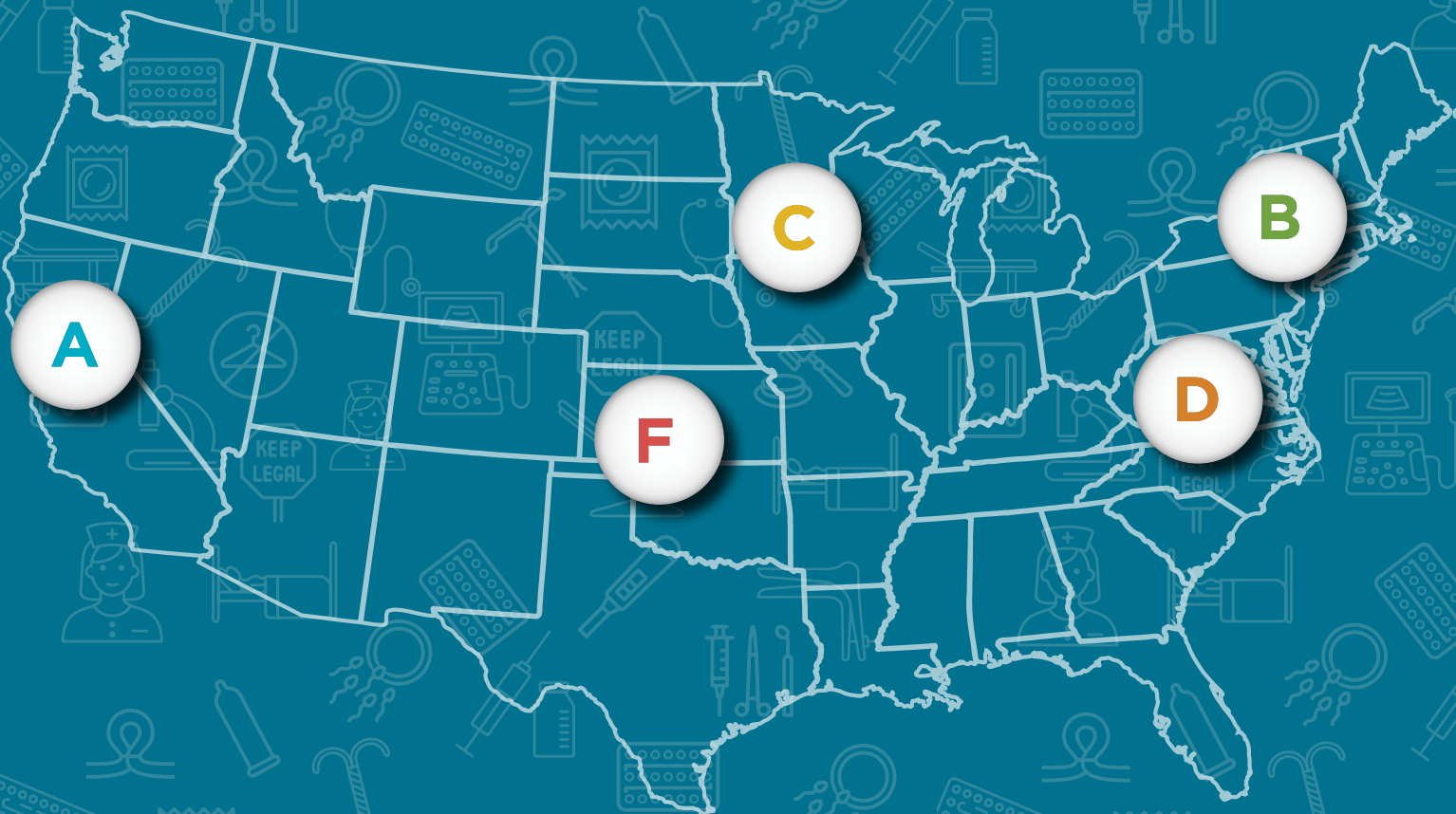


# THE STATE OF REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND RIGHTS: A 50-State Report Card



# 11 States Receive a “B” or Higher/26 States Receive a “D” or Lower

## For the Third Year in a Row, US Receives Failing Grade

For a decade now, the Population Institute has released a 50-state report card on reproductive health and rights showing how opponents of reproductive rights are creating a United States where there is a deep divide between those who have access to reproductive health care and those who do not. In the ten years of the report card, the U.S. overall grade has dropped from a C- to an F, and the number of failing states has grown dramatically — from nine the first year to 25 this year.

Anti-reproductive rights advocates have been relentlessly attacking access to evidence-based sex education, family planning, abortion care, and transgender affirming health care for years. 2021 was an unprecedented year for attacks on bodily autonomy, with a relentless deluge of bills going after abortion rights and trans rights in the states. Unfortunately, the battle over bodily autonomy shows no signs of stopping.

Over the course of the Trump/Pence administration, there was a reshaping of the federal court system, with President Trump appointing three conservative Supreme Court justices and over 200 justices to the lower federal courts. This will have devastating impacts on access to abortion, family planning, and LGBTQ+ rights, possibly for generations. Already, in December 2021, the Supreme Court heard a case (*Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization*) that has the potential to overturn *Roe v. Wade*.

The Biden/Harris administration has taken steps to undo some of the harms done by the previous administration, such as eliminating the regulations that substantially altered Title X, the 50-year-old federal-state partnership that supports family planning clinics serving low-income households. Frequently referred to as the “domestic gag rule,” the new regulations prohibited Title X family planning physicians and staff from counseling patients on abortion or referring them to abortion providers. In response to the new regulations, Planned Parenthood and other abortion providers dropped out of the program. However, the damage that was done cannot be fixed just by eliminating the bad policy. It is going to take years to reverse the harm inflicted by the Trump/Pence administration.

It is also not enough; reproductive rights were unrealized for many before the Trump/Pence administration, and just undoing their policies will not ensure reproductive freedom for all. Reproductive rights need to be prioritized in policy to achieve a society in which everyone has complete bodily autonomy and is able to exercise reproductive freedom.



## The United States as a whole has been given a grade of ‘F’. Here’s why:

### Federal Courts

The new 6-3 conservative Supreme Court has wasted no time in taking up an abortion case (*Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization*) that has the potential to eliminate or completely gut *Roe v. Wade*. According to the Guttmacher Institute, if the court were to overturn *Roe*, it would potentially eliminate abortion access in 26 states. In addition to restricting abortion rights, a more conservative federal judiciary could render rulings adversely affecting Title X, the coverage of contraception under the Affordable Care Act, LGBTQ protections, and transgender rights.

### Texas's S.B. 8

Texas passed a six-week abortion ban that allows anyone in the U.S. to sue Texas abortion providers and those who assist patients in receiving an abortion. This impacts the national grade because according to the Guttmacher Institute, one in 10 women\* of reproductive age in the U.S. live in Texas. This means that one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. no longer enjoy the right to abortion care guaranteed by *Roe v. Wade*.

### Title X

The Trump/Pence administration's imposition of a “domestic gag rule,” which barred Title X clinics from counseling patients about abortion or referring them to abortion services, had a devastating impact on a program that was providing family planning services to 4 million households a year. While the Biden/Harris administration has rescinded the rule, the damage to the Title X network has been done, decimating access to affordable contraceptive care for people living on low incomes which will take time and increased funding to rebuild.



# Grading Reproductive Health and Rights

While most Americans are aware of the national political debate over birth control and abortion, many are unaware of the status of reproductive health and rights in their own state. In the interest of an informed public debate, the Population Institute, for the tenth year in a row, is releasing a report card that gives an overview of what's happening in the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

## The 50-State Report Card

**Focus:** The 50-state report card focuses on three broad indicators or policies relating to reproductive health and rights:

**Prevention** (35 points): Does the state promote comprehensive sex education in the schools, allow nurses to dispense medications, and allow minors to consent to contraceptive services?

**Affordability** (30 points): Has the state expanded Medicaid access under the Affordable Care Act? Does the state have policies designed to make birth control affordable to uninsured and low-income individuals, and do they allow insurance coverage of abortion services?

**Access** (35 points): Does the state impose harassing or burdensome requirements on those seeking family planning or abortion services?

## Criteria and Scores:

Eleven criteria are used in determining a state's composite score. States with the best grades will have:

1. Comprehensive sex education in the schools (15 points maximum)
2. Nurses authorized to dispense medications (5 points maximum)
3. Emergency contraception mandated in the emergency room (5 points maximum)
4. Minors access to contraceptive services (10 points maximum)
5. Medicaid expansion under the Affordable Care Act (15 points maximum)
6. A Medicaid "waiver" expanding eligibility for family planning services (10 points maximum)
7. Insurance coverage of abortion services (5 points maximum)
8. An absence of burdensome abortion restrictions (10 points maximum)
9. An absence of TRAP Laws (Targeted Regulation of Abortion Providers) (5 points maximum)
10. Abortion policy in absence of *Roe* (10 points maximum)
11. County-level access to family planning and abortion services (10 points maximum)

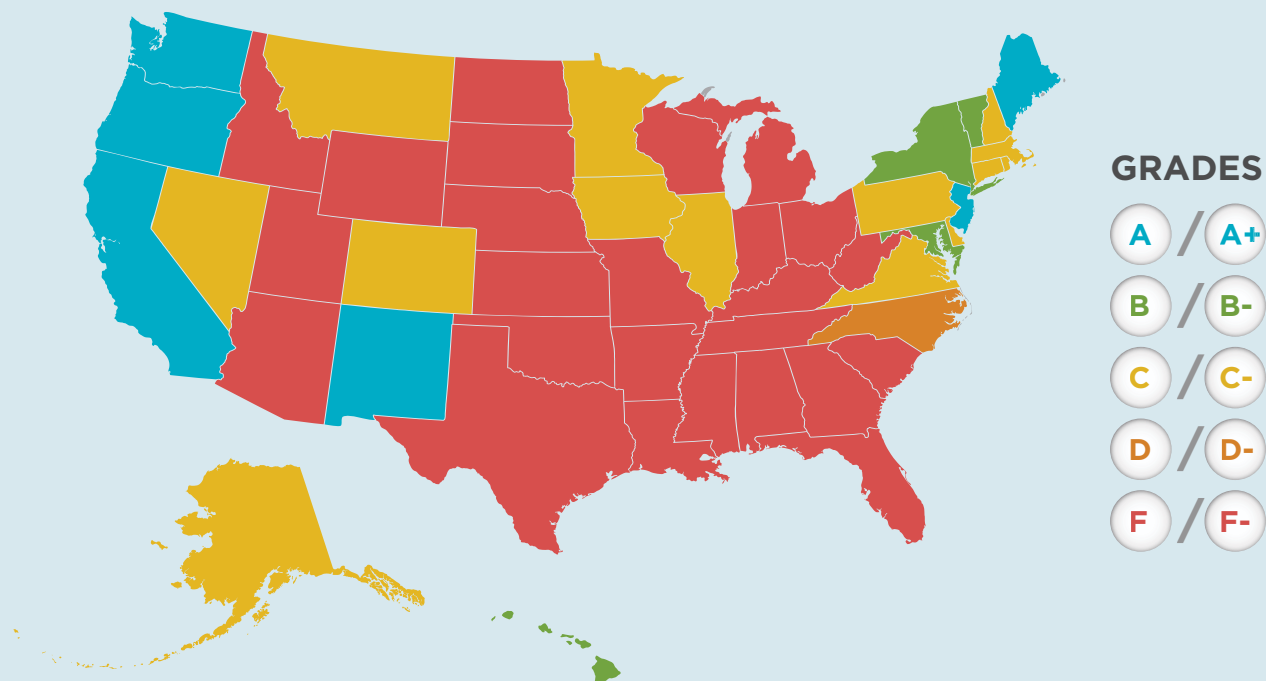
## Core Grade: Each state is assigned a "core" grade based upon the following grading system:

A: 86-100 points B: 71-85.9 points C: 61-70.9 points D: 50-60.9 points F: < than 49.9 points

STATE	TOTAL SCORE	LETTER GRADE	STATE	TOTAL SCORE	LETTER GRADE	STATE	TOTAL SCORE	LETTER GRADE	STATE	TOTAL SCORE	LETTER GRADE
AL	21	F-	IL	69	C	MT	63	C-	RI	67	C+
AK	65	C	IN	31	F-	NE	32	F-	SC	29.5	F-
AZ	35	F-	IA	63	C-	NV	64	C	SD	9	F-
AR	35.5	F-	KS	19	F	NH	66	C	TN	33	F-
CA	100	A+	KY	28	F-	NJ	88	A-	TX	30.5	F-
CO	64.5	C-	LA	23	F	NM	93	A	UT	24	F
CT	70	C+	ME	88	A	NY	85	B	VT	74	B
DE	69	C-	MD	83	B-	NC	57	D-	VA	68.5	C-
DC	82	B+	MA	68	C-	ND	25	F-	WA	94	A+
FL	30	F	MI	19	F-	OH	20	F-	WV	40	F
GA	37	F	MN	68	C	OK	28	F	WI	18	F-
HI	80	B-	MS	16	F-	OR	93	A+	WY	44	F
ID	44	F-	MO	34	F-	PA	63.5	C-			

# Final Grade

If there are noteworthy developments or other important policies that are not reflected in the state's "core" grade, a state may be accorded a plus (+) or a minus (-), depending on how the changes are likely to impact reproductive health and rights.



## State Breakdowns

For state press releases and state-by-state breakdowns of the scoring, more information can be obtained at [www.populationinstitute.org/reportcard](http://www.populationinstitute.org/reportcard)

## For More Information

About state abortion restrictions, see <https://www.guttmacher.org/state-policy/explore/overview-abortion-laws>

About state Medicaid expansions, see <http://kff.org/health-reform/state-indicator/state-activity-around-expanding-medicaid-under-the-affordable-care-act/>

About state Medicaid family planning waivers, see <https://www.guttmacher.org/state-policy/explore/medicaid-family-planning-eligibility-expansions>

About sex education requirements at the state level, see <https://www.guttmacher.org/state-policy/explore/sex-and-hiv-education>

## Acknowledgments

We wish to express our deep appreciation to the Guttmacher Institute, the Kaiser Family Foundation, Planned Parenthood Federation of America, National Health Law Program and other organizations working in this field for the research and reporting that made this report card possible.



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Jennie Wetter, the Institute's director of public policy, said, “Looking back over the decade of preparing the report card, it is alarming to see how much has changed. We started with only nine states failing on reproductive health and rights, and this year, there are 25. Unfortunately, anti-abortion legislators are showing no signs of stopping the attack. Already with Texas's S.B. 8 in effect, one in 10 women\* of reproductive age live in a state where abortion rights affirmed by *Roe v. Wade* are out of reach, with more states promising to pass similar laws. And they won't stop there. Family planning, sex education and LGBTQ+ rights are firmly in their sights and all of this will have devastating consequences.”

## Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the Institute's report card ranked each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia on three broad indicators relating to reproductive health and rights: prevention, affordability, and access. Based upon their composite scores (0-100), each state received a “core” grade (A, B, C, D, or F). Some states received an additional “plus” or “minus” for factors not reflected in the core grade.

## State Grades

Six states (California, Maine, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington) received an “A” in this year's report. Twenty-five states received a failing grade: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

## The National Grade

For the third year in a row, the U.S., as a whole, received an ‘F’. Several factors account for the failing grade, most notably:

## Federal Courts

The new 6-3 conservative Supreme Court has wasted no time in taking up an abortion case (*Dobbs v. Jackson*

*Women's Health Organization*) that has the potential to eliminate or completely gut *Roe v. Wade*. According to the Guttmacher Institute, if the court were to overturn *Roe*, it would potentially eliminate abortion access in 26 states. In addition to restricting abortion rights, a more conservative federal judiciary could render rulings adversely affecting Title X, the coverage of contraception under the Affordable Care Act, LGBTQ+ protections, and transgender rights.

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## Looking Ahead

In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, “With the possibility looming that the Supreme Court will gut *Roe v. Wade*, abortion rights in this country are hanging by a thread. We already know that those rights were never enough because for far too many people, *Roe* has only ever been a right in name only. If the Supreme Court guts *Roe* the impacts will be devastating and will set back progress on reproductive health, rights, and justice issues for decades to come. Unfortunately, this devastation will not be felt equally. Those with resources will be able to travel to access the care they need. And that means the cruel impacts of the loss of rights will be disproportionately felt by Black and brown people, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities and the LGBTQ+ community. Now is the time to fight harder than ever to ensure reproductive freedom for all.”

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# Alabama is one of 25 states receiving a failing grade

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### Alabama's Grade

Alabama received an “F” this year. Most notably, Alabama received poor marks for:

**Alabama** has decided not to expand their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

**Alabama** has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: abortion is prohibited after 20 weeks; there is a mandatory ultrasound where the patient must

be given an opportunity to view the image; there is a waiting period of 48 hours between the patient receiving counseling and obtaining an abortion; parental consent is required; and clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians in the presence of the patient which by extension bans telemedicine.

**Alabama** was given minus because their ‘Choose Life’ license plates fund anti-choice organizations/Crisis Pregnancy Centers.

### State Grades

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## Alabama Breakdown of Scores | F- 21 / 100

### PREVENTION

#### Sex Education 5 / 15

Alabama requires HIV education with information on condoms in its sex education curriculum, but not other methods of contraception.

#### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 0 / 5

Clinical Nurse Specialists, Nurse Practitioners, and Nurse Midwives are not authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment.

#### Access to Emergency Contraception 0 / 5

Alabama does not require emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception and dispense it on request to sexual assault victims.

#### Minors' Access to Contraception 0 / 10

Alabama does not explicitly allow all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

### AFFORDABILITY

#### Medicaid Expansion 0 / 15

Alabama has decided not to expand their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

#### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 10 / 10

Alabama offers Medicaid expansions to cover family planning services for people who otherwise do not qualify for Medicaid. The expansion, in the form of a waiver, is offered to people with an income level up to 146% of the federal poverty line. The family planning expansion is also extended to include men.

#### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 0 / 5

Alabama restricts abortion coverage in private insurance plans by only allowing abortion coverage for cases of life, rape, or incest in health insurance plans sold on the insurance exchanges.

### ACCESS

#### Abortion Restrictions 1 / 10

Alabama has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: abortion is prohibited after 20 weeks; there is a mandatory ultrasound where the patient must be given an opportunity to view the image; there is a waiting period of 48 hours between the patient receiving counseling and obtaining an abortion; parental consent is required; and clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians in the presence of the patient which by extension bans telemedicine.

#### TRAP Laws 0 / 5

Alabama has enacted a series of TRAP Laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

#### Abortion Policy With the Loss of *Roe* 0 / 10

Alabama has policies in place that could ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

#### Abortion Access 5 / 10

59% of women in Alabama live in a county without an abortion provider.



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# Alaska is one of 14 states receiving a “C”

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### Alaska’s Grade

Alaska received a “C” this year. Most notably, Alaska received mixed marks for:

**Alaska** does not mandate sex education in public schools.

**Alaska** doesn’t have a policies in place to ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

**Alaska** has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

### State Grades

Six states (California, Maine, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington) received an “A” in this year’s report. Twenty-five states received a failing grade: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

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## Alaska Breakdown of Scores | C 65 / 100

### PREVENTION

#### Sex Education 0 / 15

Alaska does not mandate sex education in public schools.

#### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 5 / 5

Clinical Nurse Specialists, Nurse Practitioners, and Nurse Midwives are authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment which increases access to health care.

#### Access to Emergency Contraception 0 / 5

Alaska does not require emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception and dispense it on request to sexual assault victims.

#### Minors' Access to Contraception 10 / 10

Alaska explicitly allows all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

### AFFORDABILITY

#### Medicaid Expansion 15 / 15

Alaska has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

#### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 0 / 10

Alaska currently does not offer an expansion for family planning services to the Medicaid plan.

#### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 5 / 5

Alaska does not restrict coverage of abortion in private insurance plans.

### ACCESS

#### Abortion Restrictions 8 / 10

Alaska has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: a person planning on receiving an abortion must undergo mandatory counseling including misinformation on link to breast cancer and fetal pain; and clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians.

#### TRAP Laws 5 / 5

Alaska has not enacted TRAP Laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

#### Abortion Policy With the Loss of *Roe* 10 / 10

Alaska doesn't have policies in place that would ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

#### Abortion Access 7 / 10

32% of women in Alaska live in a county without an abortion provider.



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### Arizona's Grade

Arizona received an “F” this year. Most notably, Arizona received poor marks for:

**Arizona** does not mandate sex education in public schools.

**Arizona** has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: there is a mandatory waiting period of 24 hours between pre-abortion counseling and obtaining an abortion; there is a mandatory

ultrasound where the patient must be given an opportunity to view the image; parental consent is required; and clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians in the presence of the patient which by extension bans telemedicine.

**Arizona** received a “minus” because of a law that prevents abortion providers from receiving family planning funding.

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Texas abortion providers and those who assist patients in receiving an abortion. This impacts the national grade because according to the Guttmacher Institute, one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. live in Texas. This means that one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. no longer enjoy the right to abortion care guaranteed by *Roe v. Wade*.

### Title X

The Trump/Pence administration's imposition of a "domestic gag rule," which barred Title X clinics from counseling patients about abortion or referring them to abortion services, had a devastating impact on a program that was providing

family planning services to 4 million households a year. While the Biden/Harris administration has rescinded the rule, the damage to the Title X network has been done, decimating access to affordable contraceptive care for people living on low incomes which will take time and increased funding to rebuild.

### Looking Ahead

In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "With the possibility looming that the Supreme Court will gut *Roe v. Wade*, abortion rights in this country are hanging by a thread. We already know that those rights were never enough because for far too many people, *Roe* has

only ever been a right in name only. If the Supreme Court guts *Roe* the impacts will be devastating and will set back progress on reproductive health, rights, and justice issues for decades to come. Unfortunately, this devastation will not be felt equally. Those with resources will be able to travel to access the care they need. And that means the cruel impacts of the loss of rights will be disproportionately felt by Black and brown people, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, and the LGBTQ+ community. Now is the time to fight harder than ever to ensure reproductive freedom for all."

## Arizona Breakdown of Scores | F- 35 / 100

### PREVENTION

#### Sex Education 0 / 15

Arizona does not mandate sex education in public schools.

#### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 5 / 5

Clinical Nurse Specialists, Nurse Practitioners, and Nurse Midwives are authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment which increases access to health care.

#### Access to Emergency Contraception 0 / 5

Arizona does not require emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception and dispense it on request to sexual assault victims.

#### Minors' Access to Contraception 10 / 10

Arizona explicitly allows all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

### AFFORDABILITY

#### Medicaid Expansion 8 / 15

Arizona has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act, but they have enacted harmful waivers such as work requirements that limit the number of people who can use the expansion.

#### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 0 / 10

Arizona currently does not offer an expansion for family planning services to the Medicaid plan.

#### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 0 / 5

Arizona restricts abortion coverage in private insurance plans by only allowing abortion coverage for cases of life or severe health impacts in health insurance plans sold on the insurance exchanges.

### ACCESS

#### Abortion Restrictions 3 / 10

Arizona has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: there is a mandatory waiting period of 24 hours between pre-abortion counseling and obtaining an abortion; there is a mandatory ultrasound where the patient must be given an opportunity to view the image; parental consent is required; and clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians in the presence of the patient which by extension bans telemedicine.

#### TRAP Laws 0 / 5

Arizona has enacted a series of TRAP Laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

#### Abortion Policy With the Loss of *Roe* 0 / 10

Arizona has policies in place that could ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

#### Abortion Access 9 / 10

18% of women in Arizona live in a county without an abortion provider.



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# Arkansas is one of 25 states receiving a failing grade

## Access to Reproductive Health and Rights are in Peril: U.S. Gets an “F”

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Jennie Wetter, the Institute’s director of public policy, said, “Looking back over the decade of preparing the report card, it is alarming to see how much has changed. We started with only nine states failing on reproductive health and rights, and this year, there are 25. Unfortunately, anti-abortion legislators are showing no signs of stopping the attack. Already with Texas’s S.B. 8 in effect, one in 10 women\* of reproductive age live in a state where abortion rights affirmed by *Roe v. Wade* are out of reach, with more states promising to pass similar laws. And they won’t stop there. Family planning, sex education and LGBTQ+ rights are firmly in their sights and all of this will have devastating consequences.”

### Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the Institute’s report card ranked each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia on three broad indicators relating to reproductive health and rights: prevention, affordability, and access. Based upon their composite scores (0-100), each state received a “core” grade (A, B, C, D, or F). Some states received an additional “plus” or “minus” for factors not reflected in the core grade.

### Arkansas’s Grade

Arkansas received an “F” this year. Most notably, Arkansas received poor marks for:

**Arkansas** requires HIV education, but does not require information on condoms or other methods of contraception in its sex education curriculum.

**Arkansas** has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: abortion is prohibited after 20 weeks of pregnancy; the patient must undergo mandatory counseling

including information on fetal pain after 20 weeks’ gestation; there is a mandatory waiting period of 72 hours between pre-abortion counseling and undergoing the procedure; the patient must get an ultrasound where the provider must display and describe the image; parental consent is required; and clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians in the presence of the patient which by extension bans telemedicine.

**Arkansas** was given “minus” because their ‘Choose Life’ license plates fund anti-choice organizations/Crisis Pregnancy Centers.

### State Grades

Six states (California, Maine, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington) received an “A” in this year’s report. Twenty-five states received a failing grade: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina,

South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

### The National Grade

For the third year in a row, the U.S., as a whole, received an ‘F’. Several factors account for the failing grade, most notably:

### Federal Courts

The new 6-3 conservative Supreme Court has wasted no time in taking up an abortion case (*Dobbs v. Jackson Women’s Health Organization*) that has the potential to eliminate or completely gut *Roe v. Wade*. According to the Guttmacher Institute, if the court were to overturn *Roe*, it would potentially eliminate abortion access in 26 states. In addition to restricting abortion rights, a more conservative federal judiciary could render rulings adversely affecting Title X, the coverage of contraception under the Affordable Care Act, LGBTQ+ protections, and transgender rights.

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## Texas's S.B. 8

Texas passed a six-week abortion ban that allows anyone in the U.S. to sue Texas abortion providers and those who assist patients in receiving an abortion. This impacts the national grade because according to the Guttmacher Institute, one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. live in Texas. This means that one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. no longer enjoy the right to abortion care guaranteed by *Roe v. Wade*.

## Title X

The Trump/Pence administration's imposition of a "domestic gag rule," which barred Title X clinics from counseling patients about abortion or referring them to abortion

services, had a devastating impact on a program that was providing family planning services to 4 million households a year. While the Biden/Harris administration has rescinded the rule, the damage to the Title X network has been done, decimating access to affordable contraceptive care for people living on low incomes which will take time and increased funding to rebuild.

## Looking Ahead

In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "With the possibility looming that the Supreme Court will gut *Roe v. Wade*, abortion rights in this country are hanging by a thread. We already know that those rights were never enough because

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# Arkansas Breakdown of Scores | F- 35.5 / 100

## PREVENTION

### Sex Education 0 / 15

Arkansas requires HIV education, but does not require information on condoms or other methods of contraception in its sex education curriculum.

### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 5 / 5

Clinical Nurse Specialists, Nurse Practitioners, and Nurse Midwives are authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment which increases access to health care.

### Access to Emergency Contraception 2.5 / 5

Arkansas requires emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception, but does not require they dispense it to sexual assault victims.

### Minors' Access to Contraception 10 / 10

Arkansas explicitly allows all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

## AFFORDABILITY

### Medicaid Expansion 15 / 15

Arkansas has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 0 / 10

Arkansas currently does not offer an expansion for family planning services to the Medicaid plan.

### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 0 / 5

Arkansas restricts coverage of abortion in private insurance plans by only allowing abortion coverage for cases of life, rape, or incest in health insurance plans sold on the insurance exchanges.

## ACCESS

### Abortion Restrictions 0 / 10

Arkansas has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: abortion is prohibited after 20 weeks of pregnancy; the patient must undergo mandatory counseling including information on fetal pain after 20 weeks' gestation; there is a mandatory waiting period of 72 hours between pre-abortion counseling and undergoing the procedure; the patient must get an ultrasound where the provider must display and describe the image; parental consent is required; and clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians in the presence of the patient which by extension bans telemedicine.

### TRAP Laws 0 / 5

Arkansas has enacted a series of TRAP Laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

### Abortion Policy With the Loss of Roe 0 / 10

Arkansas has policies in place that could ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

### Abortion Access 3 / 10

77% of women in Arkansas live in a county without an abortion provider.



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# California is one of 6 states receiving an “A”

## Access to Reproductive Health and Rights are in Peril: U.S. Gets an “F”

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Today the Population Institute released its tenth annual *50 State Report Card on Reproductive Health and Rights*. Over the past decade, the gap between states prioritizing reproductive health and rights and those seeking to eliminate them has continued to widen. The report card, the most comprehensive of its kind, tracks multiple indicators of reproductive health and rights, including access to family planning, sex education, and abortion services. In the ten years of the report card, the U.S. overall grade has dropped from a C- to an F, and the number of failing states has grown from nine the first year to 25 this year. This is disastrous for people living in those states.

Jennie Wetter, the Institute’s director of public policy, said, “Looking back over the decade of preparing the report card, it is alarming to see how much has changed. We started with only nine states failing on reproductive health and rights, and this year, there are 25. Unfortunately, anti-abortion legislators are showing no signs of stopping the attack. Already with Texas’s S.B. 8 in effect, one in 10 women\* of reproductive age live in a state where abortion rights affirmed by *Roe v. Wade* are out of reach, with more states promising to pass similar laws. And they won’t stop there. Family planning, sex education and LGBTQ+ rights are firmly in their sights and all of this will have devastating consequences.”

### Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the Institute’s report card ranked each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia on three broad indicators relating to reproductive health and rights: prevention, affordability, and access. Based upon their composite scores (0-100), each state received a “core” grade (A, B, C, D, or F). Some states received an additional “plus” or “minus” for factors not reflected in the core grade.

### California’s Grade

California received a “A” this year. Most notably, California received high marks for:

**California** mandates comprehensive sex education in public schools, covering abstinence, HIV prevention, and different methods of contraception, and requires that the education be medically accurate.

**California** currently does not have laws enacted that make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion.

**California** received a “plus” because they mandate their sex education program include information on sexual orientation and that it be inclusive. They also mandate the sex education program teach about consent.

### State Grades

Six states (California, Maine, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington) received an “A” in this year’s report. Twenty-five states received a failing grade: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

### The National Grade

For the third year in a row, the U.S., as a whole, received an ‘F’. Several factors account for the failing grade, most notably:

### Federal Courts

The new 6-3 conservative Supreme Court has wasted no time in taking up an abortion case (*Dobbs v. Jackson Women’s Health Organization*) that has the potential to eliminate or completely gut *Roe v. Wade*. According to the Guttmacher Institute, if the court were to overturn *Roe*, it would potentially eliminate abortion access in 26 states. In addition to restricting abortion rights, a more conservative federal judiciary could render rulings adversely affecting Title X, the coverage of contraception under the Affordable Care Act, LGBTQ+ protections, and transgender rights.

### Texas’s S.B. 8

Texas passed a six-week abortion ban that allows anyone in the U.S. to sue Texas abortion providers and those who assist patients in receiving an abortion. This impacts the national grade because according to the Guttmacher Institute, one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. live in Texas. This means that one in 10

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women of reproductive age in the U.S. no longer enjoy the right to abortion care guaranteed by *Roe v. Wade*.

### Title X

The Trump/Pence administration's imposition of a "domestic gag rule," which barred Title X clinics from counseling patients about abortion or referring them to abortion services, had a devastating impact on a program that was providing family planning services to 4 million households a year. While the Biden/Harris administration has rescinded the rule, the damage to the Title X

network has been done, decimating access to affordable contraceptive care for people living on low incomes which will take time and increased funding to rebuild.

### Looking Ahead

In releasing this year's report card, Wetters warned that, "With the possibility looming that the Supreme Court will gut *Roe v. Wade*, abortion rights in this country are hanging by a thread. We already know that those rights were never enough because for far too many people, *Roe* has only ever been a right in name only.

If the Supreme Court guts *Roe* the impacts will be devastating and will set back progress on reproductive health, rights, and justice issues for decades to come. Unfortunately, this devastation will not be felt equally. Those with resources will be able to travel to access the care they need. And that means the cruel impacts of the loss of rights will be disproportionately felt by Black and brown people, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, and the LGBTQ+ community. Now is the time to fight harder than ever to ensure reproductive freedom for all."

## California Breakdown of Scores | A+ 100 / 100

### PREVENTION

#### Sex Education 15 / 15

California mandates comprehensive sex education in public schools, covering abstinence, HIV prevention, and different methods of contraception, and requires that the education be medically accurate.

#### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 5 / 5

Clinical Nurse Specialists, Nurse Practitioners, and Nurse Midwives are authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment which increases access to health care.

#### Access to Emergency Contraception 5 / 5

California requires emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception and requires they dispense it upon request to sexual assault victims.

#### Minors' Access to Contraception 10 / 10

California explicitly allows all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

### AFFORDABILITY

#### Medicaid Expansion 15 / 15

California has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

#### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 10 / 10

California offers Medicaid expansions to cover family planning services for people who otherwise do not qualify for Medicaid. The expansion, in the form of an amendment, is offered to people with incomes up to 200% of the federal poverty line. The family planning expansion is also extended to include men as well as individuals under 19 years old.

#### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 5 / 5

California does not restrict coverage of abortion in private insurance plans.

### ACCESS

#### Abortion Restrictions 10 / 10

California currently does not have laws enacted that make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion.

#### TRAP Laws 5 / 5

California has not enacted TRAP Laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

#### Abortion Policy With the Loss of Roe 10 / 10

California doesn't have policies in place that would ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

#### Abortion Access 10 / 10

3% of women in California live in a county without an abortion provider.



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# Colorado is one of 14 states receiving a “C”

## Access to Reproductive Health and Rights are in Peril: U.S. Gets an “F”

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### Colorado’s Grade

Colorado received a “C” this year. Most notably, Colorado received mixed marks for:

**Colorado** does not mandate sex education in public schools.

**Colorado** explicitly allows all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

**Colorado** doesn’t have a policies in place to ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

**Colorado** received a “minus” because of a law that prevents abortion providers from receiving family planning funding.

### State Grades

Six states (California, Maine, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington) received an “A” in this year’s report. Twenty-five states received a failing grade: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

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Texas passed a six-week abortion ban that allows anyone in the U.S. to sue Texas abortion providers and those who assist patients in receiving an abortion. This impacts the national grade because according to the

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Guttmacher Institute, one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. live in Texas. This means that one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. no longer enjoy the right to abortion care guaranteed by *Roe v. Wade*.

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## Colorado Breakdown of Scores | C- 64.5 / 100

### PREVENTION

#### Sex Education 0 / 15

Colorado does not mandate sex education in public schools.

#### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 0 / 5

Clinical Nurse Specialists, Nurse Practitioners, and Nurse Midwives are not authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment.

#### Access to Emergency Contraception 2.5 / 5

Colorado requires emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception, but does not require they dispense it to sexual assault victims.

#### Minors' Access to Contraception 10 / 10

Colorado explicitly allows all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

### AFFORDABILITY

#### Medicaid Expansion 15 / 15

Colorado has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

#### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 0 / 10

Colorado currently does not offer an expansion for family planning services to the Medicaid plan.

#### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 5 / 5

Colorado does not restrict coverage of abortion in private insurance plans.

### ACCESS

#### Abortion Restrictions 9 / 10

Colorado requires parental notice before a minor may obtain an abortion.

#### TRAP Laws 5 / 5

Colorado has not enacted TRAP Laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

#### Abortion Policy With the Loss of Roe 10 / 10

Colorado doesn't have policies in place that would ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

#### Abortion Access 8 / 10

27% of women in Colorado live in a county without an abortion provider.



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### Connecticut’s Grade

Connecticut received a “C” this year. Most notably, Connecticut received mixed marks for:

**Connecticut** mandates HIV education, but it does not require that condoms be part of the curriculum.

**Connecticut** currently does not have laws enacted that make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion.

**Connecticut** received a “plus” because they mandate their sex education program include information on sexual orientation and that it be inclusive.

### State Grades

Six states (California, Maine, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington) received an “A” in this year’s report. Twenty-five states received a failing grade: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

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## Connecticut Breakdown of Scores | C+ 70 / 100

### PREVENTION

#### Sex Education 0 / 15

Connecticut mandates HIV education, but it does not require that condoms be part of the curriculum.

#### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 0 / 5

Clinical Nurse Specialists, Nurse Practitioners, and Nurse Midwives are not authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment.

#### Access to Emergency Contraception 5 / 5

Connecticut requires emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception, and requires they dispense it upon request to sexual assault victims.

#### Minors' Access to Contraception 0 / 10

Connecticut does not explicitly allow all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

### AFFORDABILITY

#### Medicaid Expansion 15 / 15

Connecticut has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

#### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 10 / 10

Connecticut offers Medicaid expansions to cover family planning services for people who otherwise do not qualify for Medicaid. The expansion, in the form of an amendment, is offered to people with incomes up to 263% of the federal poverty line. The family planning expansion is also extended to include men as well as individuals under the age of 19.

#### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 5 / 5

Connecticut does not restrict coverage of abortion in private insurance plans.

### ACCESS

#### Abortion Restrictions 10 / 10

Connecticut currently does not have laws enacted that make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion.

#### TRAP Laws 5 / 5

Connecticut has not enacted TRAP laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

#### Abortion Policy With the Loss of *Roe* 10 / 10

Connecticut doesn't have policies in place that would ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

#### Abortion Access 10 / 10

5% of women in Connecticut live in a county without an abortion provider.



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A special thanks to the Guttmacher Institute whose research made this report card possible.



# Delaware is one of 14 states receiving a “C”

## Access to Reproductive Health and Rights are in Peril: U.S. Gets an “F”

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Today the Population Institute released its tenth annual *50 State Report Card on Reproductive Health and Rights*. Over the past decade, the gap between states prioritizing reproductive health and rights and those seeking to eliminate them has continued to widen. The report card, the most comprehensive of its kind, tracks multiple indicators of reproductive health and rights, including access to family planning, sex education, and abortion services. In the ten years of the report card, the U.S. overall grade has dropped from a C- to an F, and the number of failing states has grown from nine the first year to 25 this year. This is disastrous for people living in those states.

Jennie Wetter, the Institute’s director of public policy, said, “Looking back over the decade of preparing the report card, it is alarming to see how much has changed. We started with only nine states failing on reproductive health and rights, and this year, there are 25. Unfortunately, anti-abortion legislators are showing no signs of stopping the attack. Already with Texas’s S.B. 8 in effect, one in 10 women\* of reproductive age live in a state where abortion rights affirmed by *Roe v. Wade* are out of reach, with more states promising to pass similar laws. And they won’t stop there. Family planning, sex education and LGBTQ+ rights are firmly in their sights and all of this will have devastating consequences.”

### Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the Institute’s report card ranked each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia on three broad indicators relating to reproductive health and rights: prevention, affordability, and access. Based upon their composite scores (0-100), each state received a “core” grade (A, B, C, D, or F). Some states received an additional “plus” or “minus” for factors not reflected in the core grade.

### Delaware’s Grade

Delaware received a “C” this year. Most notably, Delaware received mixed marks for:

**Delaware** does not explicitly allow all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

**Delaware** currently does not offer an expansion for family planning services to the Medicaid plan.

**Delaware** was given “minus” because their ‘Choose Life’ license plates fund

anti-choice organizations/Crisis Pregnancy Centers.

### State Grades

Six states (California, Maine, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington) received an “A” in this year’s report. Twenty-five states received a failing grade: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

### The National Grade

For the third year in a row, the U.S., as a whole, received an ‘F’. Several factors account for the failing grade, most notably:

### Federal Courts

The new 6-3 conservative Supreme Court has wasted no time in taking up an abortion case (*Dobbs v. Jackson*

*Women’s Health Organization*) that has the potential to eliminate or completely gut *Roe v. Wade*. According to the Guttmacher Institute, if the court were to overturn *Roe*, it would potentially eliminate abortion access in 26 states. In addition to restricting abortion rights, a more conservative federal judiciary could render rulings adversely affecting Title X, the coverage of contraception under the Affordable Care Act, LGBTQ+ protections, and transgender rights.

### Texas’s S.B. 8

Texas passed a six-week abortion ban that allows anyone in the U.S. to sue Texas abortion providers and those who assist patients in receiving an abortion. This impacts the national grade because according to the Guttmacher Institute, one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. live in Texas. This means that one in 10 women of reproductive age

\*Population Institute (PI) is intentionally using women in statements where the data do not include nonbinary people or trans men in the research. Otherwise, PI uses gender-inclusive language to include all individuals who may seek abortion services.

in the U.S. no longer enjoy the right to abortion care guaranteed by *Roe v. Wade*.

### Title X

The Trump/Pence administration's imposition of a "domestic gag rule," which barred Title X clinics from counseling patients about abortion or referring them to abortion services, had a devastating impact on a program that was providing family planning services to 4 million households a year. While the Biden/Harris administration has rescinded the rule, the damage to the Title X

network has been done, decimating access to affordable contraceptive care for people living on low incomes which will take time and increased funding to rebuild.

### Looking Ahead

In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "With the possibility looming that the Supreme Court will gut *Roe v. Wade*, abortion rights in this country are hanging by a thread. We already know that those rights were never enough because for far too many people, *Roe* has only ever been a right in name only.

If the Supreme Court guts *Roe* the impacts will be devastating and will set back progress on reproductive health, rights, and justice issues for decades to come. Unfortunately, this devastation will not be felt equally. Those with resources will be able to travel to access the care they need. And that means the cruel impacts of the loss of rights will be disproportionately felt by Black and brown people, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, and the LGBTQ+ community. Now is the time to fight harder than ever to ensure reproductive freedom for all."

## Delaware Breakdown of Scores | C- 69 / 100

### PREVENTION

#### Sex Education 12 / 15

Delaware mandates comprehensive sex education in public schools, covering abstinence, HIV prevention, as well as different methods of contraception.

#### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 5 / 5

Clinical Nurse Specialists, Nurse Practitioners, and Nurse Midwives are authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment which increases access to health care.

#### Access to Emergency Contraception 0 / 5

Delaware does not require emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception and dispense it on request to sexual assault victims.

#### Minors' Access to Contraception 0 / 10

Delaware does not explicitly allow all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

### AFFORDABILITY

#### Medicaid Expansion 15 / 15

Delaware has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

#### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 0 / 10

Delaware currently does not offer an expansion for family planning services to the Medicaid plan.

#### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 5 / 5

Delaware does not restrict coverage of abortion in private insurance plans.

### ACCESS

#### Abortion Restrictions 8 / 10

Delaware requires parental notice before a minor may obtain an abortion. It also requires clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures to be licensed physicians.

#### TRAP Laws 5 / 5

Delaware has not enacted TRAP Laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

#### Abortion Policy With the Loss of *Roe* 10 / 10

Delaware doesn't have policies in place that would ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

#### Abortion Access 9 / 10

18% of women in Delaware live in a county without an abortion provider.



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# Washington, D.C. is one of 11 states receiving receiving a “B” or higher

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### Washington, D.C.’s Grade

Washington, D.C. received a “B” this year. Most notably, Washington, D.C. received high marks for:

**Washington, D.C.** mandates comprehensive sex education in public schools, covering abstinence, HIV prevention, as well as different methods of contraception.

**Washington, D.C.** currently does not have laws enacted that make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion.

**Washington, D.C.** received a “plus” because they mandate their

sex education program include information on sexual orientation and that it be inclusive. They also mandate the sex education program teach about consent.

### State Grades

Six states (California, Maine, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington) received an “A” in this year’s report. Twenty-five states received a failing grade: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

### The National Grade

For the third year in a row, the U.S., as a whole, received an ‘F’. Several factors account for the failing grade, most notably:

### Federal Courts

The new 6-3 conservative Supreme Court has wasted no time in taking up an abortion case (*Dobbs v. Jackson*

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### Texas’s S.B. 8

Texas passed a six-week abortion ban that allows anyone in the U.S. to sue Texas abortion providers and those who assist patients in receiving an abortion. This impacts the national grade because according to the Guttmacher Institute, one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. live in Texas. This means that one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. no longer enjoy the right to abortion care guaranteed by *Roe v. Wade*.

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### Title X

The Trump/Pence administration's imposition of a "domestic gag rule," which barred Title X clinics from counseling patients about abortion or referring them to abortion services, had a devastating impact on a program that was providing family planning services to 4 million households a year. While the Biden/Harris administration has rescinded the rule, the damage to the Title X network has been done, decimating access to affordable contraceptive care for people living on low incomes

which will take time and increased funding to rebuild.

### Looking Ahead

In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "With the possibility looming that the Supreme Court will gut *Roe v. Wade*, abortion rights in this country are hanging by a thread. We already know that those rights were never enough because for far too many people, *Roe* has only ever been a right in name only. If the Supreme Court guts *Roe* the impacts will be devastating and will

set back progress on reproductive health, rights, and justice issues for decades to come. Unfortunately, this devastation will not be felt equally. Those with resources will be able to travel to access the care they need. And that means the cruel impacts of the loss of rights will be disproportionately felt by Black and brown people, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, and the LGBTQ+ community. Now is the time to fight harder than ever to ensure reproductive freedom for all."

## Washington, D.C. Breakdown of Scores | B+ 82 / 100

### PREVENTION

#### Sex Education 12 / 15

Washington, D.C. mandates comprehensive sex education in public schools, covering abstinence, HIV prevention, as well as different methods of contraception.

#### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 0 / 5

Clinical Nurse Specialists, Nurse Practitioners, and Nurse Midwives are not authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment.

#### Access to Emergency Contraception 5 / 5

Washington, D.C. requires emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception, and requires they dispense it upon request to sexual assault victims.

#### Minors' Access to Contraception 10 / 10

Washington, D.C. explicitly allows all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

### AFFORDABILITY

#### Medicaid Expansion 15 / 15

Washington, D.C. has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

#### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 0 / 10

Washington, D.C. currently does not offer an expansion for family planning services to the Medicaid plan.

#### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 5 / 5

Washington, D.C. does not restrict coverage of abortion in private insurance plans.

### ACCESS

#### Abortion Restrictions 10 / 10

Washington, D.C. currently does not have laws enacted that make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion.

#### TRAP Laws 5 / 5

Washington, D.C. has not enacted TRAP Laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

#### Abortion Policy With the Loss of Roe 10 / 10

Washington, D.C. doesn't have policies in place that would ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

#### Abortion Access 10 / 10

0% of women in the Washington, D.C. live in a county without an abortion provider.



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# Florida is one of 25 states receiving a failing grade

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### Florida's Grade

Florida received an “F” this year. Most notably, Florida received poor marks for:

**Florida** mandates sex education in public schools, covering abstinence and HIV prevention, but does not require that HIV education include condoms or that sex education include contraception.

**Florida** has decided not to expand their Medicaid program, which

includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

### State Grades

Six states (California, Maine, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington) received an “A” in this year's report. Twenty-five states received a failing grade: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

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Texas passed a six-week abortion ban that allows anyone in the U.S. to sue Texas abortion providers and those who assist patients in receiving an abortion. This impacts the national grade because according to the Guttmacher Institute, one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. live in Texas. This means that one in 10

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women of reproductive age in the U.S. no longer enjoy the right to abortion care guaranteed by *Roe v. Wade*.

### Title X

The Trump/Pence administration's imposition of a "domestic gag rule," which barred Title X clinics from counseling patients about abortion or referring them to abortion services, had a devastating impact on a program that was providing family planning services to 4 million households a year. While the Biden/Harris administration has rescinded the rule, the damage to the Title X

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## Florida Breakdown of Scores | F 30 / 100

### PREVENTION

#### Sex Education 0 / 15

Florida mandates sex education in public schools, covering abstinence and HIV prevention, but does not require that HIV education include condoms or that sex education include contraception.

#### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 5 / 5

Nurse Practitioners and Nurse Midwives are authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment which increases access to health care.

#### Access to Emergency Contraception 0 / 5

Florida does not require emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception and dispense it on request to sexual assault victims.

#### Minors' Access to Contraception 0 / 10

Florida does not explicitly allow all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

### AFFORDABILITY

#### Medicaid Expansion 0 / 15

Florida has decided not to expand their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

#### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 0 / 10

Florida offers Medicaid expansions to cover family planning services for people who otherwise do not qualify for Medicaid. The expansion, in the form of a waiver, is offered to people who have lost coverage, but does not expand based on income.

#### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 0 / 5

Florida restricts abortion coverage in private insurance plans by only allowing abortion coverage for cases of life, rape, or incest in health insurance plans sold on the insurance exchanges.

### ACCESS

#### Abortion Restrictions 7 / 10

Florida has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: a mandatory ultrasound where the patient must be given an opportunity to view the image is required; parental consent and notice is required before a minor can obtain an abortion; and clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians.

#### TRAP Laws 0 / 5

Florida has enacted a series of TRAP laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

#### Abortion Policy With the Loss of *Roe* 10 / 10

Florida doesn't have policies in place that would ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

#### Abortion Access 8 / 10

24% of women in Florida live in a county without an abortion provider.



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### Georgia's Grade

Georgia received an “F” this year. Most notably, Georgia received poor marks for:

**Georgia** mandates sex education in public schools, covering abstinence and HIV prevention, but does not require that HIV education include condoms or that sex education include contraception.

**Georgia** has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: abortion is prohibited

after 20 weeks, the patient must receive counseling 24 hours before an abortion procedure, which must include misinformation about fetal pain. Furthermore, parental notice is required, and clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians.

### State Grades

Six states (California, Maine, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington) received an “A” in this year's report. Twenty-five states received a failing grade: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

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### Federal Courts

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## Georgia Breakdown of Scores | F 37 / 100

### PREVENTION

#### Sex Education 0 / 15

Georgia mandates sex education in public schools, covering abstinence and HIV prevention, but does not require that HIV education include condoms or that sex education include contraception.

#### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 5 / 5

Clinical Nurse Specialists, Nurse Practitioners, and Nurse Midwives are authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment which increases access to health care.

#### Access to Emergency Contraception 0 / 5

Georgia does not require emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception and dispense it on request to sexual assault victims.

#### Minors' Access to Contraception 10 / 10

Georgia explicitly allows all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

### AFFORDABILITY

#### Medicaid Expansion 0 / 15

Georgia has decided not to expand their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

#### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 10 / 10

Georgia offers Medicaid expansions to cover family planning services for people who otherwise do not qualify for Medicaid. The expansion, in the form of a waiver, is offered to people with income levels up to 200% of the federal poverty line.

#### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 0 / 5

Georgia restricts abortion coverage in private insurance plans by only allowing abortion coverage for cases of life or severe health impacts in health insurance plans sold on the insurance exchanges.

### ACCESS

#### Abortion Restrictions 2 / 10

Georgia has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: abortion is prohibited after 20 weeks, the patient must receive counseling 24 hours before an abortion procedure, which must include misinformation about fetal pain. Furthermore, parental notice is required, and clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians.

#### TRAP Laws 5 / 5

Georgia has not enacted TRAP Laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

#### Abortion Policy With the Loss of *Roe* 0 / 10

Georgia has policies in place that could ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

#### Abortion Access 5 / 10

55% of women in Georgia live in a county without an abortion provider.



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# Hawaii is one of 11 states receiving a “B” or higher

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### Hawaii’s Grade

Hawaii received a “B” this year. Most notably, Hawaii received high marks for:

**Hawaii** mandates comprehensive sex education in public schools, covering abstinence, HIV prevention, and different methods of contraception, and requires that the education be medically accurate.

**Hawaii** currently does not have laws enacted that make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion.

**Hawaii** was given “minus” because their ‘Choose Life’ license plates fund anti-choice organizations/Crisis Pregnancy Centers.

### State Grades

Six states (California, Maine, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington) received an “A” in this year’s report. Twenty-five states received a failing grade: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

### The National Grade

For the third year in a row, the U.S., as a whole, received an ‘F’. Several factors account for the failing grade, most notably:

### Federal Courts

The new 6-3 conservative Supreme Court has wasted no time in taking up an abortion case (*Dobbs v. Jackson*

*Women’s Health Organization*) that has the potential to eliminate or completely gut *Roe v. Wade*. According to the Guttmacher Institute, if the court were to overturn *Roe*, it would potentially eliminate abortion access in 26 states. In addition to restricting abortion rights, a more conservative federal judiciary could render rulings adversely affecting Title X, the coverage of contraception under the Affordable Care Act, LGBTQ+ protections, and transgender rights.

### Texas’s S.B. 8

Texas passed a six-week abortion ban that allows anyone in the U.S. to sue Texas abortion providers and those who assist patients in receiving an abortion. This impacts the national grade because according to the Guttmacher Institute, one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. live in Texas. This means that one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. no longer enjoy the right to abortion care guaranteed by *Roe v. Wade*.

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### Title X

The Trump/Pence administration's imposition of a "domestic gag rule," which barred Title X clinics from counseling patients about abortion or referring them to abortion services, had a devastating impact on a program that was providing family planning services to 4 million households a year. While the Biden/Harris administration has rescinded the rule, the damage to the Title X network has been done, decimating access to affordable contraceptive care for people living on low incomes

which will take time and increased funding to rebuild.

### Looking Ahead

In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "With the possibility looming that the Supreme Court will gut *Roe v. Wade*, abortion rights in this country are hanging by a thread. We already know that those rights were never enough because for far too many people, *Roe* has only ever been a right in name only. If the Supreme Court guts *Roe* the impacts will be devastating and will

set back progress on reproductive health, rights, and justice issues for decades to come. Unfortunately, this devastation will not be felt equally. Those with resources will be able to travel to access the care they need. And that means the cruel impacts of the loss of rights will be disproportionately felt by Black and brown people, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, and the LGBTQ+ community. Now is the time to fight harder than ever to ensure reproductive freedom for all."

## Hawaii Breakdown of Scores | B- 80 / 100

### PREVENTION

#### Sex Education 15 / 15

Hawaii mandates comprehensive sex education in public schools, covering abstinence, HIV prevention, and different methods of contraception, and requires that the education be medically accurate.

#### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 5 / 5

Clinical Nurse Specialists, Nurse Practitioners, and Nurse Midwives are authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment which increases access to health care.

#### Access to Emergency Contraception 5 / 5

Hawaii requires emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception, and requires they dispense it upon request to sexual assault victims.

#### Minors' Access to Contraception 0 / 10

Hawaii does not explicitly allow all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

### AFFORDABILITY

#### Medicaid Expansion 15 / 15

Hawaii has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

#### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 0 / 10

Hawaii currently does not offer an expansion for family planning services to the Medicaid plan.

#### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 5 / 5

Hawaii does not restrict coverage of abortion in private insurance plans.

### ACCESS

#### Abortion Restrictions 10 / 10

Hawaii currently does not have laws enacted that make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion.

#### TRAP Laws 5 / 5

Hawaii has not enacted TRAP Laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

#### Abortion Policy With the Loss of *Roe* 10 / 10

Hawaii doesn't have policies in place that would ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

#### Abortion Access 10 / 10

5% of women in Hawaii live in a county without an abortion provider.



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# Idaho is one of 25 states receiving a failing grade

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Jennie Wetter, the Institute’s director of public policy, said, “Looking back over the decade of preparing the report card, it is alarming to see how much has changed. We started with only nine states failing on reproductive health and rights, and this year, there are 25. Unfortunately, anti-abortion legislators are showing no signs of stopping the attack. Already with Texas’s S.B. 8 in effect, one in 10 women\* of reproductive age live in a state where abortion rights affirmed by *Roe v. Wade* are out of reach, with more states promising to pass similar laws. And they won’t stop there. Family planning, sex education and LGBTQ+ rights are firmly in their sights and all of this will have devastating consequences.”

### Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the Institute’s report card ranked each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia on three broad indicators relating to reproductive health and rights: prevention, affordability, and access. Based upon their composite scores (0-100), each state received a “core” grade (A, B, C, D, or F). Some states received an additional “plus” or “minus” for factors not reflected in the core grade.

### Idaho’s Grade

Idaho received an “F” this year. Most notably, Idaho received poor marks for:

**Idaho** does not mandate sex education in public schools.

**Idaho** has policies in place that could ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

**Idaho** currently does not offer an expansion for family planning services to the Medicaid plan.

**Idaho** was given “minus” because their ‘Choose Life’ license plates fund anti-choice organizations/Crisis Pregnancy Centers.

### State Grades

Six states (California, Maine, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington) received an “A” in this year’s report. Twenty-five states received a failing grade: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

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Texas passed a six-week abortion ban that allows anyone in the U.S. to sue Texas abortion providers and those who assist patients in receiving an abortion. This impacts the national grade because according to the Guttmacher Institute, one in 10

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### Title X

The Trump/Pence administration's imposition of a "domestic gag rule," which barred Title X clinics from counseling patients about abortion or referring them to abortion services, had a devastating impact on a program that was providing family planning services to 4 million households a year. While the Biden/Harris administration has rescinded

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### Looking Ahead

In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "With the possibility looming that the Supreme Court will gut *Roe v. Wade*, abortion rights in this country are hanging by a thread. We already know that those rights were never enough because for far too many people, *Roe* has only ever been a right in name only.

If the Supreme Court guts *Roe* the impacts will be devastating and will set back progress on reproductive health, rights, and justice issues for decades to come. Unfortunately, this devastation will not be felt equally. Those with resources will be able to travel to access the care they need. And that means the cruel impacts of the loss of rights will be disproportionately felt by Black and brown people, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, and the LGBTQ+ community. Now is the time to fight harder than ever to ensure reproductive freedom for all."

## Idaho Breakdown of Scores | F- 44 / 100

### PREVENTION

#### Sex Education 0 / 15

Idaho does not mandate sex education in public schools.

#### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 5 / 5

Clinical Nurse Specialists, Nurse Practitioners, and Nurse Midwives are authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment which increases access to health care.

#### Access to Emergency Contraception 0 / 5

Idaho does not require emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception and dispense it on request to sexual assault victims.

#### Minors' Access to Contraception 10 / 10

Idaho explicitly allows all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

### AFFORDABILITY

#### Medicaid Expansion 15 / 15

Idaho has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

#### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 0 / 10

Idaho currently does not offer an expansion for family planning services to the Medicaid plan.

#### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 0 / 5

Idaho restricts abortion coverage in private insurance plans by only allowing abortion coverage for cases of life, rape, or incest in health insurance plans sold on the insurance exchanges and in cases of life in all private insurance plans.

### ACCESS

#### Abortion Restrictions 5 / 10

Idaho has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: there is a mandatory waiting period of 24 hours between abortion counseling and procedure; parental consent is required; and clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians.

#### TRAP Laws 5 / 5

Idaho has not enacted TRAP Laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

#### Abortion Policy With the Loss of *Roe* 0 / 10

Idaho has policies in place that could ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

#### Abortion Access 4 / 10

67% of women in Idaho live in a county without an abortion provider.



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# Illinois is one of 14 states receiving a “C”

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### Illinois’s Grade

Illinois received a “C” this year. Most notably, Illinois received mixed marks for:

**Illinois** requires HIV education with information on condoms in its sex education curriculum and requires that the education is medically accurate.

**Illinois** does not explicitly allow all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

**Illinois** doesn’t have a policies in place to ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

### State Grades

Six states (California, Maine, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington) received an “A” in this year’s report. Twenty-five states received a failing grade: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

### The National Grade

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Guttmacher Institute, one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. live in Texas. This means that one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. no longer enjoy the right to abortion care guaranteed by *Roe v. Wade*.

### Title X

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Harris administration has rescinded the rule, the damage to the Title X network has been done, decimating access to affordable contraceptive care for people living on low incomes which will take time and increased funding to rebuild.

### Looking Ahead

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## Illinois Breakdown of Scores | C 69 / 100

### PREVENTION

#### Sex Education 8 / 15

Illinois requires HIV education with information on condoms in its sex education curriculum and requires that the education is medically accurate.

#### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 5 / 5

Clinical Nurse Specialists, Nurse Practitioners, and Nurse Midwives are authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment which increases access to health care.

#### Access to Emergency Contraception 5 / 5

Illinois requires emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception, and requires they dispense it upon request to sexual assault victims.

#### Minors' Access to Contraception 0 / 10

Illinois does not explicitly allow all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

### AFFORDABILITY

#### Medicaid Expansion 15 / 15

Illinois has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

#### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 0 / 10

Illinois currently does not offer an expansion for family planning services to the Medicaid plan.

#### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 5 / 5

Illinois does not restrict coverage of abortion in private insurance plans.

### ACCESS

#### Abortion Restrictions 9 / 10

Illinois requires parental notice before a minor may obtain an abortion.

#### TRAP Laws 5 / 5

Illinois has not enacted TRAP Laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

#### Abortion Policy With the Loss of *Roe* 10 / 10

Illinois doesn't have policies in place that would ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

#### Abortion Access 7 / 10

37% of women in Illinois live in a county without an abortion provider.



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# Indiana is one of 25 states receiving a failing grade

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### Indiana’s Grade

Indiana received an “F” this year. Most notably, Indiana received poor marks for:

**Indiana** mandates HIV education, but it does not require that condoms are part of the curriculum.

**Indiana** has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to obtain an abortion: abortion is prohibited after 20 weeks; the patient must undergo mandatory counseling including misinformation on fetal pain; an ultrasound is required and the patient must be

given an opportunity to view the image; there is a mandatory waiting period of 18 hours between abortion counseling and procedure; parental consent is required; and clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians in the presence of the patient which by extension bans telemedicine.

**Indiana** received a “minus” because of a law that prevents abortion providers from receiving family planning funding.

### State Grades

Six states (California, Maine, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington) received an “A” in this year’s report. Twenty-five states received a failing grade: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

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### Title X

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## Indiana Breakdown of Scores | F- 31 / 100

### PREVENTION

#### Sex Education 0 / 15

Indiana mandates HIV education, but it does not require that condoms are part of the curriculum.

#### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 0 / 5

Clinical Nurse Specialists, Nurse Practitioners, and Nurse Midwives are not authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment.

#### Access to Emergency Contraception 0 / 5

Indiana does not require emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception and dispense it on request to sexual assault victims.

#### Minors' Access to Contraception 0 / 10

Indiana does not explicitly allow all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

### AFFORDABILITY

#### Medicaid Expansion 8 / 15

Indiana has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act, but they have enacted harmful waivers such as work requirements and lock out penalties that limit the number of people who can use the expansion.

#### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 10 / 10

Indiana offers Medicaid expansions to cover family planning services for people who otherwise do not qualify for Medicaid. The expansion, in the form of an amendment, is offered to people with income levels up to 146% of the federal poverty line. The family planning expansion is also extended to include men as well as individuals under the age of 19.

#### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 0 / 5

Indiana restricts abortion coverage in private insurance plans by only allowing abortion coverage for cases of life, rape, incest or severe health impacts in all private health insurance plans including those sold on the insurance exchanges.

### ACCESS

#### Abortion Restrictions 0 / 10

Indiana has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to obtain an abortion: abortion is prohibited after 20 weeks; the patient must undergo mandatory counseling including misinformation on fetal pain; an ultrasound is required and the patient must be given an opportunity to view the image; there is a mandatory waiting period of 18 hours between abortion counseling and procedure; parental consent is required; and clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians in the presence of the patient which by extension bans telemedicine.

#### TRAP Laws 0 / 5

Indiana has enacted a series of TRAP laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

#### Abortion Policy With the Loss of *Roe* 10 / 10

Indiana doesn't have policies in place that would ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

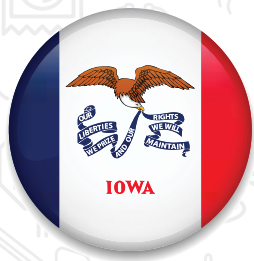
#### Abortion Access 3 / 10

70% of women in Indiana live in a county without an abortion provider.



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# Iowa is one of 14 states receiving a “C”

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### Iowa’s Grade

Iowa received a “C” this year. Most notably, Iowa received mixed marks for:

**Iowa** mandates sex education in public schools, covering abstinence and HIV prevention, but does not require that HIV education include condoms or that sex education include contraception. However it does require that the education be medically accurate.

**Iowa** has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal

and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

**Iowa** received a “minus” because of a law that prevents abortion providers from receiving family planning funding.

### State Grades

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impacts will be devastating and will set back progress on reproductive health, rights, and justice issues for decades to come. Unfortunately, this devastation will not be felt equally. Those with resources will be able to travel to access the care they need. And that means the cruel impacts of the loss of rights will be disproportionately felt by Black and brown people, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, and the LGBTQ+ community. Now is the time to fight harder than ever to ensure reproductive freedom for all."

## Iowa Breakdown of Scores | C- 63 / 100

### PREVENTION

#### Sex Education 3 / 15

Iowa mandates sex education in public schools, covering abstinence and HIV prevention, but does not require that HIV education include condoms or that sex education include contraception. However it does require that the education be medically accurate.

#### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 5 / 5

Clinical Nurse Specialists, Nurse Practitioners, and Nurse Midwives are authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment which increases access to health care.

#### Access to Emergency Contraception 0 / 5

Iowa does not require emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception and dispense it on request to sexual assault victims.

#### Minors' Access to Contraception 10 / 10

Iowa explicitly allows all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

### AFFORDABILITY

#### Medicaid Expansion 15 / 15

Iowa has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

#### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 10 / 10

Iowa does not offer Medicaid expansions to cover family planning services for people who otherwise do not qualify for Medicaid, but they do have a state funded program. The state funded program is offered to people with income levels up to 300% of the federal poverty line.

#### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 5 / 5

Iowa does not restrict coverage of abortion in private insurance plans.

### ACCESS

#### Abortion Restrictions 5 / 10

Iowa has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: abortion is prohibited after 20 weeks, an ultrasound is required and the patient must be given an opportunity to view the image, requires parental notice and requires clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures to be licensed physicians.

#### TRAP Laws 5 / 5

Iowa has not enacted TRAP Laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

#### Abortion Policy With the Loss of Roe 0 / 10

Iowa has policies in place that could ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

#### Abortion Access 5 / 10

58% of women in Iowa live in a county without an abortion provider.



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# Kansas is one of 25 states receiving a failing grade

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Jennie Wetter, the Institute's director of public policy, said, “Looking back over the decade of preparing the report card, it is alarming to see how much has changed. We started with only nine states failing on reproductive health and rights, and this year, there are 25. Unfortunately, anti-abortion legislators are showing no signs of stopping the attack. Already with Texas's S.B. 8 in effect, one in 10 women\* of reproductive age live in a state where abortion rights affirmed by *Roe v. Wade* are out of reach, with more states promising to pass similar laws. And they won't stop there. Family planning, sex education and LGBTQ+ rights are firmly in their sights and all of this will have devastating consequences.”

### Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the Institute's report card ranked each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia on three broad indicators relating to reproductive health and rights: prevention, affordability, and access. Based upon their composite scores (0-100), each state received a “core” grade (A, B, C, D, or F). Some states received an additional “plus” or “minus” for factors not reflected in the core grade.

### Kansas's Grade

Kansas received an “F” this year. Most notably, Kansas received poor marks for:

**Kansas** mandates sex education in public schools, but does not require that sex education include condoms or contraception.

**Kansas** has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: abortion is prohibited after 20 weeks; the patient must undergo mandatory counseling including misinformation on link to breast cancer, negative

psychological effects, fetal pain, an ultrasound is required and the patient must be given an opportunity to view the image; there is a mandatory waiting period of 24 hours between counseling and procedure; parental consent is required; and clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians in the presence of the patient which by extension bans telemedicine.

### State Grades

Six states (California, Maine, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington) received an “A” in this year's report. Twenty-five states received a failing grade: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

### The National Grade

For the third year in a row, the U.S., as a whole, received an ‘F’. Several

factors account for the failing grade, most notably:

### Federal Courts

The new 6-3 conservative Supreme Court has wasted no time in taking up an abortion case (*Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization*) that has the potential to eliminate or completely gut *Roe v. Wade*. According to the Guttmacher Institute, if the court were to overturn *Roe*, it would potentially eliminate abortion access in 26 states. In addition to restricting abortion rights, a more conservative federal judiciary could render rulings adversely affecting Title X, the coverage of contraception under the Affordable Care Act, LGBTQ+ protections, and transgender rights.

### Texas's S.B. 8

Texas passed a six-week abortion ban that allows anyone in the U.S. to sue Texas abortion providers and those who assist patients in receiving an abortion. This impacts the national grade because according to the Guttmacher Institute, one in 10

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women of reproductive age in the U.S. live in Texas. This means that one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. no longer enjoy the right to abortion care guaranteed by *Roe v. Wade*.

### Title X

The Trump/Pence administration's imposition of a "domestic gag rule," which barred Title X clinics from counseling patients about abortion or referring them to abortion services, had a devastating impact on a program that was providing family planning services to 4 million households a year. While the Biden/Harris administration has rescinded

the rule, the damage to the Title X network has been done, decimating access to affordable contraceptive care for people living on low incomes which will take time and increased funding to rebuild.

### Looking Ahead

In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "With the possibility looming that the Supreme Court will gut *Roe v. Wade*, abortion rights in this country are hanging by a thread. We already know that those rights were never enough because for far too many people, *Roe* has only ever been a right in name only.

If the Supreme Court guts *Roe* the impacts will be devastating and will set back progress on reproductive health, rights, and justice issues for decades to come. Unfortunately, this devastation will not be felt equally. Those with resources will be able to travel to access the care they need. And that means the cruel impacts of the loss of rights will be disproportionately felt by Black and brown people, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, and the LGBTQ+ community. Now is the time to fight harder than ever to ensure reproductive freedom for all."

## Kansas Breakdown of Scores | F 19 / 100

### PREVENTION

#### Sex Education 0 / 15

Kansas mandates sex education in public schools, but does not require that sex education include condoms or contraception.

#### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 0 / 5

Clinical Nurse Specialists, Nurse Practitioners, and Nurse Midwives are not authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment.

#### Access to Emergency Contraception 0 / 5

Kansas does not require emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception and dispense it on request to sexual assault victims.

#### Minors' Access to Contraception 0 / 10

Kansas does not explicitly allow all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

### AFFORDABILITY

#### Medicaid Expansion 0 / 15

Kansas has decided not to expand their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

#### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 0 / 10

Kansas currently does not offer an expansion for family planning services to the Medicaid plan.

#### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 0 / 5

Kansas restricts abortion coverage in private insurance plans by only allowing abortion coverage for cases of life endangerment in all private health insurance plans including those sold on the insurance exchanges.

### ACCESS

#### Abortion Restrictions 0 / 10

Kansas has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: abortion is prohibited after 20 weeks; the patient must undergo mandatory counseling including misinformation on link to breast cancer, negative psychological effects, fetal pain, an ultrasound is required and the patient must be given an opportunity to view the image; there is a mandatory waiting period of 24 hours between counseling and procedure; parental consent is required; and clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians in the presence of the patient which by extension bans telemedicine.

#### TRAP Laws 5 / 5

Kansas has enacted TRAP Laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety, but they are temporarily enjoined pending court decisions.

#### Abortion Policy With the Loss of *Roe* 10 / 10

Kansas doesn't have policies in place that would ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

#### Abortion Access 4 / 10

61% of women in Kansas live in a county without an abortion provider.



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# Kentucky is one of 25 states receiving a failing grade

## Access to Reproductive Health and Rights are in Peril: U.S. Gets an “F”

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Jennie Wetter, the Institute's director of public policy, said, “Looking back over the decade of preparing the report card, it is alarming to see how much has changed. We started with only nine states failing on reproductive health and rights, and this year, there are 25. Unfortunately, anti-abortion legislators are showing no signs of stopping the attack. Already with Texas's S.B. 8 in effect, one in 10 women\* of reproductive age live in a state where abortion rights affirmed by *Roe v. Wade* are out of reach, with more states promising to pass similar laws. And they won't stop there. Family planning, sex education and LGBTQ+ rights are firmly in their sights and all of this will have devastating consequences.”

### Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the Institute's report card ranked each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia on three broad indicators relating to reproductive health and rights: prevention, affordability, and access. Based upon their composite scores (0-100), each state received a “core” grade (A, B, C, D, or F). Some states received an additional “plus” or “minus” for factors not reflected in the core grade.

### Kentucky's Grade

Kentucky received an “F” this year. Most notably, Kentucky received poor marks for:

**Kentucky** mandates sex education in public schools, covering abstinence and HIV prevention, but does not require that HIV education include condoms or that sex education include contraception.

**Kentucky** has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: abortion is prohibited after 20 weeks; there is a mandatory waiting

period of 24 hours between abortion counseling and the procedure; the patient must obtain an ultrasound where the provider must display and describe the image; parental consent is required; and clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians in the presence of the patient which by extension bans telemedicine.

