an outpatient setting, or licensed health facility. It exempts a practice of a licensed midwife and a certified nurse-midwife). There are civil penalties for violations. This law is intended to target non-medical settings like pregnancy resource centers, some of which refer to licensed physicians who provide ultrasounds as sole proprietors on-site.

AB 1646

Physicians and surgeons: postgraduate training: guest rotations

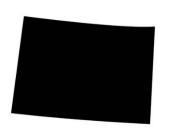
• This law facilitates guest rotations in California's state medical residency programs for out-of-state medical residents who cannot receive abortion training in states with pro-life protections.

SB 23-188

• Physician Assistant Practice Act: abortion by aspiration: training

• This law allows physician assistants to provide abortions, who have completed training and achieved clinical competency.







SB 23-190

• Deceptive Trade Practice Pregnancy -Related Service

 This law makes it a "deceptive trade practice" when health entities do not provide and promote abortion (e.g., Pregnancy Resource Centers). It states that a health care provider is subject to discipline if they prescribe and promote abortion pill reversal (APR). After a court ruling, the state says they will not enforce this law until state medical and nursing boards conduct a rule-making process on APR.

SB 23-188

Protections For Accessing Reproductive Health Care

 This "shield law" codifies into law an Executive Order the Governor signed in 2022 which bars state agencies from cooperating with out-of-state lawsuits or prosecutions related to anyone who receives or assists in abortions.

SB 23-189

Increasing Access to Reproductive Healthcare

• This law requires insurance companies to cover abortions in full, with an exception for those who object on religious grounds. It requires large employers to offer coverage for the total cost of an abortion, with an exception for those who object on religious grounds.





Connecticut

3 LAWS ENACTED

SB 1108

- •Requiring Higher Education Institutes to Establish "Reproductive Health Plans"
- This law requires certain colleges to require "reproductive health care services," which includes all medical, surgical, counseling, or referral services relating to, among other things, "pregnancy termination" for students who live on residential campuses.

HB 6768

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.

HB 6820

- •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.





SB 300

- Pregnancy and Parenting Support (Heartbeat Protection Act)
- This law protects unborn children from abortion at 6 weeks gestation, with exceptions to prevent the death of the mother, which needs to be certified by two physicians; medical emergencies; rape; incest; human trafficking; or if the baby has a fatal fetal condition. It also requires medications intended for use in a medical abortion to be dispensed in person by a physician. The law also provides \$25 million for pregnancy resources and material support (diapers, formula, parenting classes, life skills, and counseling).





HB 129

- Public assistance; expand temporary assistance for needy families eligibility criteria to pregnant women
- This amends the state's public assistance law by expanding temporary assistance for needy families eligibility criteria to pregnant women.

SB 106

- Healthy Mothers, Healthy Babies Act
- This new law directs the state Department of Health to create a three-year pilot program to provide coverage for remote maternal health clinical services under the Medicaid program.

HB 19

- Appropriations, 2023-2024
- This includes an increase of 12.5% to the Positive Alternatives to Abortion grant.





Hawaii

2 LAWS ENACTED

SB₁

- Abortion; Physician Assistants; Out-of-State Civil and Criminal Actions; Prohibition
- This law allows Physician Assistants (PAs) to provide chemical abortions and aspiration abortions in the first trimester. It repeals the requirement that abortions be performed only in hospitals. The law says that the state of Hawaii will not deny or interfere with a person's right to an abortion and prohibits releasing information about reproductive health care services. It also "shields" medical providers in Hawaii from legal action from other states.

HB 650

- Expands Providers of Assisted Suicide
- This law authorizes advanced practice registered nurses (APRNs) to prescribe assisted suicide. It allows psychiatric nurse practitioners to provide counseling to people wanting assisted suicide. Reduces the minimum 20-day waiting period between the first and second oral requests to 5 days. The mandatory waiting period can be waived by the attending provider if a patient meets qualifications for assisted suicide and is unlikely to survive the mandatory waiting period.





