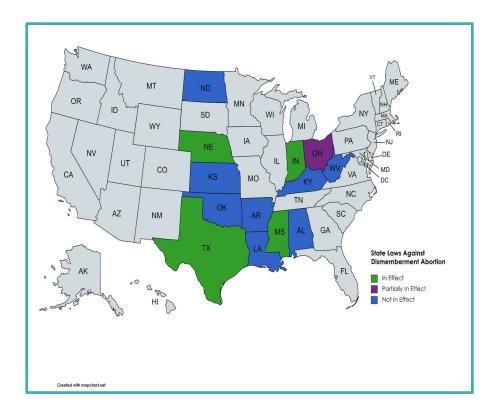
State Laws Against Dismemberment Abortions

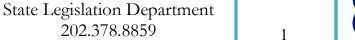
November 15, 2022

Dismemberment abortion is a particularly brutal type of abortion whose purpose is to cause the death of an unborn child. During this procedure, an unborn child is dismembered by extracting him or her one piece at a time from a mother's uterus. This is done by using clamps, grasping forceps, tongs, scissors, or similar instruments that, through the convergence of two rigid levers, slice, crush, and/or grasp a portion of the unborn child's body to cut it off or rip off one part at a time.

A law like the "Unborn Child Protection from Dismemberment Abortion Act" protects unborn children from the brutality of being torn apart, limb by limb, by dismemberment abortion.



- 1. Kansas (2015)
- 2. Oklahoma (2015)
- 3. West Virginia (2016)
- 4. Mississippi (2016)
- 5. Alabama (2016)
- 6. Louisiana (2016)
- 7. Arkansas (2017)
- 8. Texas (2017)
- 9. Kentucky (2018)
- 10. Ohio (2018)
- 11. North Dakota (2019)
- 12. Indiana (2019)
- 13. Nebraska (2020)





State Laws Against Dismemberment Abortions

STATE	STATUS
Alabama Code of Ala. §§ 26-23G-1 through 26- 23G-9	Not in effect. Court affirmed the lower court's permanent injunction in W. Ala. Women's Ctr. v. Williamson, 900 F.3d 1310 (11th Cir. 2018). Petition for Writ of Certiorari was submitted to the United States Supreme Court and denied in Harris v. W. Ala. Women's Ctr., 2019 U.S. LEXIS 4446 (U.S., June 28, 2019).
Arkansas	Not in effect. The appellate court vacated the
A.C.A. §§ 20-16-1801 through 20-16-1807 (2017)	district court's preliminary injunction and remand for reconsideration in <i>Hopkins v. Jegley</i> , No. 17- 2879, 2020 U.S. App. LEXIS 24995 (8th Cir. Aug. 7, 2020). Preliminary injunction granted in <i>Hopkins v. Jegley</i> , 267 F. Supp. 2d 1024 (E.D. Ark. July 28, 2017).
Indiana	In effect. U.S. District Court for the Southern
Ind. Code Ann. §§ 16-34-2-1(c); 16-34-2-9; 16-34-2-10	District of Indiana vacates its own preliminary injunction issued June 28, 2019. <i>Caitlin Bernard v. Individual Members of the Indiana Medical Licensing Board, et al.</i> No.1:19-cv-01660-SEB-DML U.S. District Court, Southern District of Indiana, Indianapolis Division.
Kansas	Not in effect. The Kansas Supreme Court
K.S.A. § 65-6743	affirmed and remanded the case to a lower court while establishing abortion as a fundamental right in their constitution. <i>Hodes & Nauser</i> , MDS, <i>P.A. v. Schmidt</i> , 309 Kan. 610, 440 P.3d 461 (2019).
Kentucky	Not in effect. The appellate court affirmed the
Ky. Rev. Stat. § 311.787	lower court's decision in <i>EMW Women's Surgical Ctr.</i> , <i>P.S.C. v. Friedlander</i> , No. 19-5516, 2020 U.S. App. LEXIS 17322 (6th Cir. June 2, 2020).
	Permanently enjoined in EMW Women's Surgical Ctr., P.S.C. v. Meier, 373 F. Supp. 3d 807 (W.D. Ky. 2019).
Louisiana	Not in effect. State stipulated not to enforce the
R.S. 40:1061.1.1	law pending challenge. <i>June Med. Servs. LLC v. Gee</i> , No. 16-cv-444, 2017 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 191938 at *44-*46 (M.D. La. Nov. 16, 2017) (allowing challenge to proceed but noting that challengers face "a steep burden" to prevail).
Mississippi	Effective July 1, 2016.
Miss. Code Ann. §§ 41-41-151 through 41-41-169 (2017).	

STATE	STATUS
Nebraska	Effective November 13, 2020.
Neb. Rev. Stat. Ann § 28-347 et seq.	
North Dakota	The effective date is contingent upon a federal
N.D. Cent. Code § 14-02.1-04.2.	constitutional amendment that restores the state's
	authority to prohibit abortion or any court
	decision by the United States Supreme Court or
	8 th Circuit Court of Appeals allowing
	enforcement of Section 1 of the Act, or a
	decision by the United States Supreme Court that
	restores the state's authority to prohibit abortion.
Ohio	Partial injunction issued in, <i>Planned Parenthood Sw</i> .
Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2919.15	Ohio Region v. Yost, No. 1:19-CV-00118-MRB,
	2019 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 66472 (S.D. Ohio Apr.
	18, 2019). The partial injunction prevents
	prosecution of a medical professional when the
	abortion is performed on unborn children prior
	to 18 weeks LMP, accidental dismemberment, if
	fetal demise fails, if the mother is not a candidate
	for fetal demise dismemberment.
Oklahoma	Not in effect. Pending an appeal by plaintiffs, the
63 Okl. St. §§ 1-737.7 through 1-737.16	State Supreme Court has enjoined the law.
	Previously an Oklahoma County District upheld
	the law.
Texas	In effect. Upheld in: Whole Woman's Health v.
Tex. Health & Safety Code §§ 171.151	Paxton, No. 17-51060, 2021 U.S. App. LEXIS
through 171.154	24832 (5th Cir. Aug. 18, 2021).
West Virginia	This law was rendered ineffective with the
W. Va. Code § 61-2-31	passage of the Unborn Child Protection Act
	W. Va. Code § 16-2R-1 et seq.