**Kentucky** was given “minus” because their ‘Choose Life’ license plates fund anti-choice organizations/Crisis Pregnancy Centers.

### State Grades

Six states (California, Maine, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington) received an “A” in this year's report. Twenty-five states received a failing grade: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

### The National Grade

For the third year in a row, the U.S., as a whole, received an ‘F’. Several factors account for the failing grade, most notably:

#### Federal Courts

The new 6-3 conservative Supreme Court has wasted no time in taking up an abortion case (*Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization*) that has the potential to eliminate or completely gut *Roe v. Wade*. According to the Guttmacher Institute, if the court were to overturn *Roe*, it would potentially eliminate abortion access in 26 states. In addition to restricting abortion rights, a more conservative federal judiciary could render rulings adversely affecting Title X, the coverage of contraception under the Affordable Care Act, LGBTQ+ protections, and transgender rights.

#### Texas's S.B. 8

Texas passed a six-week abortion ban that allows anyone in the U.S. to sue Texas abortion providers and those who assist patients in receiving an

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abortion. This impacts the national grade because according to the Guttmacher Institute, one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. live in Texas. This means that one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. no longer enjoy the right to abortion care guaranteed by *Roe v. Wade*.

### Title X

The Trump/Pence administration's imposition of a "domestic gag rule," which barred Title X clinics from counseling patients about abortion or referring them to abortion services, had a devastating impact on a program that was providing family planning services to 4 million

households a year. While the Biden/Harris administration has rescinded the rule, the damage to the Title X network has been done, decimating access to affordable contraceptive care for people living on low incomes which will take time and increased funding to rebuild.

### Looking Ahead

In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "With the possibility looming that the Supreme Court will gut *Roe v. Wade*, abortion rights in this country are hanging by a thread. We already know that those rights were never enough because for far too many people, *Roe* has

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## Kentucky Breakdown of Scores | F- 28 / 100

### PREVENTION

#### Sex Education 0 / 15

Kentucky mandates sex education in public schools, covering abstinence and HIV prevention, but does not require that HIV education include condoms or that sex education include contraception.

#### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 5 / 5

Clinical Nurse Specialists, Nurse Practitioners, and Nurse Midwives are authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment which increases access to health care.

#### Access to Emergency Contraception 0 / 5

Kentucky does not require emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception and dispense it on request to sexual assault victims.

#### Minors' Access to Contraception 5 / 10

Kentucky explicitly allows all minors to consent to contraceptive services, however doctors may, but do not have to, inform the minor's parents.



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### AFFORDABILITY

#### Medicaid Expansion 15 / 15

Kentucky has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

#### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 0 / 10

Kentucky currently does not offer an expansion for family planning services to the Medicaid plan.

#### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 0 / 5

Kentucky restricts abortion coverage in private insurance plans by only allowing abortion coverage for cases of life endangerment in all private health insurance plans including those sold on the insurance exchanges.

### ACCESS

#### Abortion Restrictions 1 / 10

Kentucky has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: abortion is prohibited after 20 weeks; there is a mandatory waiting period of 24 hours between abortion counseling and the procedure; the patient must obtain an ultrasound where the provider must display and describe the image; parental consent is required; and clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians in the presence of the patient which by extension bans telemedicine.

#### TRAP Laws 0 / 5

Kentucky has enacted a series of TRAP laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

#### Abortion Policy With the Loss of *Roe* 0 / 10

Kentucky has policies in place that could ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

#### Abortion Access 2 / 10

82% of women in Kentucky live in a county without an abortion provider.





# Louisiana is one of 25 states receiving a failing grade

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### Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the Institute's report card ranked each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia on three broad indicators relating to reproductive health and rights: prevention, affordability, and access. Based upon their composite scores (0-100), each state received a “core” grade (A, B, C, D, or F). Some states received an additional “plus” or “minus” for factors not reflected in the core grade.

### Louisiana's Grade

Louisiana received an “F” this year. Most notably, Louisiana received poor marks for:

**Louisiana** does not mandate sex education in public schools.

**Louisiana** has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: abortion is prohibited after 20 weeks; the patient must undergo mandatory counseling including misinformation on fetal pain, negative psychological effects and an ultrasound where the provider must display and describe

the image; there is a mandatory waiting period of 24 hours between abortion counseling and procedure; parental consent is required; and clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians in the presence of the patient which by extension bans telemedicine.

### State Grades

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### Federal Courts

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### Texas's S.B. 8

Texas passed a six-week abortion ban that allows anyone in the U.S. to sue Texas abortion providers and those who assist patients in receiving an abortion. This impacts the national grade because according to the Guttmacher Institute, one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. live in Texas. This means that one in 10

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women of reproductive age in the U.S. no longer enjoy the right to abortion care guaranteed by *Roe v. Wade*.

### Title X

The Trump/Pence administration's imposition of a "domestic gag rule," which barred Title X clinics from counseling patients about abortion or referring them to abortion services, had a devastating impact on a program that was providing family planning services to 4 million households a year. While the Biden/Harris administration has rescinded the rule, the damage to the Title X

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## Louisiana Breakdown of Scores | F 23 / 100

### PREVENTION

#### Sex Education 0 / 15

Louisiana does not mandate sex education in public schools.

#### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 5 / 5

Clinical Nurse Specialists, Nurse Practitioners, and Nurse Midwives are authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment which increases access to health care.

#### Access to Emergency Contraception 0 / 5

Louisiana does not require emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception and dispense it on request to sexual assault victims.

#### Minors' Access to Contraception 0 / 10

Louisiana does not explicitly allow all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

### AFFORDABILITY

#### Medicaid Expansion 15 / 15

Louisiana has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

#### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 0 / 10

Louisiana currently does not offer an expansion for family planning services to the Medicaid plan.

#### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 0 / 5

Louisiana restricts abortion coverage in private insurance plans by not allowing any abortion coverage in health insurance plans sold on the insurance exchanges.

### ACCESS

#### Abortion Restrictions 0 / 10

Louisiana has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: abortion is prohibited after 20 weeks; the patient must undergo mandatory counseling including misinformation on fetal pain, negative psychological effects and an ultrasound where the provider must display and describe the image; there is a mandatory waiting period of 24 hours between abortion counseling and procedure; parental consent is required; and clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians in the presence of the patient which by extension bans telemedicine.

#### TRAP Laws 0 / 5

Louisiana has enacted a series of TRAP laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

#### Abortion Policy With the Loss of *Roe* 0 / 10

Louisiana has policies in place that could ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

#### Abortion Access 3 / 10

72% of women in Louisiana live in a county without an abortion provider.



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# Maine is one of 6 states receiving an “A”

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### Maine’s Grade

Maine received a “A” this year. Most notably, Maine received high marks for:

**Maine** mandates comprehensive sex education in public schools, covering abstinence, HIV prevention, and different methods of contraception, and requires that the education be medically accurate.

**Maine** currently does not have laws enacted that make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion.

### State Grades

Six states (California, Maine, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington) received an “A” in this year’s report. Twenty-five states received a failing grade: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

### The National Grade

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### Federal Courts

The new 6-3 conservative Supreme Court has wasted no time in taking up an abortion case (*Dobbs v. Jackson Women’s Health Organization*) that has the potential to eliminate or completely gut *Roe v. Wade*. According to the Guttmacher Institute, if the

court were to overturn *Roe*, it would potentially eliminate abortion access in 26 states. In addition to restricting abortion rights, a more conservative federal judiciary could render rulings adversely affecting Title X, the coverage of contraception under the Affordable Care Act, LGBTQ+ protections, and transgender rights.

### Texas’s S.B. 8

Texas passed a six-week abortion ban that allows anyone in the U.S. to sue Texas abortion providers and those who assist patients in receiving an abortion. This impacts the national grade because according to the Guttmacher Institute, one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. live in Texas. This means that one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. no longer enjoy the right to abortion care guaranteed by *Roe v. Wade*.

### Title X

The Trump/Pence administration’s imposition of a “domestic gag rule,” which barred Title X clinics from

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## Maine Breakdown of Scores | A 88 / 100

### PREVENTION

#### Sex Education 15 / 15

Maine mandates comprehensive sex education in public schools, covering abstinence, HIV prevention, and different methods of contraception, and requires that the education be medically accurate.

#### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 5 / 5

Clinical Nurse Specialists, Nurse Practitioners, and Nurse Midwives are authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment which increases access to health care.

#### Access to Emergency Contraception 0 / 5

Maine does not require emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception and dispense it on request to sexual assault victims.

#### Minors' Access to Contraception 5 / 10

Maine explicitly allows all minors to consent to contraceptive services, however doctors may, but do not have to, inform the minor's parents.



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### AFFORDABILITY

#### Medicaid Expansion 15 / 15

Maine has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

#### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 10 / 10

Maine offers Medicaid expansions to cover family planning services for people who otherwise do not qualify for Medicaid. The expansion, in the form of an amendment, is offered to people with income levels up to 214% of the federal poverty line, as well as people who have lost coverage postpartum. The family planning expansion is also extended to include men as well as individuals under the age of 19.

#### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 5 / 5

Maine does not restrict coverage of abortion in private insurance plans.

### ACCESS

#### Abortion Restrictions 10 / 10

Maine currently does not have laws enacted that make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion.

#### TRAP Laws 5 / 5

Maine has not enacted TRAP Laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

#### Abortion Policy With the Loss of *Roe* 10 / 10

Maine doesn't have policies in place that would ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

#### Abortion Access 8 / 10

24% of women in Maine live in a county without an abortion provider.

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A special thanks to the Guttmacher Institute whose research made this report card possible.



# Maryland is one of 11 states receiving a “B” or higher

## Access to Reproductive Health and Rights are in Peril: U.S. Gets an “F”

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Today the Population Institute released its tenth annual *50 State Report Card on Reproductive Health and Rights*. Over the past decade, the gap between states prioritizing reproductive health and rights and those seeking to eliminate them has continued to widen. The report card, the most comprehensive of its kind, tracks multiple indicators of reproductive health and rights, including access to family planning, sex education, and abortion services. In the ten years of the report card, the U.S. overall grade has dropped from a C- to an F, and the number of failing states has grown from nine the first year to 25 this year. This is disastrous for people living in those states.

Jennie Wetter, the Institute’s director of public policy, said, “Looking back over the decade of preparing the report card, it is alarming to see how much has changed. We started with only nine states failing on reproductive health and rights, and this year, there are 25. Unfortunately, anti-abortion legislators are showing no signs of stopping the attack. Already with Texas’s S.B. 8 in effect, one in 10 women\* of reproductive age live in a state where abortion rights affirmed by *Roe v. Wade* are out of reach, with more states promising to pass similar laws. And they won’t stop there. Family planning, sex education and LGBTQ+ rights are firmly in their sights and all of this will have devastating consequences.”

### Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the Institute’s report card ranked each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia on three broad indicators relating to reproductive health and rights: prevention, affordability, and access. Based upon their composite scores (0-100), each state received a “core” grade (A, B, C, D, or F). Some states received an additional “plus” or “minus” for factors not reflected in the core grade.

### Maryland’s Grade

Maryland received a “B” this year. Most notably, Maryland received high marks for:

**Maryland** mandates comprehensive sex education in public schools, covering abstinence, HIV prevention, and different methods of contraception.

**Maryland** doesn’t have a policies in place to ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

**Maryland** was given “minus” because their ‘Choose Life’ license plates fund anti-choice organizations/Crisis Pregnancy Centers.

### State Grades

Six states (California, Maine, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington) received an “A” in this year’s report. Twenty-five states received a failing grade: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

### The National Grade

For the third year in a row, the U.S., as a whole, received an ‘F’. Several factors account for the failing grade, most notably:

### Federal Courts

The new 6-3 conservative Supreme Court has wasted no time in taking

up an abortion case (*Dobbs v. Jackson Women’s Health Organization*) that has the potential to eliminate or completely gut *Roe v. Wade*. According to the Guttmacher Institute, if the court were to overturn *Roe*, it would potentially eliminate abortion access in 26 states. In addition to restricting abortion rights, a more conservative federal judiciary could render rulings adversely affecting Title X, the coverage of contraception under the Affordable Care Act, LGBTQ+ protections, and transgender rights.

### Texas’s S.B. 8

Texas passed a six-week abortion ban that allows anyone in the U.S. to sue Texas abortion providers and those who assist patients in receiving an abortion. This impacts the national grade because according to the Guttmacher Institute, one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. live in Texas. This means that one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. no longer enjoy the right to abortion care guaranteed by *Roe v. Wade*.

\*Population Institute (PI) is intentionally using women in statements where the data do not include nonbinary people or trans men in the research. Otherwise, PI uses gender-inclusive language to include all individuals who may seek abortion services.



## Title X

The Trump/Pence administration's imposition of a "domestic gag rule," which barred Title X clinics from counseling patients about abortion or referring them to abortion services, had a devastating impact on a program that was providing family planning services to 4 million households a year. While the Biden/Harris administration has rescinded the rule, the damage to the Title X network has been done, decimating access to affordable contraceptive care for people living on low incomes

which will take time and increased funding to rebuild.

## Looking Ahead

In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "With the possibility looming that the Supreme Court will gut *Roe v. Wade*, abortion rights in this country are hanging by a thread. We already know that those rights were never enough because for far too many people, *Roe* has only ever been a right in name only. If the Supreme Court guts *Roe* the impacts will be devastating and will

set back progress on reproductive health, rights, and justice issues for decades to come. Unfortunately, this devastation will not be felt equally. Those with resources will be able to travel to access the care they need. And that means the cruel impacts of the loss of rights will be disproportionately felt by Black and brown people, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, and the LGBTQ+ community. Now is the time to fight harder than ever to ensure reproductive freedom for all."

# Maryland Breakdown of Scores | B- 83 / 100

## PREVENTION

### Sex Education 12 / 15

Maryland mandates comprehensive sex education in public schools, covering abstinence, HIV prevention, and different methods of contraception.

### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 5 / 5

Clinical Nurse Specialists, Nurse Practitioners, and Nurse Midwives are authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment which increases access to health care.

### Access to Emergency Contraception 0 / 5

Maryland does not require emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception and dispense it on request to sexual assault victims.

### Minors' Access to Contraception 5 / 10

Maryland explicitly allows all minors to consent to contraceptive services, however doctors may, but do not have to, inform the minor's parents.

## AFFORDABILITY

### Medicaid Expansion 15 / 15

Maryland has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 10 / 10

Maryland offers Medicaid expansions to cover family planning services for people who otherwise do not qualify for Medicaid. The expansion, in the form of an amendment, is offered to people with income levels up to 259% of the federal poverty line. Men and individuals under age 19 are also covered.

### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 5 / 5

Maryland does not restrict coverage of abortion in private insurance plans.

## ACCESS

### Abortion Restrictions 8 / 10

Maryland requires clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures to be licensed physicians and parental notice is required.

### TRAP Laws 5 / 5

Maryland has not enacted a series of TRAP laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

### Abortion Policy With the Loss of *Roe* 10 / 10

Maryland doesn't have policies in place that would ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

### Abortion Access 8 / 10

59% of women in Maryland live in a county without an abortion provider.



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# Massachusetts is one of 14 states receiving a “C”

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### Massachusetts’s Grade

Massachusetts received a “C” this year. Most notably, Massachusetts received mixed marks for:

**Massachusetts** does not mandate sex education in public schools.

**Massachusetts** has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

**Massachusetts** doesn’t have a policies in place to ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

**Massachusetts** was given “minus” because their ‘Choose Life’ license plates fund anti-choice organizations/ Crisis Pregnancy Centers.

### State Grades

Six states (California, Maine, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington) received an “A” in this year’s report. Twenty-five states received a failing grade: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

### The National Grade

For the third year in a row, the U.S., as a whole, received an ‘F’. Several factors account for the failing grade, most notably:

### Federal Courts

The new 6-3 conservative Supreme Court has wasted no time in taking

up an abortion case (*Dobbs v. Jackson Women’s Health Organization*) that has the potential to eliminate or completely gut *Roe v. Wade*. According to the Guttmacher Institute, if the court were to overturn *Roe*, it would potentially eliminate abortion access in 26 states. In addition to restricting abortion rights, a more conservative federal judiciary could render rulings adversely affecting Title X, the coverage of contraception under the Affordable Care Act, LGBTQ+ protections, and transgender rights.

### Texas’s S.B. 8

Texas passed a six-week abortion ban that allows anyone in the U.S. to sue Texas abortion providers and those who assist patients in receiving an abortion. This impacts the national grade because according to the Guttmacher Institute, one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. live in Texas. This means that

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one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. no longer enjoy the right to abortion care guaranteed by *Roe v. Wade*.

### Title X

The Trump/Pence administration's imposition of a "domestic gag rule," which barred Title X clinics from counseling patients about abortion or referring them to abortion services, had a devastating impact on a program that was providing family planning services to 4 million households a year. While the Biden/Harris administration has rescinded the rule, the damage to the Title X

network has been done, decimating access to affordable contraceptive care for people living on low incomes which will take time and increased funding to rebuild.

### Looking Ahead

In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "With the possibility looming that the Supreme Court will gut *Roe v. Wade*, abortion rights in this country are hanging by a thread. We already know that those rights were never enough because for far too many people, *Roe* has only ever been a right in name only. If the Supreme Court guts *Roe* the

impacts will be devastating and will set back progress on reproductive health, rights, and justice issues for decades to come. Unfortunately, this devastation will not be felt equally. Those with resources will be able to travel to access the care they need. And that means the cruel impacts of the loss of rights will be disproportionately felt by Black and brown people, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, and the LGBTQ+ community. Now is the time to fight harder than ever to ensure reproductive freedom for all."

## Massachusetts Breakdown of Scores | C- 68 / 100

### PREVENTION

#### Sex Education 0 / 15

Massachusetts does not mandate sex education in public schools.

#### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 0 / 5

Clinical Nurse Specialists, Nurse Practitioners, and Nurse Midwives are not authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment.

#### Access to Emergency Contraception 5 / 5

Massachusetts requires emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception, and requires they dispense it upon request to sexual assault victims.

#### Minors' Access to Contraception 10 / 10

Massachusetts explicitly allows all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

### AFFORDABILITY

#### Medicaid Expansion 15 / 15

Massachusetts has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

#### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 0 / 10

Massachusetts currently does not offer an expansion for family planning services to the Medicaid plan.

#### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 5 / 5

Massachusetts does not restrict coverage of abortion in private insurance plans.

### ACCESS

#### Abortion Restrictions 9 / 10

Massachusetts requires parental consent before a minor can obtain an abortion.

#### TRAP Laws 5 / 5

Massachusetts has not enacted TRAP Laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

#### Abortion Policy With the Loss of *Roe* 10 / 10

Massachusetts doesn't have policies in place that would ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

#### Abortion Access 9 / 10

13% of women in Massachusetts live in a county without an abortion provider.



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# Michigan is one of 25 states receiving a failing grade

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### Michigan's Grade

Michigan received an “F” this year. Most notably, Michigan received poor marks for:

**Michigan** mandates HIV education, but it does not require that condoms are part of the curriculum.

**Michigan** has policies in place that could ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

**Michigan** has also enacted a series of TRAP laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers

beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

**Michigan** received a “minus” because of a law that prevents abortion providers from receiving family planning funding.

### State Grades

Six states (California, Maine, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington) received an “A” in this year's report. Twenty-five states received a failing grade: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

### The National Grade

For the third year in a row, the U.S., as a whole, received an ‘F’. Several factors account for the failing grade, most notably:

### Federal Courts

The new 6-3 conservative Supreme Court has wasted no time in taking up an abortion case (*Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization*) that has the potential to eliminate or completely gut *Roe v. Wade*. According to the Guttmacher Institute, if the court were to overturn *Roe*, it would potentially eliminate abortion access in 26 states. In addition to restricting abortion rights, a more conservative federal judiciary could render rulings adversely affecting Title X, the coverage of contraception under the Affordable Care Act, LGBTQ+ protections, and transgender rights.

### Texas's S.B. 8

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women of reproductive age in the U.S. no longer enjoy the right to abortion care guaranteed by *Roe v. Wade*.

### Title X

The Trump/Pence administration's imposition of a "domestic gag rule," which barred Title X clinics from counseling patients about abortion or referring them to abortion services, had a devastating impact on a program that was providing family planning services to 4 million households a year. While the Biden/Harris administration has rescinded the rule, the damage to the Title X network has been done, decimating

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### Looking Ahead

In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "With the possibility looming that the Supreme Court will gut *Roe v. Wade*, abortion rights in this country are hanging by a thread. We already know that those rights were never enough because for far too many people, *Roe* has only ever been a right in name only. If the Supreme Court guts *Roe* the impacts will be devastating and will

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## Michigan Breakdown of Scores | F- 19 / 100

### PREVENTION

#### Sex Education 0 / 15

Michigan mandates HIV education, but it does not require that condoms are part of the curriculum.

#### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 0 / 5

Clinical Nurse Specialists, Nurse Practitioners, and Nurse Midwives are not authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment.

#### Access to Emergency Contraception 0 / 5

Michigan does not require emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception and dispense it on request to sexual assault victims.

#### Minors' Access to Contraception 0 / 10

Michigan does not explicitly allow all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

### AFFORDABILITY

#### Medicaid Expansion 8 / 15

Michigan has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act but they have enacted harmful waivers such as lock out penalties that limit the number of people who can use the expansion.

#### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 0 / 10

Michigan currently does not offer an expansion for family planning services to the Medicaid plan.

#### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 0 / 5

Michigan restricts abortion coverage in private insurance plans by only allowing abortion coverage for cases of life endangerment in all private health insurance plans including those sold on the insurance exchanges.

### ACCESS

#### Abortion Restrictions 4 / 10

Michigan has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: the patient must undergo mandatory counseling including misinformation on negative psychological effects; there is a mandatory waiting period of 24 hours between abortion counseling and procedure; parental consent is required; and clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians.

#### TRAP Laws 0 / 5

Michigan has also enacted a series of TRAP laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

#### Abortion Policy With the Loss of *Roe* 0 / 10

Michigan has policies in place that could ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

#### Abortion Access 7 / 10

35% of women in Michigan live in a county without an abortion provider.



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### Minnesota’s Grade

Minnesota received a “C” this year. Most notably, Minnesota received mixed marks for:

**Minnesota** mandates sex education in public schools, covering abstinence and HIV prevention, but does not require that HIV education include condoms or that sex education include contraception.

**Minnesota** has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes

maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

### State Grades

Six states (California, Maine, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington) received an “A” in this year’s report. Twenty-five states received a failing grade: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

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# Minnesota Breakdown of Scores | C 68 / 100

## PREVENTION

### Sex Education 0 / 15

Minnesota mandates sex education in public schools, covering abstinence and HIV prevention, but does not require that HIV education include condoms or that sex education include contraception.

### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 5 / 5

Clinical Nurse Specialists, Nurse Practitioners, and Nurse Midwives are authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment which increases access to health care.

### Access to Emergency Contraception 5 / 5

Minnesota requires emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception, and requires they dispense it upon request to sexual assault victims.

### Minors' Access to Contraception 5 / 10

Minnesota explicitly allows all minors to consent to contraceptive services, however doctors may, but do not have to, inform the minor's parents.

## AFFORDABILITY

### Medicaid Expansion 15 / 15

Minnesota has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 10 / 10

Minnesota offers Medicaid expansions to cover family planning services for people who otherwise do not qualify for Medicaid. The expansion, in the form of an amendment, is offered to people with income levels up to 200% of the federal poverty line. The family planning expansion is also extended to include men as well as individuals under the age of 19.

### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 5 / 5

Minnesota does not restrict coverage of abortion in private insurance plans.

## ACCESS

### Abortion Restrictions 4 / 10

Minnesota has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: the patient must undergo mandatory counseling including misinformation on fetal pain after 20 weeks; there is a mandatory waiting period of 24 hours between abortion counseling and procedure; notice of both parents is required; and clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians.

### TRAP Laws 5 / 5

Minnesota has not enacted TRAP Laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

### Abortion Policy With the Loss of *Roe* 10 / 10

Minnesota doesn't have policies in place that would ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

### Abortion Access 4 / 10

61% of women in Minnesota live in a county without an abortion provider.