Idaho

3 LAWS ENACTED

H 242

- Protection of Pregnant Minors from Abortion Trafficking
- This law protects minor girls by making it a crime for an adult to transport a pregnant minor within the state of Idaho for the purpose of obtaining an abortion with the intent to conceal the abortion from the parents or guardian of the minor. This law enacts a portion of NRLC's Post-Roe "Preborn Protection Law" model, specifically the sections of the model dealing with making the trafficking of a minor's abortion a crime and giving the state's attorney general prosecutorial discretion when someone breaks the abortion trafficking law and there is an unwilling prosecutor.

H 374

- Clarifies Existing Definition of Abortion, Eliminates Trigger Provision, Clarifies Language Reporting of Rape or Incest
- This law provides abortion exceptions to prevent the death of a mother in cases of rape or incest. A woman must report that she is victim of the crime of rape or incest prior to the abortion (with reporting of these crimes to law enforcement). Criminal abortion is a felony punishable for 2-5 years and license suspension of provider.

H 179

- Prohibits the Use of Ranked Choice Voting
- This law prohibits ranked choice voting and instant run-off voting in any local, state, or federal election held in the state.





Illinois

3 LAWS ENACTED

HB 4664

- •Expansion of Abortion Access (Amendments to the "Wholesale Drug License" Bill)
- •This expansive law shields individuals in Illinois from foreign subpoenas, summons, or extraditions related to abortions done in the state. Requires courts in Illinois to apply Illinois law in cases involving reproductive health care. The law provides for grants for abortion care, allows APRNs and PAs to perform certain aspiration abortions, and requires chemical abortions to be covered by insurers at no extra cost to consumers.

SB 1909

- Deceptive Practice Pregnancy Center
- This law extends Illinois' Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act to explicitly include pregnancy centers for engaging in "deceptive acts." Under the law, a judge or jury can award up to \$50,000 in civil penalties for each act of fraud or deception proven in court.

SB 1344

- Insurance Coverage for Abortifacients
- This law provides that an individual or group policy of accident and health insurance amended, delivered, issued, or renewed in the State on or after (rather than only after) January 1, 2024 shall provide coverage for all abortifacients.





Iowa

1 LAW ENACTED

SF 732

• Prohibiting Abortion when a Heartbeat is Detectable

• 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

3 BILL VETOES OVERRIDDEN, 2 BILLS VETOED, 1 LAW ENACTED

HB 2313

• Born-Alive Infants Protection Act

• This law requires any health care provider to exercise the same degree of professional skill, care, and diligence to preserve the life and health of a child who survives an abortion attempt as a reasonably conscientious health care provider would render to any other child born alive at the same gestational age. It also requires a child born alive during an abortion to be transported to a hospital. The Governor's veto of this bill was overridden by the legislature.

HB 2264

•Abortion Pill Reversal (APR) Informed Consent

•This law says that abortion facilities, private offices, freestanding surgical outpatient clinics, hospitals, pharmacies, or other facilities who provide medication abortions are to post a conspicuous sign informing about the possibility of APR. Oral and written informed consent materials must be given 24 hours prior to the medication abortion on the possibility of APR, where it can be obtained, and contact information for assistance. The same verbal and written information must be given to the woman after a physician dispenses or provides an initial administration of mifepristone. Information on APR will be on the state department of health website; the bill's provisions will be included in the Woman's-Right-to-Know Act. The Governor's veto of this bill was overridden by the legislature.

HB 2184

• Establishing the Alternatives to Abortion Program (A2A)

 This law allocates \$2 million in grants to enhance and increase resources for women facing unexpected pregnancies to keep their child or place them for adoption. The Governor's veto of this bill was overridden by the legislature.

Taxation Omnibus

SB 8 VETOED • This law would create the "Pregnancy Resource Act," which provides for tax credits for contributions to non-profit pregnancy centers or pregnancy maternity homes; centers must maintain a certain criteria. This bill was vetoed by the Governor; the legislature adjourned sine die with no opportunity to reconsider. Veto is sustained.



Kansas, continued

HB 2325 VETOED

- Healthcare Provider Insurance Availability; Ineligible Facilities
- This bill would have amended the Health Care Provider Insurance Availability Act to prohibit abortion facilities from accessing liability insurance through the state's healthcare stabilization fund. The legislature failed to override governor's veto.

HB 2024

- 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.





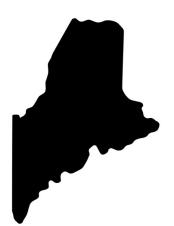
Louisiana

1 LAW ENACTED

SB 41

- The Pregnancy Center Tax Credit Act
- This law establishes a state tax credit for citizens who donate to pregnancy resource centers that are qualified as "maternal wellness centers."





Maine

3 LAWS ENACTED

LD 935

- An Act to Remove Barriers to Abortion Coverage in Private Insurance
- This law prohibits a health plan with an effective date on or after January 1, 2024 from imposing any deductible, copayment, coinsurance or other costsharing requirement for the costs of abortion services.

LD 616

- An Act to Protect Health Care Professionals Providing Reproductive Health Care Services
- This law protects abortionists from medical malpractice insurance discrimination (shield law).

LD 1619

- An Act to Improve Maine's Reproductive Privacy Laws
- This law expands abortion in the state by removing current language that allows abortion for a woman's life or health and replaces it with language that allows abortion in the second and third trimesters to be performed "in the professional judgment of a physician."





Maryland

1 BALLOT MEASURE, 3 LAWS ENACTED

SB 798

- Declaration of Rights / Right to Reproductive Freedom
- This legislatively-referred constitutional amendment bill "establishes that every person, as a central component of an individual's rights to liberty and equality, has the fundamental right to reproductive freedom." It will appear on Maryland's November 2024 ballot.

SB 786

- Reproductive Health Services, Protected Information, Insurance Requirements
- This "data privacy" law concerning medical and insurance records "regulates the disclosure of certain information related to legally protected health care by custodians of public records" in the state.

SB 859

- Reproductive Healthcare Protection Act
- This "shield" law "prohibits a judge from requiring a person to give certain testimony or a statement or to produce evidence in another state for a case involving an alleged violation of the criminal law of the other state relating to legally protected health care."

SB 341

- Reproductive Health Plan Requirements for Public Senior Education Institutes
- This law requires public senior higher education institutions to develop and implement a reproductive health services plan to refer students for a range of reproductive health services. It requires the state Department of Health to assist in developing these plans.





2 LAWS ENACTED



H 58

- 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."

H 4040

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





Michigan

13 LAWS ENACTED

SB 2

- Repeal of Law Regarding Drug Information Publications
- This law repeals a state law that "prohibits the publication or sale of any circular, pamphlet or book that contains recipes for compounds to prevent conception or that tend to produce miscarriage or abortion."

HB 4006

- Repeal of Law Regarding Penalties for Administering Abortion Drugs
- This law repeals a state law that charges a felony for administering any drug, substance, or use of an instrument with intent to produce a miscarriage unless necessary to save a woman's life. The law also repeals the misdemeanor penalty for advertising, publishing, or selling pills or drugs designed expressly to procure an abortion.

HB 4032

- Repeal of Sentencing Guidelines for Administering Abortion Drugs
- This law deletes the sentencing guidelines to conform with the repeal of the penal code sections of HB 4006.

SB 147

- An Act to Amend a Civil Rights Act
- This law amends the Elliott-Larsen Civil Rights Act to prohibit discrimination based on an individual's termination of a pregnancy.



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.





Minnesota

3 LAWS ENACTED

HF 366

Shield Law

• This law "ensures that patients traveling to Minnesota for abortion care, and the providers who serve them, are protected from legal attacks and criminal penalties from other states." This law could make Minnesota a haven for abortionists to escape justice after they perform illegal abortions elsewhere.

HF 1

Protect Reproductive Options Act

•This law enshrines into state statute a "fundamental right" to abortion, for any reason, up until birth.

SF 2995

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 taxfunded abortions; and it repeals the Woman's Right to Know law (regarding informed consent before an abortion).





Mississippi

4 LAWS ENACTED

SB 2212

- Extending Postpartum Medicaid Benefits
- This law extends postpartum care from two to 12 months for mothers on Medicaid in the state.

HB 1318

- Amends the Safe Haven Baby Box Law
- This law increases the age (to 45 days old) that babies can be dropped off in a baby safety device under the "baby drop off law." It authorizes these safety boxes to be sponsored by emergency medical service providers, and authorizes cities and counties to sponsor them.