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### Mississippi’s Grade

Mississippi received an “F” this year. Most notably, Mississippi received poor marks for:

**Mississippi** has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: abortion is prohibited after 20 weeks; patients must undergo mandatory counseling including misinformation on link to breast cancer; there is a mandatory waiting period of 24 hours between counseling and procedure with a mandatory ultrasound that the provider must

offer the patient the opportunity to view; consent from both parents is required; and clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians in the presence of the patient which by extension bans telemedicine.

**Mississippi** was given “minus” because their ‘Choose Life’ license plates fund anti-choice organizations/ Crisis Pregnancy Centers.

### State Grades

Six states (California, Maine, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington) received an “A” in this year’s report. Twenty-five states received a failing grade: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

### The National Grade

For the third year in a row, the U.S., as a whole, received an ‘F’. Several

factors account for the failing grade, most notably:

### Federal Courts

The new 6-3 conservative Supreme Court has wasted no time in taking up an abortion case (*Dobbs v. Jackson Women’s Health Organization*) that has the potential to eliminate or completely gut *Roe v. Wade*. According to the Guttmacher Institute, if the court were to overturn *Roe*, it would potentially eliminate abortion access in 26 states. In addition to restricting abortion rights, a more conservative federal judiciary could render rulings adversely affecting Title X, the coverage of contraception under the Affordable Care Act, LGBTQ+ protections, and transgender rights.

### Texas’s S.B. 8

Texas passed a six-week abortion ban that allows anyone in the U.S. to sue Texas abortion providers and those who assist patients in receiving an abortion. This impacts the national grade because according to the Guttmacher Institute, one in 10

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women of reproductive age in the U.S. live in Texas. This means that one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. no longer enjoy the right to abortion care guaranteed by *Roe v. Wade*.

### Title X

The Trump/Pence administration's imposition of a "domestic gag rule," which barred Title X clinics from counseling patients about abortion or referring them to abortion services, had a devastating impact on a program that was providing family planning services to 4 million households a year. While the Biden/Harris administration has rescinded

the rule, the damage to the Title X network has been done, decimating access to affordable contraceptive care for people living on low incomes which will take time and increased funding to rebuild.

### Looking Ahead

In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "With the possibility looming that the Supreme Court will gut *Roe v. Wade*, abortion rights in this country are hanging by a thread. We already know that those rights were never enough because for far too many people, *Roe* has only ever been a right in name only.

If the Supreme Court guts *Roe* the impacts will be devastating and will set back progress on reproductive health, rights, and justice issues for decades to come. Unfortunately, this devastation will not be felt equally. Those with resources will be able to travel to access the care they need. And that means the cruel impacts of the loss of rights will be disproportionately felt by Black and brown people, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, and the LGBTQ+ community. Now is the time to fight harder than ever to ensure reproductive freedom for all."

## Mississippi Breakdown of Scores | F- 16 / 100

### PREVENTION

#### Sex Education 0 / 15

Mississippi mandates sex education, but it does not require that contraception be part of the curriculum.

#### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 5 / 5

Clinical Nurse Specialists are authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment which increases access to health care.

#### Access to Emergency Contraception 0 / 5

Mississippi does not require emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception and dispense it on request to sexual assault victims.

#### Minors' Access to Contraception 0 / 10

Mississippi does not explicitly allow all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

### AFFORDABILITY

#### Medicaid Expansion 0 / 15

Mississippi has decided not to expand their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

#### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 10 / 10

Mississippi offers Medicaid expansions to cover family planning services for people who otherwise do not qualify for Medicaid. The expansion, in the form of a waiver, is offered to people with income levels up to 199% of the federal poverty line, including men and individuals under age 19.

#### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 0 / 5

Mississippi restricts abortion coverage in private insurance plans by only allowing abortion coverage for cases of life, rape, or incest in health insurance plans sold on the insurance exchanges.

### ACCESS

#### Abortion Restrictions 0 / 10

Mississippi has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: abortion is prohibited after 20 weeks; patients must undergo mandatory counseling including misinformation on link to breast cancer; there is a mandatory waiting period of 24 hours between counseling and procedure with a mandatory ultrasound that the provider must offer the patient the opportunity to view; consent from both parents is required; and clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians in the presence of the patient which by extension bans telemedicine.

#### TRAP Laws 0 / 5

Mississippi has enacted a series of TRAP laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

#### Abortion Policy With the Loss of *Roe* 0 / 10

Mississippi has policies in place that could ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

#### Abortion Access 1 / 10

91% of women in Mississippi live in a county without an abortion provider.



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# Missouri is one of 25 states receiving a failing grade

## Access to Reproductive Health and Rights in Peril: U.S. Gets an “F”

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Today the Population Institute released its tenth annual *50 State Report Card on Reproductive Health and Rights*. Over the past decade, the gap between states prioritizing reproductive health and rights and those seeking to eliminate them has continued to widen. The report card, the most comprehensive of its kind, tracks multiple indicators of reproductive health and rights, including access to family planning, sex education, and abortion services. In the ten years of the report card, the U.S. overall grade has dropped from a C- to an F, and the number of failing states has grown from nine the first year to 25 this year. This is disastrous for people living in those states.

Jennie Wetter, the Institute’s director of public policy, said, “Looking back over the decade of preparing the report card, it is alarming to see how much has changed. We started with only nine states failing on reproductive health and rights, and this year, there are 25. Unfortunately, anti-abortion legislators are showing no signs of stopping the attack. Already with Texas’s S.B. 8 in effect, one in 10 women\* of reproductive age live in a state where abortion rights affirmed by *Roe v. Wade* are out of reach, with more states promising to pass similar laws. And they won’t stop there. Family planning, sex education and LGBTQ+ rights are firmly in their sights and all of this will have devastating consequences.”

### Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the Institute’s report card ranked each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia on three broad indicators relating to reproductive health and rights: prevention, affordability, and access. Based upon their composite scores (0-100), each state received a “core” grade (A, B, C, D, or F). Some states received an additional “plus” or “minus” for factors not reflected in the core grade.

### Missouri’s Grade

Missouri received an “F” this year. Most notably, Missouri received poor marks for:

**Missouri** mandates HIV education, but it does not require that condoms be part of the curriculum, but does mandate it be medically accurate.

**Missouri** has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: the patient must undergo mandatory counseling including information on fetal pain at 20 weeks; there is a mandatory waiting period of 72

hours between counseling and procedure; parental consent is required; and clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians in the presence of the patient which by extension bans telemedicine.

**Missouri** was given “minus” because their ‘Choose Life’ license plates fund anti-choice organizations/Crisis Pregnancy Centers.

### State Grades

Six states (California, Maine, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington) received an “A” in this year’s report. Twenty-five states received a failing grade: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

### The National Grade

For the third year in a row, the U.S., as a whole, received an ‘F’. Several

factors account for the failing grade, most notably:

### Federal Courts

The new 6-3 conservative Supreme Court has wasted no time in taking up an abortion case (*Dobbs v. Jackson Women’s Health Organization*) that has the potential to eliminate or completely gut *Roe v. Wade*. According to the Guttmacher Institute, if the court were to overturn *Roe*, it would potentially eliminate abortion access in 26 states. In addition to restricting abortion rights, a more conservative federal judiciary could render rulings adversely affecting Title X, the coverage of contraception under the Affordable Care Act, LGBTQ+ protections, and transgender rights.

### Texas’s S.B. 8

Texas passed a six-week abortion ban that allows anyone in the U.S. to sue Texas abortion providers and those who assist patients in receiving an abortion. This impacts the national grade because according to the

\*Population Institute (PI) is intentionally using women in statements where the data do not include nonbinary people or trans men in the research. Otherwise, PI uses gender-inclusive language to include all individuals who may seek abortion services.

Guttmacher Institute, one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. live in Texas. This means that one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. no longer enjoy the right to abortion care guaranteed by *Roe v. Wade*.

### Title X

The Trump/Pence administration's imposition of a "domestic gag rule," which barred Title X clinics from counseling patients about abortion or referring them to abortion services, had a devastating impact on a program that was providing family planning services to 4 million households a year. While the Biden/Harris administration has rescinded

the rule, the damage to the Title X network has been done, decimating access to affordable contraceptive care for people living on low incomes which will take time and increased funding to rebuild.

### Looking Ahead

In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "With the possibility looming that the Supreme Court will gut *Roe v. Wade*, abortion rights in this country are hanging by a thread. We already know that those rights were never enough because for far too many people, *Roe* has only ever been a right in name only.

If the Supreme Court guts *Roe* the impacts will be devastating and will set back progress on reproductive health, rights, and justice issues for decades to come. Unfortunately, this devastation will not be felt equally. Those with resources will be able to travel to access the care they need. And that means the cruel impacts of the loss of rights will be disproportionately felt by Black and brown people, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, and the LGBTQ+ community. Now is the time to fight harder than ever to ensure reproductive freedom for all."

## Missouri Breakdown of Scores | F- 34 / 100

### PREVENTION

#### Sex Education 3 / 15

Missouri mandates HIV education, but it does not require that condoms be part of the curriculum, but does mandate it be medically accurate.

#### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 0 / 5

Clinical Nurse Specialists, Nurse Practitioners, and Nurse Midwives are not authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment.

#### Access to Emergency Contraception 0 / 5

Missouri does not require emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception and dispense it on request to sexual assault victims.

#### Minors' Access to Contraception 0 / 10

Missouri does not explicitly allow all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

### AFFORDABILITY

#### Medicaid Expansion 15 / 15

Missouri has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

#### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 10 / 10

Missouri does not offer Medicaid expansions to cover family planning services for people who otherwise do not qualify for Medicaid, but they do have a state funded program. The state funded program is offered to people with income levels up to 185% of the federal poverty line.

#### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 0 / 5

Missouri restricts abortion coverage in private insurance plans by only allowing abortion coverage for cases of life endangerment in all private health insurance plans including those sold on the insurance exchanges.

### ACCESS

#### Abortion Restrictions 3 / 10

Missouri has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: the patient must undergo mandatory counseling including information on fetal pain at 20 weeks; there is a mandatory waiting period of 72 hours between counseling and procedure; parental consent is required; and clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians in the presence of the patient which by extension bans telemedicine.

#### TRAP Laws 0 / 5

Missouri has enacted a series of TRAP laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

#### Abortion Policy With the Loss of *Roe* 0 / 10

Missouri has policies in place that could ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

#### Abortion Access 3 / 10

78% of women in Missouri live in a county without an abortion provider.



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# Montana is one of 14 states receiving a “C”

## Access to Reproductive Health and Rights are in Peril: U.S. Gets an “F”

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Today the Population Institute released its tenth annual *50 State Report Card on Reproductive Health and Rights*. Over the past decade, the gap between states prioritizing reproductive health and rights and those seeking to eliminate them has continued to widen. The report card, the most comprehensive of its kind, tracks multiple indicators of reproductive health and rights, including access to family planning, sex education, and abortion services. In the ten years of the report card, the U.S. overall grade has dropped from a C- to an F, and the number of failing states has grown from nine the first year to 25 this year. This is disastrous for people living in those states.

Jennie Wetter, the Institute’s director of public policy, said, “Looking back over the decade of preparing the report card, it is alarming to see how much has changed. We started with only nine states failing on reproductive health and rights, and this year, there are 25. Unfortunately, anti-abortion legislators are showing no signs of stopping the attack. Already with Texas’s S.B. 8 in effect, one in 10 women\* of reproductive age live in a state where abortion rights affirmed by *Roe v. Wade* are out of reach, with more states promising to pass similar laws. And they won’t stop there. Family planning, sex education and LGBTQ+ rights are firmly in their sights and all of this will have devastating consequences.”

### Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the Institute’s report card ranked each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia on three broad indicators relating to reproductive health and rights: prevention, affordability, and access. Based upon their composite scores (0-100), each state received a “core” grade (A, B, C, D, or F). Some states received an additional “plus” or “minus” for factors not reflected in the core grade.

### Montana’s Grade

Montana received a “C” this year. Most notably, Montana received mixed marks for:

**Montana** mandates sex education and HIV education in public schools but it does not require that condoms or other forms of contraception be part of the curriculum.

**Montana** currently does not have laws enacted that make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion.

**Montana** was given “minus” because their ‘Choose Life’ license plates fund anti-choice organizations/Crisis Pregnancy Centers.

### State Grades

Six states (California, Maine, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington) received an “A” in this year’s report. Twenty-five states received a failing grade: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

### The National Grade

For the third year in a row, the U.S., as a whole, received an ‘F’. Several factors account for the failing grade, most notably:

### Federal Courts

The new 6-3 conservative Supreme Court has wasted no time in taking up an abortion case (*Dobbs v. Jackson*

*Women’s Health Organization*) that has the potential to eliminate or completely gut *Roe v. Wade*. According to the Guttmacher Institute, if the court were to overturn *Roe*, it would potentially eliminate abortion access in 26 states. In addition to restricting abortion rights, a more conservative federal judiciary could render rulings adversely affecting Title X, the coverage of contraception under the Affordable Care Act, LGBTQ+ protections, and transgender rights.

### Texas’s S.B. 8

Texas passed a six-week abortion ban that allows anyone in the U.S. to sue Texas abortion providers and those who assist patients in receiving an abortion. This impacts the national grade because according to the Guttmacher Institute, one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. live in Texas. This means that one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. no longer enjoy the right to abortion care guaranteed by *Roe v. Wade*.

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## Title X

The Trump/Pence administration's imposition of a "domestic gag rule," which barred Title X clinics from counseling patients about abortion or referring them to abortion services, had a devastating impact on a program that was providing family planning services to 4 million households a year. While the Biden/Harris administration has rescinded the rule, the damage to the Title X network has been done, decimating access to affordable contraceptive care for people living on low incomes which will take time and increased funding to rebuild.

## Looking Ahead

In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "With the possibility looming that the Supreme Court will gut *Roe v. Wade*, abortion rights in this country are hanging by a thread. We already know that those rights were never enough because for far too many people, *Roe* has only ever been a right in name only. If the Supreme Court guts *Roe* the impacts will be devastating and will set back progress on reproductive health, rights, and justice issues for decades to come. Unfortunately, this devastation will not be felt

equally. Those with resources will be able to travel to access the care they need. And that means the cruel impacts of the loss of rights will be disproportionately felt by Black and brown people, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, and the LGBTQ+ community. Now is the time to fight harder than ever to ensure reproductive freedom for all."

# Montana Breakdown of Scores | C- 63 / 100

## PREVENTION

### Sex Education 0 / 15

Montana mandates sex education and HIV education in public schools but it does not require that condoms or other forms of contraception be part of the curriculum.

### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 5 / 5

Clinical Nurse Specialists, Nurse Practitioners, and Nurse Midwives are authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment which increases access to health care.

### Access to Emergency Contraception 0 / 5

Montana does not require emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception and dispense it on request to sexual assault victims.

### Minors' Access to Contraception 5 / 10

Montana explicitly allows all minors to consent to contraceptive services, however doctors may, but do not have to, inform the minor's parents.

## AFFORDABILITY

### Medicaid Expansion 8 / 15

Montana has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act but they have enacted harmful waivers such as lock out penalties that limit the number of people who can use the expansion.

### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 10 / 10

Montana offers Medicaid expansions to cover family planning services for people who otherwise do not qualify for Medicaid. The expansion, in the form of a waiver, is offered to people with income levels up to 216% of the federal poverty.

### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 5 / 5

Montana does not restrict coverage of abortion in private insurance plans.

## ACCESS

### Abortion Restrictions 10 / 10

Montana currently does not have laws enacted that make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion.

### TRAP Laws 5 / 5

Montana has not enacted TRAP Laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

### Abortion Policy With the Loss of Roe 10 / 10

Montana doesn't have policies in place that would ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

### Abortion Access 5 / 10

56% of women in Montana live in a county without an abortion provider.



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# Nebraska is one of 25 states receiving a failing grade

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### Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the Institute’s report card ranked each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia on three broad indicators relating to reproductive health and rights: prevention, affordability, and access. Based upon their composite scores (0-100), each state received a “core” grade (A, B, C, D, or F). Some states received an additional “plus” or “minus” for factors not reflected in the core grade.

### Nebraska’s Grade

Nebraska received an “F” this year. Most notably, Nebraska received poor marks for:

**Nebraska** does not mandate sex education in public schools.

**Nebraska** has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: abortion is prohibited after 20 weeks; the patient must undergo mandatory counseling including misinformation on negative psychological effects; there is a mandatory waiting period of 24 hours between counseling

and procedure; parental consent is required; and clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians in the presence of the patient which by extension bans telemedicine.

**Nebraska** received a “minus” because of a law that prevents abortion providers from receiving Title X family planning funding.

### State Grades

Six states (California, Maine, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington) received an “A” in this year’s report. Twenty-five states received a failing grade: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

### The National Grade

For the third year in a row, the U.S., as a whole, received an ‘F’. Several

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### Federal Courts

The new 6-3 conservative Supreme Court has wasted no time in taking up an abortion case (*Dobbs v. Jackson Women’s Health Organization*) that has the potential to eliminate or completely gut *Roe v. Wade*. According to the Guttmacher Institute, if the court were to overturn *Roe*, it would potentially eliminate abortion access in 26 states. In addition to restricting abortion rights, a more conservative federal judiciary could render rulings adversely affecting Title X, the coverage of contraception under the Affordable Care Act, LGBTQ+ protections, and transgender rights.

### Texas’s S.B. 8

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Guttmacher Institute, one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. live in Texas. This means that one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. no longer enjoy the right to abortion care guaranteed by *Roe v. Wade*.

### Title X

The Trump/Pence administration's imposition of a "domestic gag rule," which barred Title X clinics from counseling patients about abortion or referring them to abortion services, had a devastating impact on a program that was providing family planning services to 4 million households a year. While the Biden/Harris administration has rescinded

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### Looking Ahead

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## Nebraska Breakdown of Scores | F- 32 / 100

### PREVENTION

#### Sex Education 0 / 15

Nebraska does not mandate sex education in public schools.

#### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 0 / 5

Clinical Nurse Specialists, Nurse Practitioners, and Nurse Midwives are not authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment which increases access to health care.

#### Access to Emergency Contraception 0 / 5

Nebraska does not require emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception and dispense it on request to sexual assault victims.

#### Minors' Access to Contraception 0 / 10

Nebraska does not explicitly allow all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

### AFFORDABILITY

#### Medicaid Expansion 15 / 15

Nebraska has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

#### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 0 / 10

Nebraska currently does not offer an expansion for family planning services to the Medicaid plan.

#### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 0 / 5

Nebraska restricts abortion coverage in private insurance plans by only allowing abortion coverage for cases of life endangerment in all private health insurance plans including those sold on the insurance exchanges.

### ACCESS

#### Abortion Restrictions 1 / 10

Nebraska has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: abortion is prohibited after 20 weeks; the patient must undergo mandatory counseling including misinformation on negative psychological effects; there is a mandatory waiting period of 24 hours between counseling and procedure; parental consent is required; and clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians in the presence of the patient which by extension bans telemedicine.

#### TRAP Laws 0 / 5

Nebraska has enacted a series of TRAP laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

#### Abortion Policy With the Loss of *Roe* 10 / 10

Nebraska doesn't have policies in place that would ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

#### Abortion Access 6 / 10

40% of women in Nebraska live in a county without an abortion provider.



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# Nevada is one of 14 states receiving a “C”

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### Nevada’s Grade

Nevada received a “C” this year. Most notably, Nevada received mixed marks for:

**Nevada** does mandate sex education and HIV education in public schools, but it sets no requirement to teach about condoms and contraception.

**Nevada** has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

### State Grades

Six states (California, Maine, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington) received an “A” in this year’s report. Twenty-five states received a failing grade: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

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According to the Guttmacher Institute, if the court were to overturn *Roe*, it would potentially eliminate abortion access in 26 states. In addition to restricting abortion rights, a more conservative federal judiciary could render rulings adversely affecting Title X, the coverage of contraception under the Affordable Care Act, LGBTQ+ protections, and transgender rights.

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## Title X

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which will take time and increased funding to rebuild.

## Looking Ahead

In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "With the possibility looming that the Supreme Court will gut *Roe v. Wade*, abortion rights in this country are hanging by a thread. We already know that those rights were never enough because for far too many people, *Roe* has only ever been a right in name only. If the Supreme Court guts *Roe* the impacts will be devastating and will

set back progress on reproductive health, rights, and justice issues for decades to come. Unfortunately, this devastation will not be felt equally. Those with resources will be able to travel to access the care they need. And that means the cruel impacts of the loss of rights will be disproportionately felt by Black and brown people, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, and the LGBTQ+ community. Now is the time to fight harder than ever to ensure reproductive freedom for all."

# Nevada Breakdown of Scores | C 64 / 100

## PREVENTION

### Sex Education 0 / 15

Nevada does mandate sex education and HIV education in public schools, but it sets no requirement to teach about condoms and contraception.

### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 5 / 5

Clinical Nurse Specialists, Nurse Practitioners, and Nurse Midwives are authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment which increases access to health care.

### Access to Emergency Contraception 5 / 5

Nevada requires emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception, and requires they dispense it upon request to sexual assault victims.

### Minors' Access to Contraception 0 / 10

Nevada does not explicitly allow all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

## AFFORDABILITY

### Medicaid Expansion 15 / 15

Nevada has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 0 / 10

Nevada currently does not offer an expansion for family planning services to the Medicaid plan.

### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 5 / 5

Nevada does not restrict coverage of abortion in private insurance plans.

## ACCESS

### Abortion Restrictions 9 / 10

Nevada requires clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures to be licensed physicians.

### TRAP Laws 5 / 5

Nevada has not enacted TRAP Laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

### Abortion Policy With the Loss of *Roe* 10 / 10

Nevada doesn't have policies in place that would ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

### Abortion Access 10 / 10

9% of women in Nevada live in a county without an abortion provider.



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# New Hampshire is one of 14 states receiving a “C”

## Access to Reproductive Health and Rights are in Peril: U.S. Gets an “F”

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Today the Population Institute released its tenth annual *50 State Report Card on Reproductive Health and Rights*. Over the past decade, the gap between states prioritizing reproductive health and rights and those seeking to eliminate them has continued to widen. The report card, the most comprehensive of its kind, tracks multiple indicators of reproductive health and rights, including access to family planning, sex education, and abortion services. In the ten years of the report card, the U.S. overall grade has dropped from a C- to an F, and the number of failing states has grown from nine the first year to 25 this year. This is disastrous for people living in those states.

Jennie Wetter, the Institute’s director of public policy, said, “Looking back over the decade of preparing the report card, it is alarming to see how much has changed. We started with only nine states failing on reproductive health and rights, and this year, there are 25. Unfortunately, anti-abortion legislators are showing no signs of stopping the attack. Already with Texas’s S.B. 8 in effect, one in 10 women\* of reproductive age live in a state where abortion rights affirmed by *Roe v. Wade* are out of reach, with more states promising to pass similar laws. And they won’t stop there. Family planning, sex education and LGBTQ+ rights are firmly in their sights and all of this will have devastating consequences.”

### Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the Institute’s report card ranked each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia on three broad indicators relating to reproductive health and rights: prevention, affordability, and access. Based upon their composite scores (0-100), each state received a “core” grade (A, B, C, D, or F). Some states received an additional “plus” or “minus” for factors not reflected in the core grade.

### New Hampshire’s Grade

New Hampshire received a “C” this year. Most notably, New Hampshire received mixed marks for:

**New Hampshire** mandates sex education & HIV education, but it does not require that condoms or birth control be part of the curriculum.

**New Hampshire** has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

### State Grades

Six states (California, Maine, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington) received an “A” in this year’s report. Twenty-five states received a failing grade: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

### The National Grade

For the third year in a row, the U.S., as a whole, received an ‘F’. Several factors account for the failing grade, most notably:

#### Federal Courts

The new 6-3 conservative Supreme Court has wasted no time in taking up an abortion case (*Dobbs v. Jackson Women’s Health Organization*) that has the potential to eliminate or completely gut *Roe v. Wade*.

According to the Guttmacher Institute, if the court were to overturn *Roe*, it would potentially eliminate abortion access in 26 states. In addition to restricting abortion rights, a more conservative federal judiciary could render rulings adversely affecting Title X, the coverage of contraception under the Affordable Care Act, LGBTQ+ protections, and transgender rights.

#### Texas’s S.B. 8

Texas passed a six-week abortion ban that allows anyone in the U.S. to sue Texas abortion providers and those who assist patients in receiving an abortion. This impacts the national grade because according to the Guttmacher Institute, one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. live in Texas. This means that one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. no longer enjoy the right to abortion care guaranteed by *Roe v. Wade*.

\*Population Institute (PI) is intentionally using women in statements where the data do not include nonbinary people or trans men in the research. Otherwise, PI uses gender-inclusive language to include all individuals who may seek abortion services.

## Title X

The Trump/Pence administration's imposition of a "domestic gag rule," which barred Title X clinics from counseling patients about abortion or referring them to abortion services, had a devastating impact on a program that was providing family planning services to 4 million households a year. While the Biden/Harris administration has rescinded the rule, the damage to the Title X network has been done, decimating access to affordable contraceptive care for people living on low incomes

which will take time and increased funding to rebuild.

## Looking Ahead

In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "With the possibility looming that the Supreme Court will gut *Roe v. Wade*, abortion rights in this country are hanging by a thread. We already know that those rights were never enough because for far too many people, *Roe* has only ever been a right in name only. If the Supreme Court guts *Roe* the impacts will be devastating and will

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# New Hampshire Breakdown of Scores | C 66 / 100

## PREVENTION

### Sex Education 0 / 15

New Hampshire mandates sex education & HIV education, but it does not require that condoms or birth control be part of the curriculum.

### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 5 / 5

Clinical Nurse Specialists, Nurse Practitioners, and Nurse Midwives are authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment which increases access to health care.

### Access to Emergency Contraception 0 / 5

New Hampshire does not require emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception and dispense it on request to sexual assault victims.

### Minors' Access to Contraception 0 / 10

New Hampshire does not explicitly allow all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

## AFFORDABILITY

### Medicaid Expansion 15 / 15

New Hampshire has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 10 / 10

New Hampshire offers Medicaid expansions to cover family planning services for people who otherwise do not qualify for Medicaid. The expansion, in the form of an amendment, is offered to people with income levels up to 201% of the federal poverty line. The family planning expansion is also extended to include men as well as individuals under the age of 19.

### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 5 / 5

New Hampshire does not restrict coverage of abortion in private insurance plans.

## ACCESS

### Abortion Restrictions 9 / 10

New Hampshire requires parental notice before a minor may obtain an abortion.

### TRAP Laws 5 / 5

New Hampshire has not enacted TRAP Laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

### Abortion Policy With the Loss of Roe 10 / 10

New Hampshire doesn't have policies in place that would ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

### Abortion Access 7 / 10

30% of women in New Hampshire live in a county without an abortion provider.



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# New Jersey is one of 6 states receiving an “A”

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### New Jersey’s Grade

New Jersey received a “A” this year. Most notably, New Jersey received high marks for:

**New Jersey** mandates comprehensive sex education in public schools, covering abstinence, HIV prevention, and different methods of contraception. New Jersey also requires the education be medically accurate.

**New Jersey** has no laws that make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion.

**New Jersey** was given “minus” because their ‘Choose Life’ license plates fund anti-choice organizations/ Crisis Pregnancy Centers.

### State Grades

Six states (California, Maine, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington) received an “A” in this year’s report. Twenty-five states received a failing grade: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

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## Title X

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# New Jersey Breakdown of Scores | A- 88 / 100

## PREVENTION

### Sex Education 15 / 15

New Jersey mandates comprehensive sex education in public schools, covering abstinence, HIV prevention, and different methods of contraception. New Jersey also requires the education be medically accurate.

### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 5 / 5

Clinical Nurse Specialists, Nurse Practitioners, and Nurse Midwives are authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment which increases access to health care.

### Access to Emergency Contraception 5 / 5

New Jersey requires emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception, and requires they dispense it upon request to sexual assault victims.

### Minors' Access to Contraception 0 / 10

New Jersey does not explicitly allow all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

## AFFORDABILITY

### Medicaid Expansion 15 / 15

New Jersey has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 10 / 10

New Jersey offers Medicaid expansions to cover family planning services for people who otherwise do not qualify for Medicaid. The expansion, in the form of an amendment, is offered to people with income levels up to 205% of the federal poverty line. The family planning expansion is also extended to include men.

### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 5 / 5

New Jersey does not restrict coverage of abortion in private insurance plans.

## ACCESS

### Abortion Restrictions 10 / 10

New Jersey has no laws that make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion.

### TRAP Laws 5 / 5

New Jersey has not enacted TRAP Laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

### Abortion Policy With the Loss of *Roe* 10 / 10

New Jersey doesn't have policies in place that would ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

### Abortion Access 8 / 10

26% of women in New Jersey live in a county without an abortion provider.



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# New Mexico is one of 6 states receiving an “A”

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### New Mexico’s Grade

New Mexico received a “A” this year. Most notably, New Mexico received high marks for:

**New Mexico** mandates comprehensive sex education in public schools, covering abstinence, HIV prevention, and different methods of contraception.

**New Mexico** currently does not have laws enacted that make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion.

### State Grades

Six states (California, Maine, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington) received an “A” in this year’s report. Twenty-five states received a failing grade: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

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#### Title X

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## New Mexico Breakdown of Scores | A 93 / 100

### PREVENTION

#### Sex Education 12 / 15

New Mexico mandates comprehensive sex education in public schools, covering abstinence, HIV prevention, and different methods of contraception.

#### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 5 / 5

Clinical Nurse Specialists, Nurse Practitioners, and Nurse Midwives are authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment which increases access to health care.

#### Access to Emergency Contraception 5 / 5

New Mexico requires emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception, and requires they dispense it upon request to sexual assault victims.

#### Minors' Access to Contraception 10 / 10

New Mexico explicitly allows all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

### AFFORDABILITY

#### Medicaid Expansion 15 / 15

New Mexico has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

#### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 10 / 10

New Mexico offers Medicaid expansions to cover family planning services for people who otherwise do not qualify for Medicaid. The expansion, in the form of an amendment, is offered to people with income levels up to 255% of the federal poverty line. The family planning expansion is also extended to include men as well as individuals under the age of 19.

#### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 5 / 5

New Mexico does not restrict coverage of abortion in private insurance plans.

### ACCESS

#### Abortion Restrictions 10 / 10

New Mexico currently does not have laws enacted that make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion.

#### TRAP Laws 5 / 5

New Mexico has not enacted TRAP Laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

#### Abortion Policy With the Loss of *Roe* 10 / 10

New Mexico doesn't have policies in place that would ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

#### Abortion Access 6 / 10

48% of women in New Mexico live in a county without an abortion provider.



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# New York is one of 11 states receiving a “B” or higher

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### New York’s Grade

New York received a “B” this year. Most notably, New York received high marks for:

**New York** explicitly allows all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

**New York** does not have any laws which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion.

### State Grades

Six states (California, Maine, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington) received an “A” in this year’s report. Twenty-five states

received a failing grade: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

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Harris administration has rescinded the rule, the damage to the Title X network has been done, decimating access to affordable contraceptive care for people living on low incomes which will take time and increased funding to rebuild.

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## New York Breakdown of Scores | B 85 / 100

### PREVENTION

#### Sex Education 0 / 15

New York requires HIV education, but does not include information on condoms in its HIV education curriculum.

#### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 5 / 5

Nurse Midwives are authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment which increases access to health care.

#### Access to Emergency Contraception 5 / 5

New York requires emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception, and requires they dispense it upon request to sexual assault victims.

#### Minors' Access to Contraception 10 / 10

New York explicitly allows all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

### AFFORDABILITY

#### Medicaid Expansion 15 / 15

New York has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

#### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 10 / 10

New York offers Medicaid expansions to cover family planning services for people who otherwise do not qualify for Medicaid. The expansion, in the form of an amendment, is offered to people with income levels up to 223% of the federal poverty line. The family planning expansion is also extended to include men as well as individuals under the age of 19.

#### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 5 / 5

New York does not restrict coverage of abortion in private insurance plans.

### ACCESS

#### Abortion Restrictions 10 / 10

New York does not have any laws which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion.

#### TRAP Laws 5 / 5

New York has not enacted TRAP Laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

#### Abortion Policy With the Loss of *Roe* 10 / 10

New York doesn't have policies in place that would ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

#### Abortion Access 10 / 10

8% of women in New York live in a county without an abortion provider.



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# North Carolina is one of 26 states receiving a “D” or below

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Jennie Wetter, the Institute’s director of public policy, said, “Looking back over the decade of preparing the report card, it is alarming to see how much has changed. We started with only nine states failing on reproductive health and rights, and this year, there are 25. Unfortunately, anti-abortion legislators are showing no signs of stopping the attack. Already with Texas’s S.B. 8 in effect, one in 10 women\* of reproductive age live in a state where abortion rights affirmed by *Roe v. Wade* are out of reach, with more states promising to pass similar laws. And they won’t stop there. Family planning, sex education and LGBTQ+ rights are firmly in their sights and all of this will have devastating consequences.”

### Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the Institute’s report card ranked each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia on three broad indicators relating to reproductive health and rights: prevention, affordability, and access. Based upon their composite scores (0-100), each state received a “core” grade (A, B, C, D, or F). Some states received an additional “plus” or “minus” for factors not reflected in the core grade.

### North Carolina

North Carolina received a “D” this year. Most notably, North Carolina received poor marks for:

**North Carolina** has decided not to expand their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

**North Carolina** has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: the patient must undergo mandatory counseling including misinformation on negative

psychological effects; there is a mandatory waiting period of 72 hours between counseling and procedure with a mandatory ultrasound; parental consent is required; and clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians in the presence of the patient which by extension bans telemedicine.

**North Carolina** received a “minus” because of a law that prevents abortion providers from receiving family planning funding.

### State Grades

Six states (California, Maine, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington) received an “A” in this year’s report. Twenty-five states received a failing grade: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

### The National Grade

For the third year in a row, the U.S., as a whole, received an ‘F’. Several factors account for the failing grade, most notably:

#### Federal Courts

The new 6-3 conservative Supreme Court has wasted no time in taking up an abortion case (*Dobbs v. Jackson Women’s Health Organization*) that has the potential to eliminate or completely gut *Roe v. Wade*. According to the Guttmacher Institute, if the court were to overturn *Roe*, it would potentially eliminate abortion access in 26 states. In addition to restricting abortion rights, a more conservative federal judiciary could render rulings adversely affecting Title X, the coverage of contraception under the Affordable Care Act, LGBTQ+ protections, and transgender rights.

#### Texas’s S.B. 8

Texas passed a six-week abortion ban that allows anyone in the U.S. to sue Texas abortion providers and those who assist patients in receiving an

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abortion. This impacts the national grade because according to the Guttmacher Institute, one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. live in Texas. This means that one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. no longer enjoy the right to abortion care guaranteed by *Roe v. Wade*.

### Title X

The Trump/Pence administration's imposition of a "domestic gag rule," which barred Title X clinics from counseling patients about abortion or referring them to abortion services, had a devastating impact on a program that was providing family planning services to 4 million

households a year. While the Biden/Harris administration has rescinded the rule, the damage to the Title X network has been done, decimating access to affordable contraceptive care for people living on low incomes which will take time and increased funding to rebuild.

### Looking Ahead

In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "With the possibility looming that the Supreme Court will gut *Roe v. Wade*, abortion rights in this country are hanging by a thread. We already know that those rights were never enough because for far too many people, *Roe* has

only ever been a right in name only. If the Supreme Court guts *Roe* the impacts will be devastating and will set back progress on reproductive health, rights, and justice issues for decades to come. Unfortunately, this devastation will not be felt equally. Those with resources will be able to travel to access the care they need. And that means the cruel impacts of the loss of rights will be disproportionately felt by Black and brown people, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, and the LGBTQ+ community. Now is the time to fight harder than ever to ensure reproductive freedom for all."

## North Carolina Breakdown of Scores | D- 57 / 100

### PREVENTION

#### Sex Education 15 / 15

North Carolina mandates comprehensive sex education in public schools, covering abstinence, HIV prevention, and different methods of contraception. North Carolina also requires that the education be medically accurate.

#### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 5 / 5

Nurse Practitioners and Nurse Midwives are authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment which increases access to health care.

#### Access to Emergency Contraception 0 / 5

North Carolina does not require emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception and dispense it on request to sexual assault victims

#### Minors' Access to Contraception 10 / 10

North Carolina explicitly allows all minors to consent to contraceptive services.



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### AFFORDABILITY

#### Medicaid Expansion 0 / 15

North Carolina has decided not to expand their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

#### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 10 / 10

North Carolina offers Medicaid expansions to cover family planning services for people who otherwise do not qualify for Medicaid. The expansion, in the form of an amendment is offered to people with income levels up to 200% of the federal poverty line. North Carolina also expands to the coverage to include men and individuals under 19 years old.

#### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 0 / 5

North Carolina restricts abortion coverage in private insurance plans by only allowing abortion coverage for cases of life, rape, or incest in health insurance plans sold on the insurance exchanges.

### ACCESS

#### Abortion Restrictions 2 / 10

North Carolina has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: the patient must undergo mandatory counseling including misinformation on negative psychological effects; there is a mandatory waiting period of 72 hours between counseling and procedure with a mandatory ultrasound; parental consent is required; and clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians in the presence of the patient which by extension bans telemedicine.

#### TRAP Laws 0 / 5

North Carolina has enacted a series of TRAP laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

#### Abortion Policy With the Loss of Roe 10 / 10

North Carolina doesn't have policies in place that would ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

#### Abortion Access 5 / 10

53% of women in North Carolina live in a county without an abortion provider.



# North Dakota is one of 25 states receiving a failing grade

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### North Dakota’s Grade

North Dakota received an “F” this year. Most notably, North Dakota received poor marks for:

**North Dakota** mandates sex education & HIV education in public schools but it sets no requirement to teach about condoms and contraception.

**North Dakota** has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: abortion is prohibited after 20 weeks; there is a mandatory waiting period of 24 hours between counseling

and procedure; parental consent from both parents is required; and clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians in the presence of the patient which by extension bans telemedicine.

**North Dakota** was given “minus” because their ‘Choose Life’ license plates fund anti-choice organizations/ Crisis Pregnancy Centers.

### State Grades

Six states (California, Maine, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington) received an “A” in this year’s report. Twenty-five states received a failing grade: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

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### Federal Courts

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### Texas’s S.B. 8

Texas passed a six-week abortion ban that allows anyone in the U.S. to sue Texas abortion providers and those who assist patients in receiving an abortion. This impacts the national grade because according to the Guttmacher Institute, one in 10

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women of reproductive age in the U.S. live in Texas. This means that one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. no longer enjoy the right to abortion care guaranteed by *Roe v. Wade*.

### Title X

The Trump/Pence administration's imposition of a "domestic gag rule," which barred Title X clinics from counseling patients about abortion or referring them to abortion services, had a devastating impact on a program that was providing family planning services to 4 million households a year. While the Biden/Harris administration has rescinded

the rule, the damage to the Title X network has been done, decimating access to affordable contraceptive care for people living on low incomes which will take time and increased funding to rebuild.

### Looking Ahead

In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "With the possibility looming that the Supreme Court will gut *Roe v. Wade*, abortion rights in this country are hanging by a thread. We already know that those rights were never enough because for far too many people, *Roe* has only ever been a right in name only.

If the Supreme Court guts *Roe* the impacts will be devastating and will set back progress on reproductive health, rights, and justice issues for decades to come. Unfortunately, this devastation will not be felt equally. Those with resources will be able to travel to access the care they need. And that means the cruel impacts of the loss of rights will be disproportionately felt by Black and brown people, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, and the LGBTQ+ community. Now is the time to fight harder than ever to ensure reproductive freedom for all."

## North Dakota Breakdown of Scores | F- 25 / 100

### PREVENTION

#### Sex Education 0 / 15

North Dakota mandates sex education & HIV education in public schools but it sets no requirement to teach about condoms and contraception.

#### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 5 / 5

Clinical Nurse Specialists, Nurse Practitioners, and Nurse Midwives are authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment which increases access to health care.

#### Access to Emergency Contraception 0 / 5

North Dakota does not require emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception and dispense it on request to sexual assault victims.

#### Minors' Access to Contraception 0 / 10

North Dakota does not explicitly allow all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

### AFFORDABILITY

#### Medicaid Expansion 15 / 15

New Dakota has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

#### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 0 / 10

North Dakota currently does not offer an expansion for family planning services to the Medicaid plan.

#### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 0 / 5

North Dakota restricts abortion coverage in private insurance plans by only allowing abortion coverage for cases of life endangerment in all private health insurance plans including those sold on the insurance exchanges.

### ACCESS

#### Abortion Restrictions 2 / 10

North Dakota has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: abortion is prohibited after 20 weeks; there is a mandatory waiting period of 24 hours between counseling and procedure; parental consent from both parents is required; and clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians in the presence of the patient which by extension bans telemedicine.

#### TRAP Laws 0 / 5

North Dakota has enacted a series of TRAP laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

#### Abortion Policy With the Loss of Roe 0 / 10

North Dakota has policies in place that could ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

#### Abortion Access 3 / 10

72% of women in North Dakota live in a county without an abortion provider.



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### Ohio's Grade

Ohio received an “F” this year. Most notably, Ohio received poor marks for:

**Ohio** does mandate sex education and HIV education in public schools, but it sets no requirement to teach about condoms and contraception.

**Ohio** has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: abortion is prohibited after 20 weeks; there is a mandatory waiting period of 24 hours between counseling and procedure with a mandatory ultrasound that the provider must

offer the patient the opportunity to view; parental consent is required; and clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians.

**Ohio** received a “minus” because of a law that prevents abortion providers from receiving family planning funding.

### State Grades

Six states (California, Maine, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington) received an “A” in this year's report. Twenty-five states received a failing grade: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

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women of reproductive age in the U.S. no longer enjoy the right to abortion care guaranteed by *Roe v. Wade*.

### Title X

The Trump/Pence administration's imposition of a "domestic gag rule," which barred Title X clinics from counseling patients about abortion or referring them to abortion services, had a devastating impact on a program that was providing family planning services to 4 million households a year. While the Biden/Harris administration has rescinded the rule, the damage to the Title X network has been done, decimating

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## Ohio Breakdown of Scores | F- 20 / 100

### PREVENTION

#### Sex Education 0 / 15

Ohio does mandate sex education and HIV education in public schools, but it sets no requirement to teach about condoms and contraception.

#### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 0 / 5

Clinical Nurse Specialists, Nurse Practitioners, and Nurse Midwives are not authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment.

#### Access to Emergency Contraception 5 / 5

Ohio requires emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception, and requires they dispense it upon request to sexual assault victims.

#### Minors' Access to Contraception 0 / 10

Ohio does not explicitly allow all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

### AFFORDABILITY

#### Medicaid Expansion 8 / 15

Ohio has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act but they have enacted harmful waivers such as work requirements that limit the number of people who can use the expansion.

#### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 0 / 10

Ohio currently does not offer an expansion for family planning services to the Medicaid plan.

#### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 0 / 5

Ohio restricts abortion coverage in private insurance plans by only allowing abortion coverage for cases of life, rape, or incest in health insurance plans sold on the insurance exchanges.

### ACCESS

#### Abortion Restrictions 2 / 10

Ohio has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: abortion is prohibited after 20 weeks; there is a mandatory waiting period of 24 hours between counseling and procedure with a mandatory ultrasound that the provider must offer the patient the opportunity to view; parental consent is required; and clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians.

#### TRAP Laws 0 / 5

Ohio has enacted a series of TRAP laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

#### Abortion Policy With the Loss of *Roe* 0 / 10

Ohio has policies in place that could ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

#### Abortion Access 5 / 10

55% of women in Ohio live in a county without an abortion provider.



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### Oklahoma's Grade

Oklahoma received an “F” this year. Most notably, Oklahoma received poor marks for:

**Oklahoma** has policies in place that could ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

**Oklahoma** has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: abortion is prohibited after 20 weeks; the patient must undergo mandatory counseling including misinformation on link to breast cancer and fetal pain; there is a mandatory waiting period

of 72 hours between counseling and procedure with a mandatory ultrasound; parental consent and notice is required; and clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians in the presence of the patient which by extension bans telemedicine.

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## Oklahoma Breakdown of Scores | F 28 / 100

### PREVENTION

#### Sex Education 8 / 15

Oklahoma requires HIV education with information on condoms in its sex education curriculum, but not other methods of contraception. They also require it to be medically accurate.

#### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 0 / 5

Clinical Nurse Specialists, Nurse Practitioners, and Nurse Midwives are not authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment.

#### Access to Emergency Contraception 0 / 5

Oklahoma does not require emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception and dispense it on request to sexual assault victims.

#### Minors' Access to Contraception 0 / 10

Oklahoma does not explicitly allow all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

### AFFORDABILITY

#### Medicaid Expansion 15 / 15

Oklahoma has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

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Oklahoma currently does not offer an expansion for family planning services to the Medicaid plan.

#### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 0 / 5

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#### TRAP Laws 0 / 5

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#### Abortion Policy With the Loss of *Roe* 0 / 10

Oklahoma has policies in place that could ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

#### Abortion Access 5 / 10

53% of women in Oklahoma live in a county without an abortion provider.



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# Oregon is one of 6 states receiving an “A”

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### Oregon’s Grade

Oregon received a “A” this year. Most notably, Oregon received high marks for:

**Oregon** mandates comprehensive sex education in public schools, covering abstinence, HIV prevention, and different methods of contraception. Oregon also requires that the education be medically accurate.

**Oregon** has no laws that make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion.

**Oregon** received a “plus” because they mandate their sex education program include information on sexual orientation and that it be inclusive. They also mandate the sex education program teach about consent.

### State Grades

Six states (California, Maine, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington) received an “A” in this year’s report. Twenty-five states received a failing grade: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

### The National Grade

For the third year in a row, the U.S., as a whole, received an ‘F’. Several factors account for the failing grade, most notably:

### Federal Courts

The new 6-3 conservative Supreme Court has wasted no time in taking

up an abortion case (*Dobbs v. Jackson Women’s Health Organization*) that has the potential to eliminate or completely gut *Roe v. Wade*. According to the Guttmacher Institute, if the court were to overturn *Roe*, it would potentially eliminate abortion access in 26 states. In addition to restricting abortion rights, a more conservative federal judiciary could render rulings adversely affecting Title X, the coverage of contraception under the Affordable Care Act, LGBTQ+ protections, and transgender rights.

### Texas’s S.B. 8

Texas passed a six-week abortion ban that allows anyone in the U.S. to sue Texas abortion providers and those who assist patients in receiving an abortion. This impacts the national grade because according to the Guttmacher Institute, one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. live in Texas. This means that one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. no longer enjoy the right to abortion care guaranteed by *Roe v. Wade*.

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## Title X

The Trump/Pence administration's imposition of a "domestic gag rule," which barred Title X clinics from counseling patients about abortion or referring them to abortion services, had a devastating impact on a program that was providing family planning services to 4 million households a year. While the Biden/Harris administration has rescinded the rule, the damage to the Title X network has been done, decimating access to affordable contraceptive care for people living on low incomes

which will take time and increased funding to rebuild.

## Looking Ahead

In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "With the possibility looming that the Supreme Court will gut *Roe v. Wade*, abortion rights in this country are hanging by a thread. We already know that those rights were never enough because for far too many people, *Roe* has only ever been a right in name only. If the Supreme Court guts *Roe* the impacts will be devastating and will

set back progress on reproductive health, rights, and justice issues for decades to come. Unfortunately, this devastation will not be felt equally. Those with resources will be able to travel to access the care they need. And that means the cruel impacts of the loss of rights will be disproportionately felt by Black and brown people, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, and the LGBTQ+ community. Now is the time to fight harder than ever to ensure reproductive freedom for all."

# Oregon Breakdown of Scores | A+ 93 / 100

## PREVENTION

### Sex Education 15 / 15

Oregon mandates comprehensive sex education in public schools, covering abstinence, HIV prevention, and different methods of contraception. Oregon also requires that the education be medically accurate.

### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 5 / 5

Clinical Nurse Specialists, Nurse Practitioners, and Nurse Midwives are authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment which increases access to health care.

### Access to Emergency Contraception 5 / 5

Oregon requires emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception, and requires they dispense it upon request to sexual assault victims.

### Minors' Access to Contraception 5 / 10

Oregon explicitly allows all minors to consent to contraceptive services, however doctors may, but do not have to, inform the minor's parents.