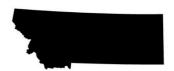
HB 1671

- Expanding Tax Credits for Pregnancy Resource Centers
- This law expands the tax credit from \$3.5 million to \$10 million for pregnancy resources centers across the state.

SB 2696

- Adoption Tax Credits
- This law creates an income tax credit for some adoption expenses. The program will cover \$10,000 of expenses if a family adopts a child from within the state, and \$5,000 if a child is adopted from out of state.





Montana

9 LAWS ENACTED

HB 625

Infant Safety and Care Act (Born-Alive Protection Bill)

•This law requires health care providers present when a child is born alive during an abortion to exercise the same degree of professional skill, care, and diligence to preserve the life and health of the child that is given to any other child born alive at the same gestational age. The child must be transported to a medical facility. Violators are subject to imprisonment, fine, and suspension of medical license.

HB 575

Prohibits Abortion of an Unborn Viable Child

• This law prohibits abortion on a viable child (at the point of 24 weeks gestation, set by this bill) who is capable of feeling pain; exception for the life of the mother.

. НВ 721

• Unborn Child Protection from Dismemberment Abortions

• This law protects living unborn children from dismemberment abortions, which dismembers, piece by piece, a living human being using grasping instruments. Exception for the life of the mother. The provider of this abortion who is found in violation of the law shall be punishable with a felony, imprisonment, and a fine.

HB 303

Conscience Protections for Medical Providers

• This law gives conscience protections to health care providers from participating in an abortion.



Montana, continued

HB 862

Prohibits the Use of Public Funds for Abortion

• This law requires that public funds may not be expended for an abortion; there are exceptions for cases of rape, incest, and the mother's life-endangering physical condition.

SB 154

Clarifying the Right to Privacy in State Law

• This law clarifies that the right to privacy in the Montana Constitution does not mean the right to an abortion.

HB 225

Establishing an Adoption Tax Credit

• This law allows for an adoption tax credit of \$5,000 or \$7,500 if a child is adopted from within the state.

HB 303

• Implementing the Medical Ethics and Diversity Act

• This law gives conscience protections to health care providers from participating in an abortion.

HB 598

Prohibits the Use of Ranked Choice Voting

• This law prohibits the use of ranked choice voting to elect or nominate a candidate for local, state, or federal office. This voting method allows voters to rank candidates in order of preference on a ballot, tabulated in multiple rounds following elimination of candidates until one candidate reaches a majority of votes.





LB 574

• 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.





Nevada

1 LAW ENACTED, 1 BILL VETOED

Shield Law

• This law codifies the former governor's 2022 executive order banning state agencies from helping out of state investigations on women who come to Nevada for abortions. It protects in-state abortionists from out of state lawsuits and extradition. It prevents disciplinary action from any medical boards or commissions.

SB 239 VETOED

SB 131

- Establishes Provisions Governing the Prescribing, Dispensing and Administering of Medication Designed to End the Life of a Patient
- This law authorizes an individual with a terminal condition to request lethal medication from physicians, advanced nurse practitioners, and physician's assistants intended to hasten an individual's death. The Governor vetoed the bill on June 5, 2023.





New Jersey

1 LAW ENACTED

\$3275/ A4829

- Requires establishment of new State website with information on rights related to, and health benefits coverage for, reproductive health care services
- This law establishes the official state website entitled the "Reproductive Health Resource Hub." It provides information on the state's abortion laws, insurance requirements, and abortion access information for abortion providers and those seeking abortions in the state.





SB 13

- Shield Law
- This law relates to protecting the state's abortionists from extradition to other states where abortion is not legal.

HB 7

- Re: "Reproductive Healthcare"
- This law "codifies the protections outlined in Gov. Lujan Grisham's August 2022 executive order, including prohibiting entities within the state from sharing patient information related to reproductive health care for New Mexico patients and providers." It also prohibits public bodies from restricting access to abortion.





S 1395-c/ S 1213-b

- Allowing Chemical Abortion Dispensing at Some State Universities
- This law requires every SUNY and CUNY college campus to provide access to chemical abortions to enrolled students.

S 1066 / A 1709

- •Relates to providing protections to health service providers who perform legally protected health activities
- •This law "ensure(s) telehealth services are explicitly included in existing safeguards and protections for reproductive health care services."