## AFFORDABILITY

### Medicaid Expansion 15 / 15

Oregon has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 10 / 10

Oregon offers Medicaid expansions to cover family planning services for people who otherwise do not qualify for Medicaid. The expansion, in the form of a waiver, is offered to people with income levels up to 250% of the federal poverty line. The family planning expansion is also extended to include men as well as individuals under the age of 19.

### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 5 / 5

Oregon does not restrict coverage of abortion in private insurance plans.

## ACCESS

### Abortion Restrictions 10 / 10

Oregon has no laws that make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion.

### TRAP Laws 5 / 5

Oregon has not enacted TRAP Laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

### Abortion Policy With the Loss of Roe 10 / 10

Oregon doesn't have policies in place that would ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

### Abortion Access 8 / 10

23% of women in Oregon live in a county without an abortion provider.



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# Pennsylvania is one of 14 states receiving a “C”

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Jennie Wetter, the Institute’s director of public policy, said, “Looking back over the decade of preparing the report card, it is alarming to see how much has changed. We started with only nine states failing on reproductive health and rights, and this year, there are 25. Unfortunately, anti-abortion legislators are showing no signs of stopping the attack. Already with Texas’s S.B. 8 in effect, one in 10 women\* of reproductive age live in a state where abortion rights affirmed by *Roe v. Wade* are out of reach, with more states promising to pass similar laws. And they won’t stop there. Family planning, sex education and LGBTQ+ rights are firmly in their sights and all of this will have devastating consequences.”

### Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the Institute’s report card ranked each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia on three broad indicators relating to reproductive health and rights: prevention, affordability, and access. Based upon their composite scores (0-100), each state received a “core” grade (A, B, C, D, or F). Some states received an additional “plus” or “minus” for factors not reflected in the core grade.

### Pennsylvania’s Grade

Pennsylvania received a “C” this year. Most notably, Pennsylvania received mixed marks for:

**Pennsylvania** mandates HIV education, but it does not require that condoms be part of the curriculum.

**Pennsylvania** has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: there is a mandatory waiting period

of 24 hours between counseling and procedure; parental consent is required; and clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians.

**Pennsylvania** was given “minus” because their ‘Choose Life’ license plates fund anti-choice organizations/ Crisis Pregnancy Centers.

### State Grades

Six states (California, Maine, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington) received an “A” in this year’s report. Twenty-five states received a failing grade: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

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Texas passed a six-week abortion ban that allows anyone in the U.S. to sue

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Texas abortion providers and those who assist patients in receiving an abortion. This impacts the national grade because according to the Guttmacher Institute, one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. live in Texas. This means that one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. no longer enjoy the right to abortion care guaranteed by *Roe v. Wade*.

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The Trump/Pence administration's imposition of a "domestic gag rule," which barred Title X clinics from counseling patients about abortion or referring them to abortion services, had a devastating impact

on a program that was providing family planning services to 4 million households a year. While the Biden/Harris administration has rescinded the rule, the damage to the Title X network has been done, decimating access to affordable contraceptive care for people living on low incomes which will take time and increased funding to rebuild.

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## Pennsylvania Breakdown of Scores | C- 63.5 / 100

### PREVENTION

#### Sex Education 0 / 15

Pennsylvania mandates HIV education, but it does not require that condoms be part of the curriculum.

#### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 5 / 5

Nurse Practitioners and Nurse Midwives are authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment which increases access to health care.

#### Access to Emergency Contraception 2.5 / 5

Pennsylvania requires emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception, but does not require they dispense it to sexual assault victims.

#### Minors' Access to Contraception 10 / 10

Pennsylvania explicitly allows all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

### AFFORDABILITY

#### Medicaid Expansion 15 / 15

Pennsylvania has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

#### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 10 / 10

Pennsylvania offers Medicaid expansions to cover family planning services for people who otherwise do not qualify for Medicaid. The expansion, in the form of an amendment is offered to people with income levels up to 220% of the federal poverty line. The family planning expansion is also extended to include men as well as individuals under the age of 19.

#### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 0 / 5

Pennsylvania restricts abortion coverage in private insurance plans by only allowing abortion coverage for cases of life, rape, or incest in health insurance plans sold on the insurance exchanges.

### ACCESS

#### Abortion Restrictions 5 / 10

Pennsylvania has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: there is a mandatory waiting period of 24 hours between counseling and procedure; parental consent is required; and clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians.

#### TRAP Laws 0 / 5

Pennsylvania has enacted a series of TRAP laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

#### Abortion Policy With the Loss of *Roe* 10 / 10

Pennsylvania doesn't have policies in place that would ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

#### Abortion Access 6 / 10

48% of women in Pennsylvania live in a county without an abortion provider.



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Jennie Wetter, the Institute’s director of public policy, said, “Looking back over the decade of preparing the report card, it is alarming to see how much has changed. We started with only nine states failing on reproductive health and rights, and this year, there are 25. Unfortunately, anti-abortion legislators are showing no signs of stopping the attack. Already with Texas’s S.B. 8 in effect, one in 10 women\* of reproductive age live in a state where abortion rights affirmed by *Roe v. Wade* are out of reach, with more states promising to pass similar laws. And they won’t stop there. Family planning, sex education and LGBTQ+ rights are firmly in their sights and all of this will have devastating consequences.”

### Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the Institute’s report card ranked each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia on three broad indicators relating to reproductive health and rights: prevention, affordability, and access. Based upon their composite scores (0-100), each state received a “core” grade (A, B, C, D, or F). Some states received an additional “plus” or “minus” for factors not reflected in the core grade.

### Rhode Island’s Grade

Rhode Island received a “C” this year. Most notably, Rhode Island received mixed marks for:

**Rhode Island** mandates comprehensive sex education in public schools, covering abstinence, HIV prevention, and different methods of contraception. Rhode Island also requires that sex education be medically accurate.

**Rhode Island** does not explicitly allow all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

**Rhode Island** received a “plus” because they mandate their sex education program include information on sexual orientation and that it be inclusive.

### State Grades

Six states (California, Maine, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington) received an “A” in this year’s report. Twenty-five states received a failing grade: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

### The National Grade

For the third year in a row, the U.S., as a whole, received an ‘F’. Several factors account for the failing grade, most notably:

### Federal Courts

The new 6-3 conservative Supreme Court has wasted no time in taking up an abortion case (*Dobbs v. Jackson Women’s Health Organization*) that has the potential to eliminate or completely gut *Roe v. Wade*. According to the Guttmacher Institute, if the court were to overturn *Roe*, it would potentially eliminate abortion access in 26 states. In addition to restricting abortion rights, a more conservative federal judiciary could render rulings adversely affecting Title X, the coverage of contraception under the Affordable Care Act, LGBTQ+ protections, and transgender rights.

### Texas’s S.B. 8

Texas passed a six-week abortion ban that allows anyone in the U.S. to sue Texas abortion providers and those who assist patients in receiving an abortion. This impacts the national grade because according to the Guttmacher Institute, one in 10

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women of reproductive age in the U.S. live in Texas. This means that one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. no longer enjoy the right to abortion care guaranteed by *Roe v. Wade*.

### Title X

The Trump/Pence administration's imposition of a "domestic gag rule," which barred Title X clinics from counseling patients about abortion or referring them to abortion services, had a devastating impact on a program that was providing family planning services to 4 million households a year. While the Biden/

Harris administration has rescinded the rule, the damage to the Title X network has been done, decimating access to affordable contraceptive care for people living on low incomes which will take time and increased funding to rebuild.

### Looking Ahead

In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "With the possibility looming that the Supreme Court will gut *Roe v. Wade*, abortion rights in this country are hanging by a thread. We already know that those rights were never enough because for far too many people, *Roe* has only ever been a right in name only.

If the Supreme Court guts *Roe* the impacts will be devastating and will set back progress on reproductive health, rights, and justice issues for decades to come. Unfortunately, this devastation will not be felt equally. Those with resources will be able to travel to access the care they need. And that means the cruel impacts of the loss of rights will be disproportionately felt by Black and brown people, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, and the LGBTQ+ community. Now is the time to fight harder than ever to ensure reproductive freedom for all."

## Rhode Island Breakdown of Scores | C+ 67 / 100

### PREVENTION

#### Sex Education 15 / 15

Rhode Island mandates comprehensive sex education in public schools, covering abstinence, HIV prevention, and different methods of contraception. Rhode Island also requires that sex education be medically accurate.

#### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 5 / 5

Clinical Nurse Specialists and Nurse Practitioners are authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment which increases access to health care.

#### Access to Emergency Contraception 0 / 5

Rhode Island does not require emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception and dispense it on request to sexual assault victims.

#### Minors' Access to Contraception 0 / 10

Rhode Island does not explicitly allow all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

### AFFORDABILITY

#### Medicaid Expansion 15 / 15

Rhode Island has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

#### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 0 / 10

Rhode Island offers Medicaid expansions to cover family planning services for people who otherwise do not qualify for Medicaid. The expansion, in the form of a waiver, is offered to those with loss of coverage postpartum, but does not expand based on income.

#### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 5 / 5

Rhode Island does not restrict coverage of abortion in private insurance plans.

### ACCESS

#### Abortion Restrictions 9 / 10

Rhode Island requires parental consent to obtain before a minor may obtain an abortion.

#### TRAP Laws 0 / 5

Rhode Island has enacted a series of TRAP laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

#### Abortion Policy With the Loss of *Roe* 10 / 10

Rhode Island doesn't have policies in place that would ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

#### Abortion Access 8 / 10

22% of women in Rhode Island live in a county without an abortion provider.



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# South Carolina is one of 25 states receiving a failing grade

## Access to Reproductive Health and Rights are in Peril: U.S. Gets an “F”

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### South Carolina’s Grade

South Carolina received an “F” this year. Most notably, South Carolina received poor marks for:

**South Carolina** has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: abortion is prohibited after 20 weeks, there is a mandatory waiting period of 24 hours between counseling and procedure; parental consent is required; and clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians in the presence of the

patient which by extension bans telemedicine.

**South Carolina** has policies in place that could ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

**South Carolina** was given “minus” because their ‘Choose Life’ license plates fund anti-choice organizations/ Crisis Pregnancy Centers.

### State Grades

Six states (California, Maine, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington) received an “A” in this year’s report. Twenty-five states received a failing grade: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

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## South Carolina Breakdown of Scores | F- 29.5 / 100

### PREVENTION

#### Sex Education 12 / 15

South Carolina mandates comprehensive sex education in public schools, covering abstinence, HIV prevention, and different methods of contraception.

#### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 0 / 5

Clinical Nurse Specialists, Nurse Practitioners, and Nurse Midwives are not authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment.

#### Access to Emergency Contraception 2.5 / 5

South Carolina does not require emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception, but it does require they dispense it on request to sexual assault victims.

#### Minors' Access to Contraception 0 / 10

South Carolina does not explicitly allow all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

### AFFORDABILITY

#### Medicaid Expansion 0 / 15

South Carolina has decided not to expand their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

#### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 10 / 10

South Carolina offers Medicaid expansions to cover family planning services for people who otherwise do not qualify for Medicaid. The expansion, in the form of an amendment, is offered to people with income levels up to 199% of the federal poverty line. The family planning expansion is also extended to include men as well as individuals under the age of 19.

#### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 0 / 5

South Carolina restricts abortion coverage in private insurance plans by only allowing abortion coverage for cases of life, rape, or incest in health insurance plans sold on the insurance exchanges.

### ACCESS

#### Abortion Restrictions 2 / 10

South Carolina has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: abortion is prohibited after 20 weeks, there is a mandatory waiting period of 24 hours between counseling and procedure; parental consent is required; and clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians in the presence of the patient which by extension bans telemedicine.

#### TRAP Laws 0 / 5

South Carolina has enacted a series of TRAP laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

#### Abortion Policy With the Loss of *Roe* 0 / 10

South Carolina has policies in place that could ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

#### Abortion Access 3 / 10

71% of women in South Carolina live in a county without an abortion provider.



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South Dakota received an “F” this year. Most notably, South Dakota received poor marks for:

**South Dakota** does not mandate sex education in public schools.

**South Dakota** has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: abortion is prohibited after 20 weeks; the patient must undergo mandatory counseling including misinformation on fetal pain and negative psychological effects; there is a mandatory waiting period

of 72 hours between counseling and procedure; parental notice is required; and clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians in the presence of the patient which by extension bans telemedicine.

**South Dakota** was given “minus” because their ‘Choose Life’ license plates fund anti-choice organizations/ Crisis Pregnancy Centers.

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Harris administration has rescinded the rule, the damage to the Title X network has been done, decimating access to affordable contraceptive care for people living on low incomes which will take time and increased funding to rebuild.

### Looking Ahead

In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "With the possibility looming that the Supreme Court will gut *Roe v. Wade*, abortion rights in this country are hanging by a thread. We already know that those rights were never enough because for far too many people, *Roe* has

only ever been a right in name only. If the Supreme Court guts *Roe* the impacts will be devastating and will set back progress on reproductive health, rights, and justice issues for decades to come. Unfortunately, this devastation will not be felt equally. Those with resources will be able to travel to access the care they need. And that means the cruel impacts of the loss of rights will be disproportionately felt by Black and brown people, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, and the LGBTQ+ community. Now is the time to fight harder than ever to ensure reproductive freedom for all."

## South Dakota Breakdown of Scores | F- 9 / 100

### PREVENTION

#### Sex Education 0 / 15

South Dakota does not mandate sex education in public schools.

#### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 5 / 5

Nurse Practitioners and Nurse Midwives are authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment which increases access to health care.

#### Access to Emergency Contraception 0 / 5

South Dakota does not require emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception and dispense it on request to sexual assault victims.

#### Minors' Access to Contraception 0 / 10

South Dakota does not explicitly allow all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

### AFFORDABILITY

#### Medicaid Expansion 0 / 15

South Dakota has decided not to expand their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

#### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 0 / 10

South Dakota currently does not offer an expansion for family planning services to the Medicaid plan.

#### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 0 / 5

South Dakota restricts abortion coverage in private insurance plans by only allowing abortion coverage for cases of life and severe health impacts in health insurance plans sold on the insurance exchanges.

### ACCESS

#### Abortion Restrictions 1 / 10

South Dakota has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: abortion is prohibited after 20 weeks; the patient must undergo mandatory counseling including misinformation on fetal pain and negative psychological effects; there is a mandatory waiting period of 72 hours between counseling and procedure; parental notice is required; and clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians in the presence of the patient which by extension bans telemedicine.

#### TRAP Laws 0 / 5

South Dakota has enacted a series of TRAP laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

#### Abortion Policy With the Loss of *Roe* 0 / 10

South Dakota has policies in place that could ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

#### Abortion Access 3 / 10

76% of women in South Dakota live in a county without an abortion provider.



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# Tennessee is one of 25 states receiving a failing grade

## Access to Reproductive Health and Rights are in Peril: U.S. Gets an “F”

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Jennie Wetter, the Institute’s director of public policy, said, “Looking back over the decade of preparing the report card, it is alarming to see how much has changed. We started with only nine states failing on reproductive health and rights, and this year, there are 25. Unfortunately, anti-abortion legislators are showing no signs of stopping the attack. Already with Texas’s S.B. 8 in effect, one in 10 women\* of reproductive age live in a state where abortion rights affirmed by *Roe v. Wade* are out of reach, with more states promising to pass similar laws. And they won’t stop there. Family planning, sex education and LGBTQ+ rights are firmly in their sights and all of this will have devastating consequences.”

### Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the Institute’s report card ranked each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia on three broad indicators relating to reproductive health and rights: prevention, affordability, and access. Based upon their composite scores (0-100), each state received a “core” grade (A, B, C, D, or F). Some states received an additional “plus” or “minus” for factors not reflected in the core grade.

### Tennessee’s Grade

Tennessee received an “F” this year. Most notably, Tennessee received poor marks for:

**Tennessee** does mandate sex education and HIV education in public schools, but it sets no requirement to teach about condoms and contraception. They do mandate that the sex and HIV education be medically accurate.

**Tennessee** has policies in place that could ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

**Tennessee** was given “minus” because their ‘Choose Life’ license plates fund anti-choice organizations/Crisis Pregnancy Centers.

### State Grades

Six states (California, Maine, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington) received an “A” in this year’s report. Twenty-five states received a failing grade: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

### The National Grade

For the third year in a row, the U.S., as a whole, received an ‘F’. Several factors account for the failing grade, most notably:

#### Federal Courts

The new 6-3 conservative Supreme Court has wasted no time in taking up an abortion case (*Dobbs v. Jackson*

*Women’s Health Organization*) that has the potential to eliminate or completely gut *Roe v. Wade*. According to the Guttmacher Institute, if the court were to overturn *Roe*, it would potentially eliminate abortion access in 26 states. In addition to restricting abortion rights, a more conservative federal judiciary could render rulings adversely affecting Title X, the coverage of contraception under the Affordable Care Act, LGBTQ+ protections, and transgender rights.

### Texas’s S.B. 8

Texas passed a six-week abortion ban that allows anyone in the U.S. to sue Texas abortion providers and those who assist patients in receiving an abortion. This impacts the national grade because according to the Guttmacher Institute, one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. live in Texas. This means that one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. no longer enjoy the right to abortion care guaranteed by *Roe v. Wade*.

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## Title X

The Trump/Pence administration's imposition of a "domestic gag rule," which barred Title X clinics from counseling patients about abortion or referring them to abortion services, had a devastating impact on a program that was providing family planning services to 4 million households a year. While the Biden/Harris administration has rescinded the rule, the damage to the Title X network has been done, decimating access to affordable contraceptive care for people living on low incomes

which will take time and increased funding to rebuild.

## Looking Ahead

In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "With the possibility looming that the Supreme Court will gut *Roe v. Wade*, abortion rights in this country are hanging by a thread. We already know that those rights were never enough because for far too many people, *Roe* has only ever been a right in name only. If the Supreme Court guts *Roe* the impacts will be devastating and will

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# Tennessee Breakdown of Scores | F- 33 / 100

## PREVENTION

### Sex Education 3 / 15

Tennessee does mandate sex education and HIV education in public schools, but it sets no requirement to teach about condoms and contraception. They do mandate that the sex and HIV education be medically accurate.

### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 5 / 5

Clinical Nurse Specialists, Nurse Practitioners, and Nurse Midwives are authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment which increases access to health care.

### Access to Emergency Contraception 0 / 5

Tennessee does not require emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception and dispense it on request to sexual assault victims.

### Minors' Access to Contraception 10 / 10

Tennessee explicitly allows all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

## AFFORDABILITY

### Medicaid Expansion 0 / 15

Tennessee has decided not to expand their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 0 / 10

Tennessee currently does not offer an expansion for family planning services to the Medicaid plan.

### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 0 / 5

Tennessee restricts abortion coverage in private insurance plans by not allowing any abortion coverage in health insurance plans sold on the insurance exchanges.

## ACCESS

### Abortion Restrictions 6 / 10

Tennessee has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: the patient must get an ultrasound where the provider is required to show and describe the image; parental consent is required; and clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians in the presence of the patient which by extension bans telemedicine.

### TRAP Laws 5 / 5

Tennessee has enacted a series of TRAP laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety, but they have been permanently enjoined by the courts.

### Abortion Policy With the Loss of *Roe* 0 / 10

Tennessee has policies in place that could ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

### Abortion Access 4 / 10

63% of women in Tennessee live in a county without an abortion provider.



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### Texas’s Grade

Texas received an “F” this year. Most notably, Texas received poor marks for:

**Texas** has policies in place that could ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

**Texas** has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: abortion is prohibited after 6 weeks; the patient must undergo mandatory counseling including misinformation on link to breast cancer, fetal pain, negative psychological effects, and

get an ultrasound where the provider is required to show and describe the image; there is a mandatory waiting period of 24 hours between counseling and procedure; parental consent and notice is required; and clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians in the presence of the patient which by extension bans telemedicine.

**Texas** received a “minus” because of a law that prevents abortion providers from receiving family planning funding.

### State Grades

Six states (California, Maine, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington) received an “A” in this year’s report. Twenty-five states received a failing grade: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

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#### Federal Courts

The new 6-3 conservative Supreme Court has wasted no time in taking up an abortion case (*Dobbs v. Jackson Women’s Health Organization*) that has the potential to eliminate or completely gut *Roe v. Wade*. According to the Guttmacher Institute, if the court were to overturn *Roe*, it would potentially eliminate abortion access in 26 states. In addition to restricting abortion rights, a more conservative federal judiciary could render rulings adversely affecting Title X, the coverage of contraception under the Affordable Care Act, LGBTQ+ protections, and transgender rights.

#### Texas’s S.B. 8

Texas passed a six-week abortion ban that allows anyone in the U.S. to sue Texas abortion providers and those

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who assist patients in receiving an abortion. This impacts the national grade because according to the Guttmacher Institute, one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. live in Texas. This means that one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. no longer enjoy the right to abortion care guaranteed by *Roe v. Wade*.

### Title X

The Trump/Pence administration's imposition of a "domestic gag rule," which barred Title X clinics from counseling patients about abortion or referring them to abortion services, had a devastating impact on a program that was providing

family planning services to 4 million households a year. While the Biden/Harris administration has rescinded the rule, the damage to the Title X network has been done, decimating access to affordable contraceptive care for people living on low incomes which will take time and increased funding to rebuild.

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## Texas Breakdown of Scores | F- 30.5 / 100

### PREVENTION

#### Sex Education 12 / 15

Texas mandates sex education in public schools, covering abstinence and HIV prevention, and requires that sex education and HIV education include condoms and birth control.

#### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 0 / 5

Clinical Nurse Specialists, Nurse Practitioners, and Nurse Midwives are not authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment.

#### Access to Emergency Contraception 2.5 / 5

Texas requires emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception, but does not require they dispense it to sexual assault victims.

#### Minors' Access to Contraception 0 / 10

Texas does not explicitly allow all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

### AFFORDABILITY

#### Medicaid Expansion 0 / 15

Texas has decided not to expand their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

#### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 10 / 10

Texas offers Medicaid expansions to cover family planning services for people who otherwise do not qualify for Medicaid. The expansion, in the form of a waiver, is offered to people with income levels up to 200% of the federal poverty line.

#### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 0 / 5

Texas restricts abortion coverage in private insurance plans by only allowing abortion coverage for cases of life endangerment or severe health impacts in all private health insurance plans including those sold on the insurance exchanges.

### ACCESS

#### Abortion Restrictions 0 / 10

Texas has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: abortion is prohibited after 6 weeks; the patient must undergo mandatory counseling including misinformation on link to breast cancer, fetal pain, negative psychological effects, and get an ultrasound where the provider is required to show and describe the image; there is a mandatory waiting period of 24 hours between counseling and procedure; parental consent and notice is required; and clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians in the presence of the patient which by extension bans telemedicine.

#### TRAP Laws 0 / 5

Texas has enacted a series of TRAP laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

#### Abortion Policy With the Loss of *Roe* 0 / 10

Texas has policies in place that could ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

#### Abortion Access 6 / 10

43% of women in Texas live in a county without an abortion provider.



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### Methodology

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### Utah’s Grade

Utah received an “F” this year. Most notably, Utah received poor marks for:

**Utah** does mandate sex education and HIV education in public schools, but it sets no requirement to teach about condoms and contraception. However, Utah does require it to be medically accurate.

**Utah** has policies in place that could ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

### State Grades

Six states (California, Maine, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington) received an “A” in this year’s report. Twenty-five states received a failing grade: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

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potentially eliminate abortion access in 26 states. In addition to restricting abortion rights, a more conservative federal judiciary could render rulings adversely affecting Title X, the coverage of contraception under the Affordable Care Act, LGBTQ+ protections, and transgender rights.

#### Texas’s S.B. 8

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#### Title X

The Trump/Pence administration’s imposition of a “domestic gag rule,” which barred Title X clinics from counseling patients about abortion or referring them to abortion

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services, had a devastating impact on a program that was providing family planning services to 4 million households a year. While the Biden/Harris administration has rescinded the rule, the damage to the Title X network has been done, decimating access to affordable contraceptive care for people living on low incomes which will take time and increased funding to rebuild.

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## Utah Breakdown of Scores | F 24 / 100

### PREVENTION

#### Sex Education 3 / 15

Utah does mandate sex education and HIV education in public schools, but it sets no requirement to teach about condoms and contraception. However, Utah does require it to be medically accurate.

#### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 0 / 5

Clinical Nurse Specialists, Nurse Practitioners, and Nurse Midwives are not authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment.