S 4007C/ A 3007C

•State Health and Mental Hygene Budget for FY 2023-24

•Provisions of this law restrict the ability of electronic communications services that are headquartered in NY from complying with out-of-state warrants regarding abortions that are legal under NY law. It forbids the use of geofencing to deliver by electronic means digital ads to people within healthcare facilities other than one's own healthcare facility; it restricts law enforcement from purchasing or obtaining electronic health information without a warrant.

S 1351/ A 1005

Expanding Shield Law Provisions

•This law clarifies and expands provisions that "shield New Yorkers from civil and criminal consequences for abortions that are lawfully performed" in the state. It amends legal protections against the arrest and extradition of those who provide abortions in the state. It prohibits the cooperation with out-of-state investigations related to the performance or aiding in the performance of an abortion performed within the state of New York.



New York, continued

S 3609 / A3113

• Regarding Health Equity Impact Assessments

• This law amends a section of the state health law regarding health equity impact assessments (which are part of the approval process for hospital projects) to include a "consideration of reproductive health services."

A 3007C / S 4007C

• 2023-2024 State Budget

- One provision of the state budge restricts electronic communications services from complying with out-of-state warrants regarding abortions that are legal under state law, forbids the use of geofencing to deliver by electronic means digital ads to people within health care facilities, and restricts law enforcement from purchasing or obtaining electronic health info without a warrant.
- Another provision requires health insurance policies that provide hospital, surgical, or medical coverage and which offer maternity coverage to provide coverage for chemical abortion pills, regardless of whether they are approved by the FDA, so long as they are recognized by the WHO Model Lists of Essential Medicines, the WHO Abortion Care Guidance, or the National Academies of Science, Engineering, & Medicine Consensus Study Report.





North Carolina

1 VETO OVERRIDDEN, 1 LAW ENACTED

SB 20

- 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.

HB 259

• 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

6 LAWS ENACTED

SB 2150

Unborn Child Protection Law

• This law protects unborn children throughout gestation from abortion, except in a medical emergency or sexual assault (allowed up to 6 weeks). The law changes the affirmative defenses into exceptions. The law allows treatment for ectopic pregnancies and molar pregnancies.

HB 1171

Relating to Forced or Coerced Abortion

• This law makes it a felony to force or coerce a woman to have an abortion against her will.

SB 2129

• Establishing the Alternatives to Abortion (A2A) Program

• This law allows disbursement to entities that support childbirth through counseling, support services, and material assistance to pregnant women, women who think they are pregnant, or families caring for children 12 months old or younger. One million dollars is appropriated.



North Dakota, continued

HB 1176

- Tax Credits for Adoption and Contributions to Maternity Homes and Pregnancy Help Centers
- This law allows a taxpayer a credit for adoption expenses. It also provides a tax credit for contributions to maternity homes, child-placing agencies, and pregnancy help centers.

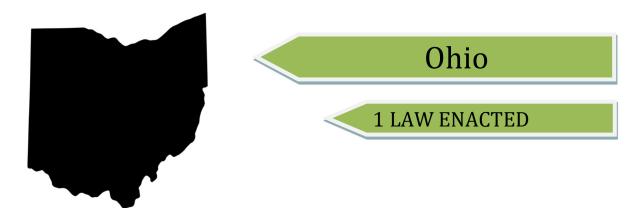
SB 2181

- Relating to Public Assistance for Pregnant Women
- This law expands medical assistance coverage for certain pregnant women for the duration of her pregnancy and for 12 months beginning on the last day of her pregnancy.

HB 1177

- Relating to Sales Tax Exemptions for Child Diapers
- This law creates a new subsection of the North Dakota Code to provide sales tax exemptions for child diapers.





HB 33

• 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 2279

Relating to Death with Dignity

• This law updates the state's "Death with Dignity" law by repealing the residency requirement for physician-assisted suicide.