#### Access to Emergency Contraception 5 / 5

Utah requires emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception, and requires they dispense it upon request to sexual assault victims.

#### Minors' Access to Contraception 0 / 10

Utah does not explicitly allow all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

### AFFORDABILITY

#### Medicaid Expansion 8 / 15

Utah has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act but they have enacted harmful waivers such as work requirements that limit the number of people who can use the expansion.

#### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 0 / 10

Utah currently does not offer an expansion for family planning services to the Medicaid plan.

#### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 0 / 5

Utah restricts abortion coverage in private insurance plans by only allowing abortion coverage for cases of life, rape, incest, severe health, and fetal impairment in all private health insurance plans including those sold on the insurance exchanges.

### ACCESS

#### Abortion Restrictions 4 / 10

Utah has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: the patient must undergo mandatory counseling including misinformation on fetal pain at 20 weeks; there is a mandatory waiting period of 72 hours between counseling and procedure; parental consent and notice is required; and clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians.

#### TRAP Laws 0 / 5

Utah has enacted a series of TRAP laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

#### Abortion Policy With the Loss of *Roe* 0 / 10

Utah has policies in place that could ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

#### Abortion Access 4 / 10

63% of women in Utah live in a county without an abortion provider.



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# Vermont is one of 11 states receiving a “B” or higher

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### Vermont’s Grade

Vermont received a “B” this year. Most notably, Vermont received high marks for:

**Vermont** mandates comprehensive sex education in public schools, covering abstinence, HIV prevention, and different methods of contraception.

**Vermont** has no laws that make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion.

### State Grades

Six states (California, Maine, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington) received an “A” in this year’s report. Twenty-five states received a failing grade: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

### The National Grade

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### Federal Courts

The new 6-3 conservative Supreme Court has wasted no time in taking up an abortion case (*Dobbs v. Jackson Women’s Health Organization*) that has the potential to eliminate or completely gut *Roe v. Wade*. According to the Guttmacher Institute, if the

court were to overturn *Roe*, it would potentially eliminate abortion access in 26 states. In addition to restricting abortion rights, a more conservative federal judiciary could render rulings adversely affecting Title X, the coverage of contraception under the Affordable Care Act, LGBTQ+ protections, and transgender rights.

### Texas’s S.B. 8

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## Vermont Breakdown of Scores | B 74 / 100

### PREVENTION

#### Sex Education 12 / 15

Vermont mandates comprehensive sex education in public schools, covering abstinence, HIV prevention, and different methods of contraception.

#### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 0 / 5

Clinical Nurse Specialists, Nurse Practitioners, and Nurse Midwives are not authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment.

#### Access to Emergency Contraception 0 / 5

Vermont does not require emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception and dispense it on request to sexual assault victims.

#### Minors' Access to Contraception 0 / 10

Vermont does not explicitly allow all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

### AFFORDABILITY

#### Medicaid Expansion 15 / 15

Vermont has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

#### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 10 / 10

Vermont does not offer Medicaid expansions to cover family planning services for people who otherwise do not qualify for Medicaid, but they do have a state funded program. The state funded program is offered to people with income levels up to 200% of the federal poverty line.

#### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 5 / 5

Vermont does not restrict coverage of abortion in private insurance plans.

### ACCESS

#### Abortion Restrictions 10 / 10

Vermont has no laws that make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion.

#### TRAP Laws 5 / 5

Vermont has not enacted TRAP Laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

#### Abortion Policy With the Loss of *Roe* 10 / 10

Vermont doesn't have policies in place that would ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

#### Abortion Access 7 / 10

38% of women in Vermont live in a county without an abortion provider.



For the complete report card and additional information, please visit: [www.populationinstitute.org/reportcard](http://www.populationinstitute.org/reportcard)

A special thanks to the Guttmacher Institute whose research made this report card possible.



# Virginia is one of 14 states receiving a “C”

## Access to Reproductive Health and Rights are in Peril: U.S. Gets an “F”

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Today the Population Institute released its tenth annual *50 State Report Card on Reproductive Health and Rights*. Over the past decade, the gap between states prioritizing reproductive health and rights and those seeking to eliminate them has continued to widen. The report card, the most comprehensive of its kind, tracks multiple indicators of reproductive health and rights, including access to family planning, sex education, and abortion services. In the ten years of the report card, the U.S. overall grade has dropped from a C- to an F, and the number of failing states has grown from nine the first year to 25 this year. This is disastrous for people living in those states.

Jennie Wetter, the Institute’s director of public policy, said, “Looking back over the decade of preparing the report card, it is alarming to see how much has changed. We started with only nine states failing on reproductive health and rights, and this year, there are 25. Unfortunately, anti-abortion legislators are showing no signs of stopping the attack. Already with Texas’s S.B. 8 in effect, one in 10 women\* of reproductive age live in a state where abortion rights affirmed by *Roe v. Wade* are out of reach, with more states promising to pass similar laws. And they won’t stop there. Family planning, sex education and LGBTQ+ rights are firmly in their sights and all of this will have devastating consequences.”

### Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the Institute’s report card ranked each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia on three broad indicators relating to reproductive health and rights: prevention, affordability, and access. Based upon their composite scores (0-100), each state received a “core” grade (A, B, C, D, or F). Some states received an additional “plus” or “minus” for factors not reflected in the core grade.

### Virginia’s Grade

Virginia received a “C” this year. Most notably, Virginia received mixed marks for:

**Virginia** does not mandate sex education in public schools.

**Virginia** has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

**Virginia** was given “minus” because their ‘Choose Life’ license plates fund anti-choice organizations/Crisis Pregnancy Centers.

### State Grades

Six states (California, Maine, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington) received an “A” in this year’s report. Twenty-five states received a failing grade: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

### The National Grade

For the third year in a row, the U.S., as a whole, received an ‘F’. Several factors account for the failing grade, most notably:

### Federal Courts

The new 6-3 conservative Supreme Court has wasted no time in taking up an abortion case (*Dobbs v. Jackson Women’s Health Organization*) that has the potential to eliminate or completely gut *Roe v. Wade*. According to the Guttmacher Institute, if the court were to overturn *Roe*, it would potentially eliminate abortion access in 26 states. In addition to restricting abortion rights, a more conservative federal judiciary could render rulings adversely affecting Title X, the coverage of contraception under the Affordable Care Act, LGBTQ+ protections, and transgender rights.

### Texas’s S.B. 8

Texas passed a six-week abortion ban that allows anyone in the U.S. to sue Texas abortion providers and those who assist patients in receiving an abortion. This impacts the national

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grade because according to the Guttmacher Institute, one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. live in Texas. This means that one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. no longer enjoy the right to abortion care guaranteed by *Roe v. Wade*.

### Title X

The Trump/Pence administration's imposition of a "domestic gag rule," which barred Title X clinics from counseling patients about abortion or referring them to abortion services, had a devastating impact on a program that was providing family planning services to 4 million

households a year. While the Biden/Harris administration has rescinded the rule, the damage to the Title X network has been done, decimating access to affordable contraceptive care for people living on low incomes which will take time and increased funding to rebuild.

### Looking Ahead

In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "With the possibility looming that the Supreme Court will gut *Roe v. Wade*, abortion rights in this country are hanging by a thread. We already know that those rights were never enough because for far too many people, *Roe* has

only ever been a right in name only. If the Supreme Court guts *Roe* the impacts will be devastating and will set back progress on reproductive health, rights, and justice issues for decades to come. Unfortunately, this devastation will not be felt equally. Those with resources will be able to travel to access the care they need. And that means the cruel impacts of the loss of rights will be disproportionately felt by Black and brown people, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, and the LGBTQ+ community. Now is the time to fight harder than ever to ensure reproductive freedom for all."

## Virginia Breakdown of Scores | C- 68.5 / 100

### PREVENTION

#### Sex Education 0 / 15

Virginia does not mandate sex education in public schools.

#### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 0 / 5

Clinical Nurse Specialists, Nurse Practitioners, and Nurse Midwives are not authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment.

#### Access to Emergency Contraception 2.5 / 5

Virginia requires emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception, but does not require they dispense it to sexual assault victims.

#### Minors' Access to Contraception 10 / 10

Virginia explicitly allows all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

### AFFORDABILITY

#### Medicaid Expansion 15 / 15

Virginia has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

#### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 10 / 10

Virginia offers Medicaid expansions to cover family planning services for people who otherwise do not qualify for Medicaid. The expansion, in the form of an amendment, is offered to people with an income level up to 205% of the federal poverty line. The family planning expansion is also extended to include men as well as individuals under the age of 19.

#### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 5 / 5

Virginia does not restrict coverage of abortion in private insurance plans.

### ACCESS

#### Abortion Restrictions 9 / 10

Virginia requires parental consent to obtain before a minor may obtain an abortion.

#### TRAP Laws 5 / 5

Virginia has not enacted TRAP laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

#### Abortion Policy With the Loss of *Roe* 10 / 10

Virginia doesn't have policies in place that would ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

#### Abortion Access 2 / 10

80% of women in Virginia live in a county without an abortion provider.



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# Washington is one of 6 states receiving an “A”

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Jennie Wetter, the Institute’s director of public policy, said, “Looking back over the decade of preparing the report card, it is alarming to see how much has changed. We started with only nine states failing on reproductive health and rights, and this year, there are 25. Unfortunately, anti-abortion legislators are showing no signs of stopping the attack. Already with Texas’s S.B. 8 in effect, one in 10 women\* of reproductive age live in a state where abortion rights affirmed by *Roe v. Wade* are out of reach, with more states promising to pass similar laws. And they won’t stop there. Family planning, sex education and LGBTQ+ rights are firmly in their sights and all of this will have devastating consequences.”

### Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the Institute’s report card ranked each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia on three broad indicators relating to reproductive health and rights: prevention, affordability, and access. Based upon their composite scores (0-100), each state received a “core” grade (A, B, C, D, or F). Some states received an additional “plus” or “minus” for factors not reflected in the core grade.

### Washington’s Grade

Washington received a “A” this year. Most notably, Washington received high marks for:

**Washington** mandates comprehensive sex education in public schools, covering abstinence, HIV prevention, and different methods of contraception. Washington also requires that sex education be medically accurate.

**Washington** has no laws that make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion.

**Washington** received a “plus” because they mandate their sex education program include information on sexual orientation and that it be inclusive. They also mandate the sex education program teach about consent.

### State Grades

Six states (California, Maine, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington) received an “A” in this year’s report. Twenty-five states received a failing grade: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

### The National Grade

For the third year in a row, the U.S., as a whole, received an ‘F’. Several factors account for the failing grade, most notably:

### Federal Courts

The new 6-3 conservative Supreme Court has wasted no time in taking up an abortion case (*Dobbs v. Jackson Women’s Health Organization*) that has the potential to eliminate or completely gut *Roe v. Wade*. According to the Guttmacher Institute, if the court were to overturn *Roe*, it would potentially eliminate abortion access in 26 states. In addition to restricting abortion rights, a more conservative federal judiciary could render rulings adversely affecting Title X, the coverage of contraception under the Affordable Care Act, LGBTQ+ protections, and transgender rights.

### Texas’s S.B. 8

Texas passed a six-week abortion ban that allows anyone in the U.S. to sue Texas abortion providers and those who assist patients in receiving an abortion. This impacts the national grade because according to the Guttmacher Institute, one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. live in Texas. This means that one in 10

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women of reproductive age in the U.S. no longer enjoy the right to abortion care guaranteed by *Roe v. Wade*.

### Title X

The Trump/Pence administration's imposition of a "domestic gag rule," which barred Title X clinics from counseling patients about abortion or referring them to abortion services, had a devastating impact on a program that was providing family planning services to 4 million households a year. While the Biden/Harris administration has rescinded the rule, the damage to the Title X network has been done, decimating

access to affordable contraceptive care for people living on low incomes which will take time and increased funding to rebuild.

### Looking Ahead

In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "With the possibility looming that the Supreme Court will gut *Roe v. Wade*, abortion rights in this country are hanging by a thread. We already know that those rights were never enough because for far too many people, *Roe* has only ever been a right in name only. If the Supreme Court guts *Roe* the

impacts will be devastating and will set back progress on reproductive health, rights, and justice issues for decades to come. Unfortunately, this devastation will not be felt equally. Those with resources will be able to travel to access the care they need. And that means the cruel impacts of the loss of rights will be disproportionately felt by Black and brown people, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, and the LGBTQ+ community. Now is the time to fight harder than ever to ensure reproductive freedom for all."

## Washington Breakdown of Scores | A+ 94 / 100

### PREVENTION

#### Sex Education 15 / 15

Washington mandates comprehensive sex education in public schools, covering abstinence, HIV prevention, and different methods of contraception. Washington also requires that sex education be medically accurate.

#### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 0 / 5

Clinical Nurse Specialists, Nurse Practitioners, and Nurse Midwives are not authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment.

#### Access to Emergency Contraception 5 / 5

Washington requires emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception, and requires they dispense it upon request to sexual assault victims.

#### Minors' Access to Contraception 10 / 10

Washington explicitly allows all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

### AFFORDABILITY

#### Medicaid Expansion 15 / 15

Washington has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

#### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 10 / 10

Washington offers Medicaid expansions to cover family planning services for people who otherwise do not qualify for Medicaid. The expansion, in the form of a waiver, is offered to people with income levels up to 260% of the federal poverty line. The family planning expansion is also extended to include men as well as individuals under the age of 19.

#### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 5 / 5

Washington does not restrict coverage of abortion in private insurance plans.

### ACCESS

#### Abortion Restrictions 10 / 10

Washington has no laws that make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion.

#### TRAP Laws 5 / 5

Washington has not enacted TRAP Laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

#### Abortion Policy With the Loss of Roe 10 / 10

Washington doesn't have policies in place that would ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

#### Abortion Access 9 / 10

10% of women in Washington live in a county without an abortion provider.



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# West Virginia is one of 25 states receiving a failing grade

## Access to Reproductive Health and Rights are in Peril: U.S. Gets an “F”

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### Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the Institute’s report card ranked each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia on three broad indicators relating to reproductive health and rights: prevention, affordability, and access. Based upon their composite scores (0-100), each state received a “core” grade (A, B, C, D, or F). Some states received an additional “plus” or “minus” for factors not reflected in the core grade.

### West Virginia’s Grade

West Virginia received an “F” this year. Most notably, West Virginia received poor marks for:

**West Virginia** has policies in place that could ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

**West Virginia** has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: abortion is prohibited after 20 weeks; the patient must undergo mandatory counseling including misinformation on negative psychological effects; there is a mandatory waiting period

of 24 hours between counseling and procedure; parental notice is required; and clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be in the presence of the patient which by extension bans telemedicine.

### State Grades

Six states (California, Maine, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington) received an “A” in this year’s report. Twenty-five states received a failing grade: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

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For the third year in a row, the U.S., as a whole, received an ‘F’. Several factors account for the failing grade, most notably:

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The new 6-3 conservative Supreme Court has wasted no time in taking

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### Texas’s S.B. 8

Texas passed a six-week abortion ban that allows anyone in the U.S. to sue Texas abortion providers and those who assist patients in receiving an abortion. This impacts the national grade because according to the Guttmacher Institute, one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. live in Texas. This means that one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. no longer enjoy the right to abortion care guaranteed by *Roe v. Wade*.

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## Title X

The Trump/Pence administration's imposition of a "domestic gag rule," which barred Title X clinics from counseling patients about abortion or referring them to abortion services, had a devastating impact on a program that was providing family planning services to 4 million households a year. While the Biden/Harris administration has rescinded the rule, the damage to the Title X network has been done, decimating access to affordable contraceptive care for people living on low incomes

which will take time and increased funding to rebuild.

## Looking Ahead

In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "With the possibility looming that the Supreme Court will gut *Roe v. Wade*, abortion rights in this country are hanging by a thread. We already know that those rights were never enough because for far too many people, *Roe* has only ever been a right in name only. If the Supreme Court guts *Roe* the impacts will be devastating and will

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# West Virginia Breakdown of Scores | F 40 / 100

## PREVENTION

### Sex Education 12 / 15

West Virginia mandates comprehensive sex education in public schools, covering abstinence, HIV prevention, and different methods of contraception.

### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 0 / 5

Clinical Nurse Specialists, Nurse Practitioners, and Nurse Midwives are not authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment.

### Access to Emergency Contraception 0 / 5

West Virginia does not require emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception and dispense it on request to sexual assault victims.

### Minors' Access to Contraception 0 / 10

West Virginia does not explicitly allow all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

## AFFORDABILITY

### Medicaid Expansion 15 / 15

West Virginia has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 0 / 10

West Virginia currently does not offer an expansion for family planning services to the Medicaid plan.

### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 5 / 5

West Virginia does not restrict coverage of abortion in private insurance plans.

## ACCESS

### Abortion Restrictions 2 / 10

West Virginia has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: abortion is prohibited after 20 weeks; the patient must undergo mandatory counseling including misinformation on negative psychological effects; there is a mandatory waiting period of 24 hours between counseling and procedure; parental notice is required; and clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be in the presence of the patient which by extension bans telemedicine.

### TRAP Laws 5 / 5

West Virginia has not enacted TRAP Laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

### Abortion Policy With the Loss of *Roe* 0 / 10

West Virginia has policies in place that could ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

### Abortion Access 1 / 10

90% of women in West Virginia live in a county without an abortion provider.



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# Wisconsin is one of 25 states receiving a failing grade

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### Methodology

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### Wisconsin’s Grade

Wisconsin received an “F” this year. Most notably, Wisconsin received poor marks for:

**Wisconsin** mandates HIV education, but it does not require that condoms be part of the curriculum.

**Wisconsin** has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: abortion is prohibited after 20 weeks; there is a mandatory waiting period of 24 hours between counseling and procedure and a patient must receive counseling including

misinformation on fetal pain; the patient is required get an ultrasound where the provider is must show and describe the image; parental consent is required; and clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians in the presence of the patient which by extension bans telemedicine.

**Wisconsin** was given “minus” because their ‘Choose Life’ license plates fund anti-choice organizations/Crisis Pregnancy Centers.

### State Grades

Six states (California, Maine, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington) received an “A” in this year’s report. Twenty-five states received a failing grade: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

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#### Federal Courts

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#### Texas’s S.B. 8

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## Wisconsin Breakdown of Scores | F- 18 / 100

### PREVENTION

#### Sex Education 0 / 15

Wisconsin mandates HIV education, but it does not require that condoms be part of the curriculum.

#### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 0 / 5

Clinical Nurse Specialists, Nurse Practitioners, and Nurse Midwives are not authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment.

#### Access to Emergency Contraception 5 / 5

Wisconsin requires emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception, and requires they dispense it upon request to sexual assault victims.

#### Minors' Access to Contraception 0 / 10

Wisconsin does not explicitly allow all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

### AFFORDABILITY

#### Medicaid Expansion 0 / 15

Wisconsin has decided not to expand their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

#### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 10 / 10

Wisconsin offers Medicaid expansions to cover family planning services for people who otherwise do not qualify for Medicaid. The expansion, in the form of an amendment, is offered to people with income levels up to 306% of the federal poverty line. The family planning expansion is also extended to include men as well as individuals under the age of 19.

#### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 0 / 5

Wisconsin restricts abortion coverage in private insurance plans by only allowing abortion coverage for cases of life, rape, incest or severe physical health in health insurance plans sold on the insurance exchanges.

### ACCESS

#### Abortion Restrictions 0 / 10

Wisconsin has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: abortion is prohibited after 20 weeks; there is a mandatory waiting period of 24 hours between counseling and procedure and a patient must receive counseling including misinformation on fetal pain; the patient is required get an ultrasound where the provider is must show and describe the image; parental consent is required; and clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians in the presence of the patient which by extension bans telemedicine.

#### TRAP Laws 0 / 5

Wisconsin has enacted a series of TRAP laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

#### Abortion Policy With the Loss of *Roe* 0 / 10

Wisconsin has policies in place that could ban abortion if *Roe* is struck down.

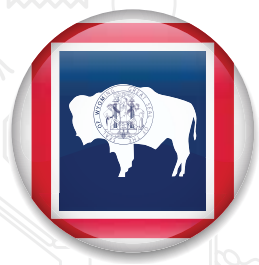
#### Abortion Access 3 / 10

70% of women in Wisconsin live in a county without an abortion provider.



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# Wyoming is one of 25 states receiving a failing grade

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### Wyoming’s Grade

Wyoming received an “F” this year. Most notably, Wyoming received poor marks for:

**Wyoming** does not mandate sex education in public schools.

**Wyoming** has decided not to expand their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

96% of women in Wyoming live in a county without an abortion provider.

### State Grades

Six states (California, Maine, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington) received an “A” in this year’s report. Twenty-five states received a failing grade: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

### The National Grade

For the third year in a row, the U.S., as a whole, received an ‘F’. Several factors account for the failing grade, most notably:

#### Federal Courts

The new 6-3 conservative Supreme Court has wasted no time in taking up an abortion case (*Dobbs v. Jackson Women’s Health Organization*) that has the potential to eliminate or completely gut *Roe v. Wade*. According to the Guttmacher Institute, if the court were to overturn *Roe*, it would potentially eliminate abortion access

in 26 states. In addition to restricting abortion rights, a more conservative federal judiciary could render rulings adversely affecting Title X, the coverage of contraception under the Affordable Care Act, LGBTQ+ protections, and transgender rights.

#### Texas’s S.B. 8

Texas passed a six-week abortion ban that allows anyone in the U.S. to sue Texas abortion providers and those who assist patients in receiving an abortion. This impacts the national grade because according to the Guttmacher Institute, one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. live in Texas. This means that one in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. no longer enjoy the right to abortion care guaranteed by *Roe v. Wade*.

#### Title X

The Trump/Pence administration’s imposition of a “domestic gag rule,” which barred Title X clinics from counseling patients about abortion or referring them to abortion

\*Population Institute (PI) is intentionally using women in statements where the data do not include nonbinary people or trans men in the research. Otherwise, PI uses gender-inclusive language to include all individuals who may seek abortion services.



services, had a devastating impact on a program that was providing family planning services to 4 million households a year. While the Biden/Harris administration has rescinded the rule, the damage to the Title X network has been done, decimating access to affordable contraceptive care for people living on low incomes which will take time and increased funding to rebuild.

### Looking Ahead

In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "With the possibility looming that the Supreme Court will gut *Roe v. Wade*, abortion rights in this country are hanging by a thread. We already know that those rights were never enough because for far too many people, *Roe* has only ever been a right in name only. If the Supreme Court guts *Roe* the impacts will be devastating and will set back progress on reproductive health, rights, and justice issues for

decades to come. Unfortunately, this devastation will not be felt equally. Those with resources will be able to travel to access the care they need. And that means the cruel impacts of the loss of rights will be disproportionately felt by Black and brown people, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, and the LGBTQ+ community. Now is the time to fight harder than ever to ensure reproductive freedom for all."

## Wyoming Breakdown of Scores | F 44 / 100

### PREVENTION

#### Sex Education 0 / 15

Wyoming does not mandate sex education in public schools.

#### Nurses Authorized to Dispense Medications 5 / 5

Clinical Nurse Specialists, Nurse Practitioners, and Nurse Midwives are authorized to dispense medications including birth control and STI treatment which increases access to health care.

#### Access to Emergency Contraception 0 / 5

Wyoming has no laws affirming a woman's right to emergency contraception in the emergency room.

#### Minors' Access to Contraception 10 / 10

Wyoming explicitly allows all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

### AFFORDABILITY

#### Medicaid Expansion 0 / 15

Wyoming has decided not to expand their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

#### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 0 / 10

Wyoming offers Medicaid expansions to cover family planning services for people who otherwise do not qualify for Medicaid. The expansion, in the form of a waiver for loss of coverage post-partum, but does not expand coverage based on income.

#### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 5 / 5

Wyoming does not restrict coverage of abortion in private insurance plans.

### ACCESS

#### Abortion Restrictions 8 / 10

Wyoming has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: parental consent and notice is required and clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians.

#### TRAP Laws 5 / 5

Wyoming has not enacted TRAP Laws which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

#### Abortion Policy With the Loss of Roe 10 / 10

Wyoming doesn't have policies in place that would ban abortion if Roe is struck down.

#### Abortion Access 1 / 10

96% of women in Wyoming live in a county without an abortion provider.



For the complete report card and additional information, please visit: [www.populationinstitute.org/reportcard](http://www.populationinstitute.org/reportcard)

A special thanks to the Guttmacher Institute whose research made this report card possible.