HB 2002

• Reproductive Health Rights/Shield Law

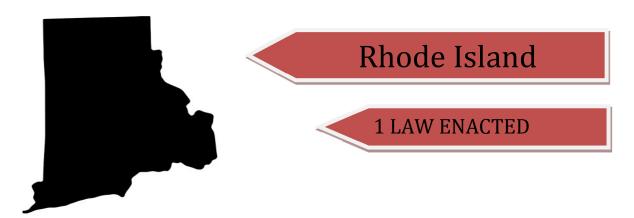
• This law shields medical providers from legal repercussions if they provide abortions to those coming from out of state. Concessions were made to eliminate significant intial provisions, such as witholding information from parents about their child's abortion and the repeal of the crime of "concealing the death of an infant."

HB 2004

Relating to Ranked Choice Voting

• This law establishes ranked choice voting as a voting method for selecting the winner of the nomination for and election to the offices of President of United States, United States Senator, Representative in Congress, Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer and Attorney General.





HB 5006

- "Equality in Abortion Coverage" Act
- This law provides for abortion coverage in the state Medicaid program and repeals abortion coverage exclusion for state employee insurance plans.





South Carolina

1 LAW ENACTED

S 474

Fetal Heartbeat and Protection from Abortion Act

• 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.





South Dakota

3 LAWS ENACTED

HB 1220

- Provides that a Woman Cannot be Held Criminally Liable for an Unlawful Abortion
- This law states that a woman who undergoes an unlawful abortion may not be held criminally liable for the abortion.

SB 75

- Relating to Expenses Related to Pregnancy and Childbirth
- This law revises provisions related to parental support for expenses related to pregnancy and childbirth. Mother and father are jointly responsible to pay the reasonable expenses related to pregnancy, labor and delivery, and postpartum recovery expenses.

SB 55

- An Act Prohibiting Ranked Choice Voting
- This law says the State Board of Elections cannot establish a voting system where voters rank candidates in order of preference, tabulate in rounds where either a candidate is elected or a last-place candidate is eliminated, votes are transferred from elected or eliminated candidates to the voter's next ranked choice in order of preference, and tabulation ends when a candidate receives the majority of votes cast or the number of candidates elected equals the number of offices to be filled.





HB 883/ SB 745

•Clarifies the Human Life Protection Act

•The bill which became law was amended to clarify that treatments for ectopic pregnancy, molar pregnancy, and miscarriage are permissible under exceptions in the law. The affirmative defense was changed to an exception for the life of the mother or if there is irreversible harm to a mother's bodily function.

SB 600

Regarding Taxpayer-Funded Abortion

• This law prevents local governments from expending tax funds to assist a woman getting an abortion out of state.

HB 1545

- Appropriations for Fiscal Years Beginning 2022-2023
- This act makes a \$20 million appropriation for Crisis Pregnancy Care Centers.





Texas

3 LAWS ENACTED

HB 1

- General Appropriations Bill, 2024-2025
- This law allocates \$140 million to A2A (Alternatives to Abortion) over the next two years.

HB 3058

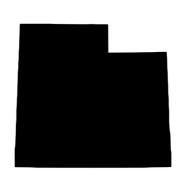
- •Relating to the provision of certain medical treatment to a pregnant woman by a physician or health care provider
- •This law provides greater clarity to state abortion protections by amending the state penal code to say a "physician or health care provider is justified in exercising reasonable medical judgment" to allow immediate treatment for previable premature rupture of membranes (PPROM) and ectopic pregnancy. The state medical board may "not take disciplinary action against a physician" in such cases; treating such cases is an "affirmative defense" in any civil lawsuit.

HB 3162

Relating to Advance Directives

•This law reforms the 10-Day Rule of the Texas Advance Directives Act. It will protect patients from discriminatory "quality of life" judgments, require hospitals to perform necessary procedures to transfer the patient before the countdown, extend the countdown to 25 days, and more. While there is more work to do on this issue, this law is a significant improvement.





Utah

3 LAWS ENACTED

HB 467

Modifies Provisions Related to Abortion

• This law amends various laws regarding abortion, including the one protecting the unborn from abortion after 18 weeks. It requires abortions to be performed only by a licensed physician in a hospital. It prohibits the licensing of abortion clinics after May 2, 2023. The physician shall inform the mother verbally and in writing that perinatal hospice and perinatal palliative care services are available and are an alternative to abortion if the child is diagnosed with a fatal fetal condition.

HB 297

Reporting Requirements to Law Enforcement for Abortion after Sexual Assault

• This law requires reporting of sexual assault before obtaining an abortion. The physician who will perform the abortion must verify the incident with law enforcement before performing an abortion, and must maintain an accurate record of verification of the incident.

SB 133

Modification to Medicaid Coverage for Pregnant and Postpartum Women

• This law extends the duration of postpartum coverage to twelve months after the day a woman's pregnancy ends (by birth, stillbirth, miscarriage, or abortion for exceptions listed under HB 467).





Vermont

3 LAWS ENACTED

H 89

- "Chemical Abortion Shield Law"
- This first of its kind pro-abortion "chemical abortion shield law" protects in-state
 abortionists, any woman seeking an abortion in the state and those assisting the
 woman in obtaining an abortion in the state, from out-of-state lawsuits and
 investigations for prescribing chemical abortions.

H 190

- Waiving Residency Requirement from Assisted Suicide Law
- This first-of-its-kind law allows an adult (18 years or older) from out of state to access assisted suicide in Vermont.

S 37

- Regulation of Pregnancy Resource Centers
- This law makes it an "unfair and deceptive act" for "any limited services pregnancy resource center to disseminate" any "advertising about the services or proposed services performed at that center that is untrue or clearly designed to mislead the public about the nature of services provided."





Washington

7 LAWS ENACTED

HB 1469

Shield Law

• This law prohibits in-state business from compliance with out-of-state subpoenas related to abortion; prevents cooperation with out of state investigations; bans extraditions of providers; allows abortion providers to apply for the state's confidentiality program.

SB 5768

Allowing the Department of Corrections to Stockpile Chemical Abortions

• This law authorizes the Department of Corrections to acquire, sell, deliver distribute, and dispense chemical abortions to providers. This is in response to the possible withdrawal of FDA approval of chemical abortions.

SB 5179

Expanding Washington's "Death with Dignity" Act

• This law expands those authorized to prescribe assisted suicide to include advanced registered nurse practitioners (APRNs) and physician assistants (PAs). Those who can provide counseling to patients is expanded to include independent clinical social workers, advanced social workers, mental health counselors, and psychiatric APRNs. The time frame to make a second request for assisted suicide is reduced from 15 days to 7 days. The 48-hour waiting period between the written request and writing of prescription is removed. The prohibition on dispensing the medication by mail or courier is removed.



Washington, continued

HB 1155

- Addressing the collection, sharing, and selling of consumer health data
- This law defines obligations of regulated entities that collect, use, or share
 consumer health data. It specifies consumer rights regarding consumer health
 data related to abortion. It will not permit pro-lifers to reach out to women
 considering abortion via virtual advertising for a Crisis Pregnancy Center, or for
 information about Abortion Pill Reversal (APR). This bill clearly seeks to keep
 women in the dark, and it places unconstitutional limits on the freedom of
 speech.

SB 5242

- Prohibiting Cost Sharing for Abortion
- This law prohibits out-of-pocket costs, including copays, for patients seeking abortions, for health plans issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2024, including ones offered to public employees.

HB 5187

- Budget for 2023-2025
- The state budget allows for approximately \$15,000,000 to pay for, among other things, abortion provider salaries, grants to abortion providers to maintain access to abortion, especially for low-income women, and transportation, meals, and child care for anyone who has an abortion in the state. It also pays for more medical training at the University of Washington so that non-physicians can perform abortions.

HB 1340

- Concerning Unprofessional Conduct and Disciplinary Measures for Abortion Providers
- State law is amended to prevent medical licensing boards from taking disciplinary action, like revoking licensure, for "unprofessional conduct" for performing an abortion (in Washington) on a woman who is from out of state (as long as it follows Washington state law).





West Virginia

2 LAWS ENACTED

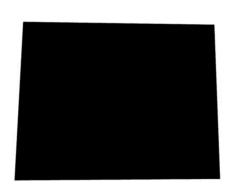
HB 2002

- Support for Mothers and Babies Act
- 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

- 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.





Wyoming

3 LAWS ENACTED

SF 109

• Prohibiting Chemical Abortions

• 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.

HB 152

• 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.

HB 4

• Medicaid Twelve-Month Postpartum Coverage

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